MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

MAR 1 1904 THRU APR 30 1904

Title: Duluth evening HERALD

104-9-1981

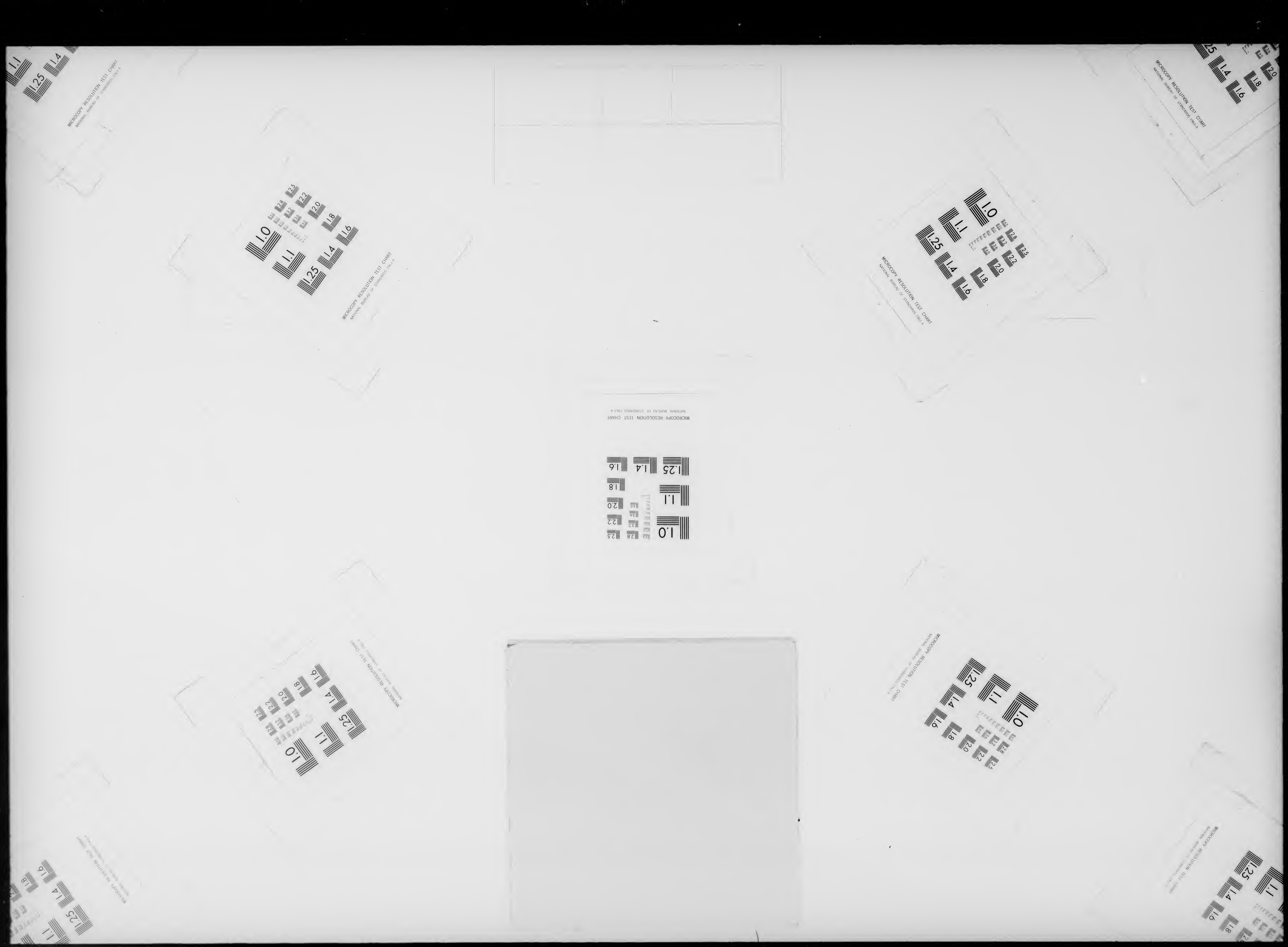
Inclusive Dates: Mar 1 1904 — Apr 30 1904

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by:	Date:	Format:
JAD	Sep 9, 1981	1A x / 2B
Filmed by: Owens	Date: 9/18/81	Camera No. 6m6
Reduction Ratio: 15	Voltmeter .23/92	No. Expos.
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
Target Resolution: ___/mm	O.K. ___ Reject ___	Length:

The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve & to secure it for private study, scholarship, and research.

The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law. Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1904. TWO CENTS.

Mar 1904 Complete

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PEOPLE OF PORT ARTHUR ON SHORT RATIONS; HUNGER FEARED MORE THAN JAPS' SHELLS

No Confirmation of Reported Bombardment on Monday.

Russian Troops In Manchuria In Excellent Spirits.

Japanese Said to Be Discouraged By Last Failure.

New York, March 1.—A report from Port Arthur states, says a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the American, that the town is already on short rations and that prices of foodstuffs are exorbitant. Few, if any, of the civilians are left, but there are enough to feed to occasion anxiety on the part of the authorities and hunger is feared more than the Japanese shells.

St. Petersburg, March 1, 7:20 p. m.—The czar has received a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, which, it is said, will be given out tonight. The general staff says no confirmation has been received of the announcement made by the London Daily Telegraph today in a dispatch from Yinz Kow, that Port Arthur was bombarded yesterday.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—A copy of the Daily Vostock, which has just arrived here, contains a significant argument in favor of Russia abandoning South Manchuria and retaining the northern portion of the province which, the paper contends, naturally belongs to the Amur region.

Chee Foo, March 1.—A Russian official dispatch says that the Japanese renewed the attack on Port Arthur on the morning of Feb. 26. The fleet kept beyond the range of all but the most powerful land batteries. The engagement lasted one hour, the Japanese retiring. Their loss is unknown. The Russian cruiser Askold had one gun dismounted and two men injured. At low water on Feb. 28, the Russians sighted a Japanese torpedo boat which had been sunk on the shore of the outer harbor. They also found five unexploded torpedoes. Port Arthur was quiet yesterday.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—There is no confirmation of the Yin Kow report of the London Daily Telegraph that the Japanese again bombarded Port Arthur yesterday but news of another attack at any moment would not be surprising.

Mukden, Manchuria, March 1.—The troops are in excellent spirits, expecting to meet the Japanese soon.

The Japanese fleet has not attacked Port Arthur since Feb. 26. The Japanese are greatly discouraged by their failure to block the harbor.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF PORT ARTHUR AND VICINITY.

This map shows the topography of the peninsula on which the Japanese are expected at any moment to attempt a landing in force to take the cities of Port Arthur and Dalny from the land side. That the task will not be an easy one even after the landing, is indicated by the profusion of forts protecting the cities in the rear.

SILENT AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Report of Blockade Not Yet Confirmed.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Direct confirmation of the report from Hakodate that Vladivostock is blockaded by the Japanese vessels cannot be obtained here, but it is considered not improbable.

During the Japanese landing operations in Korea the Russian warships to the north were a constant menace, and blockading them would be the most effective means of securing non-interference. Furthermore, it is worthy of note that for more than one week no word has been allowed to come from Vladivostock, and this in itself seems strong presumptive evidence that important events are transpiring.

The report fom Liao Yang, Manchuria, that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur on March 1 at all costs, coupled with the comparison of Port Arthur and Sebastopol made by the Novoe Vremya, has created a profound impression, and has added to the belief that the Japanese possibly intend to commence land and sea operations against Port Arthur sooner than was anticipated.

The family of a foreigner employed at Port Dalny arrived here Sunday, having made the trip in eighteen days. One of the members said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The day after the outbreak of hostilities the authorities ordered all noncombatants to leave Port Dalny, in order to have as few mouths to feed as possible in the event of a siege.

"If the Japanese invest Port Arthur, there was enough when I left to last eight months. We passed a continuous string of troop trains going east."

According to a story printed here, Count Nirod, the midshipman killed in the battle of Chemulpo, was standing in the fighting top of the Variag, calling off distances, when the mast was struck and the count fell from his station into the sea.

RUSSIAN EMPLOYERS

Giving Full Pay to Men Gone to War.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Mail advices from Vladivostock say that 500 Chinese brigands are terrorizing the district of Ninguta. Their leader, Yavanten, proclaims himself invulnerable to bullets.

Advices received by mail from Irkutsk, Siberia, say that local firms, whose employes have been called in the service of the army, are continuing to pay the married men full wages, and the unmarried men half pay.

Letters from Vladivostock, dated Feb. 17, says that the warships in the harbor on that date were the Rosia, Gromoboy and Rurik, and the transport Moskova. The port was frozen hard, and the ice breaker was scarcely able to clear the channel.

Two Japanese attempted to blow up a dock at Vladivostock but did not succeed. They escaped.

A Japanese barber at Vladivostock, deeming himself insulted by a Russian officer, shot him dead, and then dramatically announced that he was a captain on the Japanese general staff, and was not used to taking insults.

JAPS THERE FIRST.

Occupy Lchio-Yang and Fortify the Town.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, March 1.—The Japanese have occupied Lchio-Yang, Korea, and are now fortifying the walls of the town. This was the objective point of Gen. Mishtchenko, who, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, as announced yesterday, had reached Kasanja, Korea, and was expected to arrive at Lchio Yang yesterday. A detachment of Russian troops is in the neighborhood of Lchio Yang. The Koreans are averse to giving the Russians information regarding the movements of the Japanese.

The Chinese troops around Liau Che are being reinforced. Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese commander-in-chief, has 10,000 men near Junipin Fu, while 15,000 men are with Gen. Ma. Fresh troops are arriving in the province of Chi Li.

THE MANDJUR UNCHANGED.

New York, March 1.—The position of the Russian gunboat Mandjur is unchanged, says a Shanghai dispatch to the American.

The Chinese report that the Japanese minister at Pekin threatened that if the boat was not disarmed a Japanese cruiser will enter the port and sink her.

MARSHALL'S REPORT

Should Allay Anti-American Feeling In Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—All the papers here print prominently this morning, but without comment, Commander Marshall's report of the Vicksburg incident, off Chemulpo, Korea, and the reasons assigned in the United States for his not uniting in the protest of the other naval commanders against the action of the Japanese. These statements will doubtless clear up the misapprehension existing here concerning the attack. Coincidentally with the announcement that the state department had decided to countermand the orders that Edwin V. Morgan, appointed United States consul at Port Dalny, proceed to his post, Commander Marshall's report should have good effect in allaying the anti-American irritation.

ADMIRAL LEAVES SEBASTOPOL.

Sebastopol, Russia, March 1.—Vice Admiral Bezobrazeff has left here for Cronstadt to take command of the second division of the Baltic fleet. Admiral Bezobrazeff is greatly beloved by the sailors, many of whom gathered at the railroad station to bid him farewell.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

Suez, March 1.—The Russian battleship Oslabya, the transport Saratoff and five torpedo boats will enter the canal tomorrow.

The Russian armored cruiser Dimitry Donskoi has applied for permission to remain here for repairs, which will probably take a fortnight to complete.

Ponta del Gada, Azores, March 1.—The Russian armored cruiser General Admiral has arrived here.

Port Said, March 1.—The Russian cruiser Aurora, due here this morning from Suez, has been blocked in the canal since midnight, probably by other vessels. The Russian torpedo boat destroyers have arrived here.

CZAR WOULD LEAD TROOPS.

New York, March 1.—The czar desires to go to the far East, according to a World dispatch from Vienna. The Zeit, published in the latter city, asserts that this statement is confirmed by an exalted military authority, who declares the Russian emperor is anxious to maintain the fighting traditions of his ancestors, and by his presence, to encourage his troops.

THE BIG ARMY AND THE LITTLE RAILWAY.

WRECKED SEAMEN, WEAK AND WEARY, FINALLY RESCUED

Crew of Schooner David P. Davis Arrive at Norfolk Destitute.

Vessel Run Down and Dismantled By Unknown Boat Off Hatteras.

Norfolk, Va., March 1.—Penniless and almost destitute of clothes, six members of the wrecked schooner David P. Davis of Bath, Me., which were picked up off Hatteras during a gale by Diamond shoals lightship No. 72, have arrived here. The Davis was run down and dismasted off Hatteras last Friday night by an unkonwn boat. The schooner crew of ten men manned the three pumps and worked until exhausted. Finding his vessel doomed, Captain Erwin ordered the Davis abandoned Saturday morning, and a boat was launched and manned.

In the meantime the dismantled wreck was sighted by Diamond shoals lightship, which sent off a boat to take up the survivors. The lightship's boat had to abandon the effort to tow the schooner's yawl with its ten occupants and Captain Erwin, Mate Dittman, Second Mate William Himan and Seaman William Rowley were left in the boat while the other six occupants of the boat who were exhausted, were removed to the lightship's boat. While awaiting the return of the lightship's boat for them, a tank ship hove to and picked up Captain Erwin and his companions and steamed northward.

The Davis was bound for a South Atlantic port to Baltimore with a cargo of phosphate.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The tank steamer Toledo, from Sabine Pass, has arrived at Marcus Hook, Pa., with four members of the crew of the wrecked schooner David P. Davis.

SPECIAL AGENT COMING

From the General Land Office to Look Into the Matter of Robbing the Duluth Land District of Part of Its Territory.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Commissioner of the general land office, W. A. Richards, said this morning that he intended to send a special inspector to Northern Minnesota in a few days to look into the matter of taking a slice of land from the Duluth land district and placing it under the control of the Cass Lake office. This change is advocated by Congressman Buckman and others, and some petitions and affidavits have been filed from settlers recommending it.

Mr. Richards said he did not intend to make public the name of the agent whom he will send, and stated further that he would not visit either Duluth or Cass Lake, but go quietly into the field and, unhampered by any influence, judge for himself just what is proper to do.

"I shall," said Commissioner Richards, "send out one of my most trusted and reliable men, who is familiar with that country, and he will take with him the petitions and memorials which have been filed and, going directly among those who have signed, verify the signatures and, so far as may be possible, have personal interviews with those directly concerned. I propose he shall go forth unheralded and work quietly, and report the precise situation to me without being hampered by any influences seeking to secure this change. I shall start him out in a few days, just when I cannot say."

TRY TO STEAL WASHINGTON'S WILL

New York, March 1.—An attempt has been made acording to dispatches from Alexandria, Va., to steal the will of George Washington from the clerk's office of the Fairfax county court ho se. The outer doors of the vault were shattered by the explosive used but the document which reposes in a glass case with other valuable papers, was unharmed.

It is supposed the would-be thieves fled without accomplishing their object, because the exceptionally loud explosion which aroused many persons residing near the court house.

The will is in Washington's writing and was made the year of his death. It covers twenty-nine closely written pages each of which bears the signature of the first president.

MILITARY PRISONERS RECAPTURED

San Francisco, March 1.—Joseph White, one of the military prisoners who secured his release from Alcatraz island last October by means of a forged pardon, has been arrested in this city and is again a convict in the island prison. With four companions he was released from Alcatraz on which the officers in charge of the prison thought to be genuine orders of release. Not until the men were well away was the fraud discovered. An investigation showed that the entire plot had been hatched and carried out by the men in the prison. The men had forged the names of the heads of the war department and also the names of Major H. M. Morrow, judge advocate of the department of California and Major J. R. Williams, assistant adjutant general. Even letter heads upon which the pardons were printed were fraudulent.

DETECTIVE WILL BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Denver, March 1.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of William Malone, who was shot by Samuel Emrich, a local detective, found that the killing was felonious. Emrich will be tried on the charge of murder. The shooting occurred in Malone's saloon and followed a quarrel between Emrich and a man named Ryan, over a kame of dice, Malone attempting to intrude in the capacity of peacemaker. He at one time followed racing as a business and owned valuable strings of horses.

TO INVESTIGATE THE BEEF TRUST

Charges of Violation of Injunction Against It to Be Probed.

If True, Proceedings For Contempt of Court Will Be Commenced.

Washington, March 1.—Whether the "beef trust" is violating the injunction resting against it is to be made the subject of investigation by the department of commerce and labor, according to a resolution ordered reported favorably to the house today by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Should the house take favorable action on the resolution, which is to be called up at the earliest possible moment by Chairman Hepburn, it will constitute the first instructions from congress to the new department to exercise the powers given it under the law to investigate the operation of industrial institutions. The resolution was introduced in the house, Feb. 4, by Mr. Martin, of South Dakota.

Today Mr. Martin was given an extended hearing by the committee, in which he made the assertion that "the beef trust" was violating the spirit of the injunction, if not its letter. The resolution was amended so as to provide that the report should go to the president, as provided in the law creating the new department, instead of to congress.

Should the investigation show violations of the injunction, the matter undoubtedly will be referred by the president to the department of justice, and the "trust" proceeded against for contempt of court.

STATE ENCAMPMENT G. A. R. MARCH 15-16

Commander Mahan Issues Order For Meet at Minneapolis.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Isaac Mahan, state commander of the G. A. R., has issued an order announcing the annual state encampment which will be held at the Fourth ward wigwam on Hennepin avenue, in Minneapolis, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 15 and 16.

Several matters of importance will be discussed at the encampment. The topic which is causing the most discussion is that of pensions.

It is understood that a majority of the posts favor a service pension, that is a pension for all members of the army who are 62 years old. Another matter which will receive attention and may be pushed at the next session of the legislature is that of enlarging the Soldiers' home at Minnehaha Falls. There is a movement on foot to secure a new building for the soldiers who have wives and for the widows of the members of the G. A. R. It is the intention of the G. A. R. to have the next legislature appropriate funds for a new home. It is expected that fully 1000 veterans will attend. J. C. Black, commander-in-chief, will be present if possible. Harrison White, of Laverne, has proclaimed himself a candidate for the office of commander of the department of Minnesota, and thus far he has been the only one to do so.

Charles Taylor, junior vice department commander, has declared that he will not be a candidate for promotion, as his business interests will not permit him to take an active part in the work for this year.

The annual encampment of the Woman's Relief corps, which 500 women will attend, will be held at the Unitarian church on the same days as the G. A. R. encampment.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

An Exceptional Value In

Rockers, $1.58

Handsome—well finished—well made Rockers—may be had in either golden oak or mahogany finish—have neatly carved backs—braced arms. Other stores ask $3.50 for its equal. We sell these for $1.58.

All Goods S on Monthly Payments.

We furnish the home complete with Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Stoves and Ranges, Housefurnishings. Our prices will be found from 10 to 20 per cent lower than those of other stores—quality for quality. We invite comparisons and will gladly open an account with you for any amount of goods you may wish to buy. We will furnish your home complete, or any part of it, on easy terms of payment.

$5.00 a month on a $25.00 purchase
$6.00 a month on a $35.00 purchase
$7.00 a month on a $50.00 purchase
$8.00 a month on a $60.00 purchase
$9.00 a month on a $75.00 purchase
$10.00 a month on a $100.00 purchase

NEW TRIAL ASKED

Edwards, Wood & Co. Arguing For Another Hearing of Case.

Case Will Be Carried to the Highest Court.

A motion for a new trial of the case against the commission firm of Edwards, Woods & Co., is being heard today by Judge Windom in the municipal court.

The members of the firm were convicted recently of having made a false and fraudulent report to their customer, of a certain shipment of grain sold by them. The complaining witness in the case was Edward Carlson, and the prosecution was conducted by the state railroad and warehouse commission.

The case was one of several which the railroad and warehouse commission had brought against the firm, and the hearing of the others has been postponed until next April, in the meantime it is the intention of the attorneys for the defendants to fight the Carlson case to the last ditch.

Attorneys Whipple and Marshall entered a motion for a new trial, and the argument is being heard today. City Attorney Oscar Mitchell has charge of the case for the railroad and warehouse commission.

The attorneys for Edwards, Wood & Co. base their motion on the claim that certain documents were admitted as evidence at the last trial, which should have been ruled out by the court. They claim that these documents resulted in the conviction of their client, and ask that the court give them permission to present their case to a new jury.

The argument will probably occupy the greater part of the afternoon.

The motion for a new trial is the preliminary step toward entering an appeal to a higher court, and if Judge Windom denies the motion, the case will be heard by the three judges of the district court or else be carried to the supreme court.

The other cases against the firm are not likely to be tried until the present one is disposed of. The Carlson case was made a test case, and it will doubtless be fought to the end before the other cases are taken up by the railroad and warehouse commission. If the Carlson case is thrown out on the new trial or on the appeal to the higher court, the other cases will probably be dropped.

Evening of Song and Verse

Given by Duluth's leading artists. Miss Bradshaw, Max Obendorfer, Miss Simonds and Miss Mae Wylie.

At First Baptist Church,

1022 East Second street. Tomorrow evening, March 2.

Adults, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

WEST DULUTH

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cohn, 609 Fifty-eighth avenue west, and their seven children were made dangerously ill, early this morning, by coal gas escaping from their parlor stove. In some manner the chimney became blocked last night and forced all the smoke and gas back into the room.

The first intimation Mr. Cohn had of the trouble was at 4 o'clock this morning, when he was awakened by the sound of a noise in the children's sleeping rooms up stairs. Mr. and Mrs. Cohn have a room on the lower floor. He hastily scrambled out of bed. The nauseating odor of coal gas filled the room, and he was scarcely able to stand. Frightened, he called his wife and rushed upstairs to the rooms of the children, who range from 2 to 16 years of age. The odor of the gas appeared stronger there than on the lower floor.

Two of the children were found lying on the floor, where they had fallen, overcome by the gas, and three were unconscious in their beds. All were deathly sick. Windows were thrown open, and the parents started to work on the little bodies. The children were not all fully revived for about two hours. Four of them are still sick abed, and all were compelled to remain away from school today as a result of their experience.

DOCTOR'S COFFEE

And His Daughter Matched Him.

Coffee drinking troubled the family of a physician of Grafton, W. Va., who describes the situation briefly:

"Having suffered quite a while from vertigo, palpitation of the heart and many other derangements of the nervous system and finding no relief from usual methods of treatment, I thought to see how much there was in the Postum argument against coffee.

"So I resorted to Postum, cutting off the coffee, and to my surprise and satisfaction have found entire relief from all sufferings, proving conclusively the baneful effect of coffee and the way to be rid of it.

"I have found Postum completely takes the place of coffee both in favor and in taste. It is becoming more popular every day with many of our people and is having great demand here.

"My daughter, Mrs. Long, has been a sufferer for a long time from attacks of acute indigestion. By the dismissal of coffee and using Postum in its place she has obtained complete relief.

"I have also heard from many others who have used your Postum very favorable accounts of its good effects.

"I prescribe Postum in place of coffee in a great many cases and I believe that upon its merits Postum will come into general use." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for the famous little book, "The Road to eWllville," in each package.

CONDITIONS WORSE.

Keen Creek District In a Very Bad Way.

The predictions that conditions in the flooded Keen creek district would become much worse with the advent of a thaw has been carried out. With the warm weather of the past few days the volume of water coming down the creek bed has been increased, and conditions in the afflicted district have grown wrose in proportion.

Water and ice in the region affected, which extends for from six to eight blocks along the bottoms, form a bed fully a foot thicker than last week at this time. The ice field measures more than 200 yards across. All the houses along the bottom are surrounded by ice and water, but in most cases it is kept out of the living rooms by ditches cut in the ice and miniature dikes which have been erected. The ice field is steadily growing in proportions.

All hope of operating cars on the incline railway, leading to Proctorknott and Bay View Heights has been abandoned. The work of chopping the tracks free from the ice last week went for naught. The rising of the creek again flooded the track, in spite of the fact that a large ditch had been chopped beside it, and now for a distance of fully six blocks the rails and cables are concealed by a coating of solid ice, from a few inches to two feet in thickness. From present indications no cars will be run on the line until the ice melts of its own accord. The water is still rising.

LEAHY-OVEN.

Miss Annie Leahy and Frank Oven were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of William Oven, a brother of the groom, 42 Sixty-first avenue West, Rev. J. C. Hartley officiating. A reception was held in the evening in the Woodworth building, Central avenue and Bristol street. Many friends of the couple were invited. The rooms were prettily decorated and the event passed off pleasantly.

Mrs. Oven is the daughter of Mrs. Margaret Leahy, 315 South Fifteenth avenue East, and Mr. Oven is a fireman in the employ of the St. Louis Lumber company at its West Duluth mill. Mr. and Mrs. Owen will take up their residence in West Duluth.

CURLING CLUB MEETING.

The newly-organized West Duluth Curling club will hold its second meeting this evening in the office of L. A. Barnes. It is expected that the building and grounds committees will, at this time, make their report. It is proposed to erect a rink during the coming summer and at the first meeting committees were appointed to investigate the matter of sites and expense attached to the erection of suitable building.

LEAP YEAR PARTY.

One of the prettiest and most successful social events of the season in West Duluth was the Leap year party given in Schell & Wade's hall last evening by a number of West Duluth young ladies. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion and charming cozy corners had been arranged where the dancers might rest from their exertions. A good-sized crowd, many from Duluth, attended.

CAUSED FLOODS.

Three cases are reported in West Duluth where, when the water was turned off for twenty hours Sunday, people went to bed and forgot to turn off their lower faucets. A flooded house was the result in each instance, for the water was turned on again during the night. Johnson's livery stable and Johnson's grocery store were among the buildings affected.

MAKES UP FOR OTHERS.

A birthday surprise party was given on Rev. W. J. Lowrie at his home on Fifty-eighth avenue West last evening by the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church. Games were played and a dainty luncheon was served. Mr. Lowrie says the pleasant event fully made up for the seven birthdays he has been compelled to miss because he was born on Feb. 29.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Joseph Bodad, of Fifty-second avenue West, has returned from Eveleth, where he has been employed for several weeks past.

Schmauss, two independent markets.

Ellen Johnson, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Johnson, died yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 925 North Fifty-sixth avenue West. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be at Oneota.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fechner, 105 North Sixty-fourth avenue West.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

The Modern Samaritans gave a well-attended progressive pedro party last evening in Schell & Wade's hall.

Mrs. James Carroll, who has been the guest of Mrs. L. M. Knudsen, Grand avenue and Forty-ninth avenue West, left yesterday for her home at Red Wing, Minn.

Miss Alice Bell, of Grand Rapids, Minn., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Jiroch, Ramsey street.

Spring styles in ladies' shoes at Lauerman's.

Both 'phones—Grand avenue market. Call up the Duluth Steam Laundry.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

Buyers Return.

Alex. Reid, dress goods buyer for Panton & White, has returned from the East.

Philip Gordon Brown, upholstery and furniture buyer for Panton & White, has returned from the East.

Miss Isabel Doherty, of the Panton & White millinery department, has returned from abroad.

Gray-Tallant Co **Gray-Tallant Co**

DRUGS!

TOMORROW, the second day of this sale, will find a greater lot of bargains than we gave today, although today's offerings have been below those you found elsewhere. We sold great quantities today, but are prepared for even greater crowds tomorrow. Here is our list.

$1.00 Dr. Shoop's Remedy—sale price 69c	$1.00 McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm 67c	50c Warner's Vichy and Kissengen Salts 29c	25c Thuford's Black Draught 15c
$1.00 Trommer's Extract of Malt 69c	$1.00 Mederine—sale price 63c	$1.00 Paine's Celery Compound 64c	89c Beef, Wine and Iron 40c
35c Fletcher's Castoria—sale price 21c	50c Syrup of Figs—sale price 31c	$1.00 Pierce's Favorite Prescription 63c	$1.00 Lydia E. Pinkham's 59c

Home Remedies.

25c Richard's Headache Capsules 10c
25c Bottle Richard's Liver Pellets 10c
25c Seidlitz Powders 15c
15c Epsom Salts 7c
15c Box Sulphur 8c
10c Package Senna Leaves 4c
10c Bottle Turpentine 5c
15c Bottle Castor Oil 8c
$1.00 Richard's Sarsaparilla 63c
25c Box Precipitated Chalk 15c
15c Pound Box Borax 8c
25c Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly 17c
25c Essence of Wintergreen 13c
$1.00 White Wheat Malt Whiskey 69c
15c Compound Licorice Powder 9c
10c Bronchial Tablets 5c
15c Carbolate Petrolio 8c
25c Perfumed Petrolio 15c

Tooth Powders.

25c Sheffield's Tooth Paste 16c
25c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder 16c
25c Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder 16c
25c Colgate's Tooth Powder 17c
25c Arnica Tooth Soap 16c
25c Sanatol Tooth Powder 17c
25c Rubifoam 17c
35c Napiers' Tooth Wash 21c

Talcum Powders.

25c Mennen's Talcum Powder 2 for 25c
20c Brown's Talcum Powder 7c
25c Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Talcum 15c
15c Royal Pearl Talcum Powder 9c
10c Dental Floss 7c

Creams, Lotions.

50c Satin Skin Cream 37c
25c Satin Skin Cream 19c
25c Satin Skin Powder 19c
25c Satin Skin Soap 10c
35c Pazzoni's Dove Toilet Powder 19c
50c Pazzoni's Complexion Powder 37c
50c Saunder's Face Powder 29c
25c Tetlow's Gossamer Powder 19c
50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream 37c
25c Frostilla, sale price 17c
25c Woodbury's Facial Cream 18c
35c Lavender Cream 21c
50c Rhodes Tan-i-cura 33c
$1.50 Oriental Cream $1.13
10c Rose Water, per ounce 4c
10c Glycerine, per ounce 4c
25c Camphorated Vaseline 15c
50c Malvina Cream 37c
25c Almond Meal 17c

Soap Specials.

35c Roger & Gallet's Violet Soap 21c
25c Box "Milady" Toilet Soap 10c
5c Cakes Wool Soap 2 for 5c
25c Mederine Soap 12c

Infants' Foods.

50c Nestle's Food 38c
50c Horlick's Malted Milk 38c
75c Imperial Granum 56c

Perfumes, Toilet Waters

50c Colgate's Florida Water 39c
75c Colgate's Lilac Toilet Water 59c
75c Colgate's Vioris Toilet Water 59c
50c Colgate's Perfumes, per ounce 32c
75c "Mascot" Perfumes, per ounce 48c
50c "Inarita" Perfumes, per ounce 33c
50c "Ylang Ylang" Perfumes, per ounce 33c

Brushes and Brooms.

50c Bailey's Face Brush 37c
15c Whisk Brooms 8c
35c Whisk Brooms 28c
25c Bath Sponges 15c
35c Nail Brushes 19c
69c Bath Brushes 35c
10c Metal Combs 5c
25c Tooth Brushes 15c

Miscellaneous.

Quart Bottle Ammonia 7c
10c Bottle Machine Oil 5c
Absorbent Cotton, 1 ounce 4c
3-quart Hot Water Bottle 55c
4-quart Hot Water Bottle, flannel covered 73c
$1.25 3-quart Fountain Syringe 79c
25c Electric Cleaner 14c
25c Saponaccous Bath Bag 14c
50c Napier Hair Grower 23c
25c Bottle Witch Hazel 17c
25c Bottle Camphorated Oil 13c
5c Toilet Paper 3 for 10c

CLEAN THE STREET

One Warm Day Makes Superior Street Mass of Slush.

Merchants Urge That Slush and Snow Be Removed.

A bewildering desolation of slush and mud, unrelieved by scarcely an oasis of dry, clean pavement, meets the eyes of the citizens who frequent the business section of Superior street.

From one end of the business section of the city to the other the pavement is covered to a depth of nearly a foot with pools of water and heaps of slush. The mild weather of the past two days has melted the snow, and the crossings are rapidly becoming impassable for pedestrians.

The sidewalks as well as the streets are covered with the slush and mud, except where some citizen with a little civic pride in his character has taken the pains to sweep the walk.

The women in particular are complaining of the condition of the streets and sidewalks, as it is almost impossible for them to make their way through the business part of the city without the certainty of ruin to their clothes.

The merchants are urging that the city authorities should take some steps toward cleaning the street. There is a small force of men at work today opening the gutters at the side of the roadway in order to allow the water to drain off, but this is entirely inadequate.

If left to drain itself in this manner the street will grow worse and worse as long as the warm spell continues. The slush must be scraped up and carted away, and the merchants say that the sooner the authorities commence work at it the better.

They urge that the crossings at least be cleaned at once, as they claim the present condition is a serious handicap to business.

OUTING SEASON

Get the fresh air, have a good time, tone up your system, take

CASCARIN

so that your outing will give you an appetite and good digestion. It filters the blood through its natural channel. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents, sample free on request. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

BURIAL AT SHAKOPEE.

Remains of Mrs. Stein Leave Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The remains of Mrs. Stein were taken to Shakopee this morning. At the request of the heart-broken husband no services were held here. The remains were escorted to the train by a guard representing the Eastern Star, Masons, Woodmen, fire department and citizens, numbering over a hundred. The funeral will be held at Shakopee tomorrow. Business was suspended here until the departure of the train with the remains.

MRS. MINNIE STEIN.

Mrs. Stein, who previous to her marriage was Miss Minnie McMullen, was born at Shakopee, Minn., thirty-one years ago. She spent her early childhood and young womanhood at that place, and was married there, to George Stein, also a resident of Shakopee, on April 24, 1895. Four children, all of whom are boys, the oldest being but seven years old and the youngest one one week old, were born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Stein moved to Cass Lake during the fall of 1898, Mr. Stein being the cashier for the Great Northern railway. They were very agreeable people, and the genial nature of both won for them the unanimous friendship of everyone with whom they come in contact. Mr. Stein, besides being a trustworthy employe of the Great Northern is worshipful master of Cass lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M., and is the present mayor of Cass Lake. Mrs. Stein was greatly beloved by her associates in the Eastern Star lodge, of which she was a member, and also of the Royal Neighbors.

MATINEE MUSICALE.

Mrs. David Weishoon Makes Most Favorable Impression.

Yesterday afternoon the regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held at Temple recital hall and was one of the most delightful programs of the year. Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Lynn were in charge of the afternoon. A piano number was given by Miss Mildred Cleland, who played a Chopin prelude, Op. 28, with a delicate touch that made the number one of the most enjoyable of the program. Miss Minnie Gregory played three Grieg numbers, "Allegro Moderato, Op. 7," "Andante" and "Minuetto" in a very pleasing manner. Mrs. McAuliffe sang "At Parting," by Rogers, and an "Irish Love Song" by Lang. The last was very dainty and was repeated.

Mrs. David Weishoon, of Minneapolis, was the other soloist of the afternoon and her numbers aroused much enthusiasm. She has a voice of much richness, contralto in quality and yet ranging very high. She uses it admirably, evidencing a cultivation that has been thorough and a fine musical temperament. "Gretchen Am Spinrade," by Schubert, was beautifully sung and "Habanera," from "Carmen," by Bizet, was another number that was charmingly interpreted, and as encores Mrs. Weishoon sang "The Parting Hour," by Ellen Wright and "Absent" by Metcalf. Her enunciation in all the numbers was remarkably clear and distinct.

The regular chorus practice was held at the close of the regular meeting.

Lakeside Club to Meet.

This evening the regular meeting of the Lakeside club will be held at the Lakeside town hall. At this meeting the discussion of the ten commandments drawn up by A. H. Crassweller for the care of the gardens and lots of Lakeside residents will occupy the attention of the members.

Although the women of the community are invited to attend all the meetings of the club they are especially urged to be present at the meeting this evening for in this work, which the club is desirous of prosecuting this spring, the aid of the women is expected to bring results that the men cannot achieve alone. Other business that it is in the power of the club will be discussed.

IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Miss Gidding Injured Sunday on South Shore Road.

Miss Rose Gidding, who has been in the East in connection with the buying for the new store of J. M. Gidding & Co., returned this morning and in a badly injured condition by reason of having been in a wreck on the South Shore railroad at Spanish Station, about four hours ride east of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Sunday afternoon.

The train was about nine and a half hours late and was running rapidly. Spreading rails are supposed to have caused an accident which resulted in three cars being ditched. No one was killed but several were injured. One woman, rather old, had a knee dislocated.

Miss Gidding was bruised about the limbs and body and was rendered unconscious. She was thrown in the air when the train struck and knew nothing of what had transpired for some time afterward.

The railroad provided physicians and nurses for the injured persons. Miss Gidding was the only Duluth person injured.

CARRIERS AND PATENTS.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—B. L. Huff and C. G. Landerholm have been appointed regular and M. McShane and Martin D. Johnson, substitute rural carriers at Clarissa, Minn.

The following patents have been issued: John H. Anderson, Little Falls, hob-sled; William T. Corkdey, Brainerd, tool for trimming screw threads.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

van Houten's Cocoa

Preferred by Connoisseurs for its high quality and delicious natural flavor.

Best & Goes Farthest

STACK & CO.

17 East Superior Street.

The best on the street! Note our prices. Compare—we can save you money.

Corsets 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 Corsets—odds and ends—at------ **25c**

Ribbons 200 pieces No. 5 all-silk Fancy Ribbons, per yard---------- **2½c**

Soap 500 boxes Violetta Toilet Soap, Armour's 10c quality—per cake--------- **5c**

Binding A big job in Brush Binding—worth 10c a yard—to close out at **1c**

Crepe Paper 200 pieces, worth 10c a roll—at ---------- **5c**

Sweaters Men's 50c Sweaters in maroon, blue, black; big snap **25c**

Ribbons Silk Ribbons Nos. 40 and 60, worth 25c a yard—at---------- **10c**

Dress Sacques for ladies, $1.25 and $1.50 — at **75c**

Underwear Children's 25c Underw'r to be cleaned up at---- **15c**

Caps Children's Caps — odds and ends—worth 25c a yard—at---------- **5c**

Ginghams Apron—we offer tomorrow 2000 yards good quality standard apron ginghams in blue and brown checks —the 7½c quality---------- **5c**

Percales 1 case 27-inch light and dark dress and waisting percales—good styles—new patterns—7½c quality, for----- **5c**

Ginghams Dress—we offer for Wednesday's special an elegant line new dress ginghams in pretty stripes—big assortment, the regular 12½c value, for ---------- **9c**

Ticking We offer a regular 15c ticking—soft finish, good staple patterns—good heavy quality—per yard---------- **12½c**

Towels Good heavy two thread Turkish Towels, full size, bleached and unbleached, the regular 12½c value only-------- **10c**

Napkins 18-inch plain dice checked napkins, full bleached, 75c quality—at per dozen for this sale only---------- **45c**

Crash Linen finish crash—18-inches wide extra heavy—worth 8c a yard at-- **5c**

FIGHTING ITS TAXES

Northern Pacific Railway Objects to Levies on Duluth Property.

The Northern Pacific Railway company, through its local attorneys, Washburn & Bailey, has filed in the district court, its answer in the matter of the proceedings to enforce the payment of the company's real estate taxes in the city of Duluth for 1902 and delinquent in 1903.

The company sets forth that it has already paid into the state treasury its gross earnings tax, in lieu of all other taxes and assessments against it. It also claims an excessive valuation and assessment on its property in Bay Front addition, Portland division, on Rice's Point, Banning & Ray's addition and in Munger's sub-division of the city.

The company further claims that it made application to the board of county commissioners to have a reduction made in its assessment that the reduction was recommended to the state auditor, but that the county auditor refused to approve of the reduction, in consequence of which it was never submitted to the state auditor except that reduction was made in the valuations of two descriptions, one from $18,000 to $15,000 and another from $136,700 to $132,760.

MUST REDUCE VERDICT.

Julius Quade Required to Cut Amount Allowed.

Judge Dibell has filed in district court a conditional order that unless Julius Quade consent to reduce his verdict against the Minnesota & North Wisconsin Railway company from $180 to $97, within the next ten days, the motion of the railway company for a new trial will be granted. If the reduction is consented to the court will deny the motion and Quade may take judgment for $97 together with interest on the amount of the verdict from the time it was rendered, and costs.

The action is one that has been on for trial in district court twice in the past two years, Mr. Quade suing for alleged trespass when the railway company built its road across his property.

In the case of Alexander McDonald against the city, in which Judge Ensign filed a conditional order relative to a new trail, Mr. McDonald has filed his consent for a reduction of his verdict from $42 to $30, and he will be permitted to take judgment for that amount.

Big Auction Sale.

At Princeton, Minn., Saturday, March 5th, 1904. Five hundred head of horses. One hundred head of Iowa horses and mares for farm and logging purposes, 200 head of Western horses, weighing from 1200 to 1800 each, broke and unbroke, saddle horses and drivers, Shetland ponies, Welsh ponies and Indian ponies. Mules, jacks and jennetts. Stallions of all kinds. Two hundred fresh milch cows, 500 head of yearling and two-year-old heifers and steers, 100 head of stock hogs, 50 buggies and wagons, double and single, 50 set of single and double harness. All kinds of farm machinery. Many other things too numerous to mention. This sale will come off rain or shine, snow or sleet. Mr. E. Mark will be the auctioneer of this sale.

E. MARK LIVE STOCK CO.,
Owner.

Feb. 29, March 1 and 2.

THE GORDON GLOVE is made of better leather, as smartly cut and more firmly put together than any imported glove. The other difference is price.

Gordon Gloves $1.50

Look Out for Pneumonia!

Promptly check first symptoms, Chill, Colds, Grip, Fever, with "Orangeine" Powders, under simple directions in every package.

CULLUM IN OFFICE

Is Now Executive Head of Duluth's City Government.

Statements of Expenses Filed By the Mayoralty Candidates.

As the clock ticked its first second after 12 this morning, the reins of power passed from the hands of Mayor Hugo to Mayor Cullum.

"I didn't feel it," said the genial doctor this morning, as he swung in the handsome mahogany chair in the mayor's office at the city hall. "I was asleep at the time and didn't even get up to see how it felt to be mayor. I slept peacefully until about 6:30 o'clock this morning and then came down to see how this chair fitted me.

"No, the administration is not responsible for this fine weather, although it is one of the planks in the Democratic platform that nothing is too good for Duluth, not even state conventions.

"How about appointments? Well, I want to get acquainted with some of the Republicans around here before they leave us. Mr. Nesbitt has consented to stay for another week until the new appointments are made and confirmed by the council.

"There is very little to do during the coming week. The only work that comes up is the regular clerical work, and there will be practically no changes in officers or administration until after next Tuesday at least."

Mayor Cullum held an impromptu reception during the greater part of the morning. His friends and supporters flocked to the city hall to see how "the doctor" looked in the mayor's chair, and to help burn up some cigars that were provided by the new executive in honor of the occasion. They all departed feeling that the affairs of the nation were safe for another two years at least, and that as long as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or fires did not change the course of events, the city would continue to do business at the same old stand.

Dr. Cullum took his oath of office yesterday afternoon before City Clerk Cheadle.

Ex-Mayor Hugo, who bears that title for the first time, is out of the city. He left last Friday for Chicago on private business and is not expected back until the latter part of the week.

* * *

It cost Dr. Cullum ust $129.36 to be elected mayor of Duluth, while Ex-mayor Hugo paid $265 to find out that third terms are unpopular in this city.

The sworn statements, showing the campaign expenses of the two mayoralty candidates, were filed with City Clerk Cheadle yesterday afternoon, and the above amounts were paid out by the respective candidates.

Dr. Cullum's statement was itemized, showing how the various amounts were expended. The sum of $15 was paid in filing fees with the city clerk and county auditor. There was a contribution of $16.36 to the Democratic fund, while $12 was paid out for stamps and stationery, and $5 for street car fare. There were items of $15 for hall rent, $10 for printing, $3 for cab fare, and several items of $5 and $10 for canvassers in the different wards of the city.

Mr. Hugo's expenses consisted of a contribution of $250 to the Republican city campaign fund and of $15 filing fees paid to the city clerk and the county auditor.

The sworn statements of all the candidates at the recent elections have now been filed with the city clerk, in acordance with the provision in the city charter which requires such statements to be in within thirty days of the election.

C. O. Nelson, who ran against Alderman Haven in the Seventh ward at the primaries, had the smallest expense bill of any of the candidates, while Ex-mayor Hugo had the largest. Mr. Nelson spent just 20 cents for his experience as an aldermanic candidate. His sworn statement contains the one item of 20 cents for car fare, and is probably the smaliest expense account ever filed with the city clerk. Mr. Nelson maintained that if the people wanted him for alderman they would vote for him, and refused to do any work in his own behalf. All the campaign done in his behalf was done by his friends in the Seventh ward, and he kept out of the campaign himself as much as possible.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

DANGER FROM ICE OVERHEAD

Warm Weather Loosens Up Chunks on High Buildings.

The moderation in the temperature this morning caused many amusing scenes along Superior street, and although some of the incidents that occurred were attended by danger to pedestrians, no casualties resulted.

While the slush underfoot was disagreeable, the chunks of ice which hung to the eaves of the buildings which line the thoroughfare put a little excitement into the morning for persons who had to use the streets, and who necessarily had to keep their eyes well up to avoid a possible death blow.

Directly in front of the Commercial club entrance, on Superior street, stands a telegraph pole, from which two wires are strung, which lead up to the roof of the building. The manager of the building this morning noticed a huge cake of ice dangling on the wires, close to the building and some seventy feet above the pavement, and saw in it a great menace to the passers by.

Accordingly he ordered the janitor to dislodge the ice. The janitor enlisted the services of the policeman on the beat, and proceeded to the top floor of the building, while the policeman kept watch from below. All persons were warned by the officer not to use the sidewalk, and while the janitor was at work with a long pole endeavoring to remove the threatening cake of ice, everyone who desired to pass below had recourse to the "slush route."

Although it seemed as if the chunk of ice must be forced from the wires at every thrust of the janitor's pole, it failed to relinquish its grasp, and continued to menace the populace. A large crowd gathered in the street below to watch the proceedings and to incidentally give their views as to the proper methods of dislodging ice.

"They ought to send for a fireman with a pike-pole," said one.

"If he would just punch it instead of striking it with the flat side of his pole she would come down all right," commented another.

"That's the highest I have seen ice since last summer," remarked the inevitable wag as he cheerfully tramped through slush ankle deep to the other side of the street.

"Yes," retorted a fourth, "and the way it stays up you would think that the ice trust controlled that miserable little chunk."

For more than an hour the janitor labored in vain, while the policeman stood and kept the sidewalks clear. Finally the people began to slip past the guardian of the law and the overworked janitor concluded he was not cut out for an ice crusher. He disappeared from view, and after looking at the offending chunk for a few minutes the policeman disappeared.

Ten minutes afterward, and while no one was noticing the ice, it became sufficiently thawed out to loosen its grip on the wires and began its descent. The wires ran through the ice and it slipped down them until it came in contact with the telegraph pole. It broke into fifty small pieces and fell to the street, injuring no one.

This was but one of many similar incidents, and several narrow escapes were had by persons who failed to keep their eyes open to the danger from above.

GETTING MANY APPLICATIONS

Commercial Club Committee Adding Heavily to Memberships.

The membership committee of the Duluth Commercial club met at the club rooms last night and the reports of the various members showed that during the last week twenty-five additional members have been secured for the organization. This makes a total of seventy-five members secured by the committee since the members were appointed a few weeks ago.

At the rate at which the membership is being increased the limit will soon be reached and the club will then have a waiting list. The members who have been added to the rolls through the efforts of the committee are all representative business men and those who will work for the interests of the club and the city of Duluth.

Since the publication a week ago of the fact that non-resident memberships had been taken out by some persons in clubs in their own cities throughout the Northwest some interesting facts have come to light which show that while the action of such members was not strictly according to the rule of the clubs it was not done with the intention of defrauding the clubs interested out of the difference between the resident and non-resident membership fee or dues.

In many instances the persons who take out such memberships are residents of the cities in which they have their headquarters or homes in name only. In addition to this their home clubs have long waiting lists and it is next to impossible to obtain a membership in them in less than a year's time.

Not wishing to take out a non-membership in a club in another city and desiring to give the club in their home town what benefit might be derived from the payment of non-resident membership fees and dues these men applied for non-resident memberships in the clubs in their home towns.

It is said that the officials of the clubs interested have generally been aware of such applications and felt that they were justified in allowing the rule to be broken if there was no apparent intention to defraud the clubs of money that should be theirs.

The officials of the various clubs have been looking into the question and within a short time some mild action will be taken, but in such a manner that no humiliation will result to those who have secured non-resident memberships as stated above.

Electric Gun a Success.

A Norwegian scientist has just demonstrated with great success the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon, the special value of which is its capability of discharging projectiles of such strength that an ordinary field gun could not stand. In times of war this gun will prove a valuable addition as a life-destroyer, but in these times of peace we believe the public is more interested in something that will prolong life and make it more enjoyable. Then we call attention to the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine of its kind that has a fifty years' record back of it. It is a wonderful life-saver, because it positively cures dyspepsia, heartburn, flatuiency, insomnia, indigestion, dizziness, constipation and malaria, fever and ague. A trial will convince you.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

New walking skirts

For Spring Wear.

The display is exceptionally strong and the heavy sales of the past two weeks tend to show how the styles are appreciated by the discerning woman. Correct fabrics, too—new imported tweed mixtures and mannish cassimeres, new ideas in paneled broadcloth and cheviot materials, etc. Every desirable and popular shade.

$7.50 and $8.50 values, $5.00 for tomorrow.

A line of new arrivals in beautiful fancy mixtures, correctly tailored.

Others at $9.00, $10.00, $11.50 and $12.00.

New Zaza Scarfs for Spring—

The proper thing to wear with the new collarless suits. They come in natural and blended squirrel and in mink. Prices commence at $8.50 and advance gradually to $25.00. You are invited to inspect them.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Grace Hayward company in "The Galley Slave."

METROPOLITAN—North Bros.' comedians in "The Colonel."

GRACE HAYWARD COMPANY

Opens Week's Engagement Appearing In Graustark."

CAST.

Greenfall Lorry, an American... .....
.....Joseph O'Mara
Harry Anguish, his friend.....
.....Robert Blaylock
Prince Gabriel of Duwsberg-n.....
.....Henry Crosby
Danglass, Minister of Palace.....
.....Henry Langdon
Prince Lorenze of Axphine..Pete Raymond
Prince Bolc-oz of Axphine..Pete Raymond
Zitsky, a bowery nobleman..Norman Field
Ostrom .....Billy Ford
Dannox .....Nelse Addison
Allode .....Ralph Gifford
Countess Algmar, a lady in waiting....
.....Hazel Carleton
Therese, maid of the queen.....
.....Daisy Carleton
Aunt Yvonne .....Omed Raymond
Tele .....Laura McKenna
Lady Minrox .....Hattie Carmontelle
Lady Linnox .....Laura Carleton
Yetive, princess of Graustark.....
.....Marie Pavey

A well-filled house greeted the Grace Hayward company at its opening at the Lyceum, last evening, for the week's engagement.

The bill was "Graustark," which has been dramatized from the novel, and which has demonstrated its popularity with a Duluth audience during the several times that it has been played here.

Richard Ferris, who presents the company, has brought to Duluth a strong cast, among the members of which is Harry Langdon, who was here a year ago with the Ferris comedians. Mr. Langdon was given a very flattering reception on his appearance last evening.

The story of "Graustark" hardly needs repetition. It deals with the romantic meeting in Edelweis of the American Greenfall Lorry with Yetive, princess of Graustark, whom he met in America, a few years before, traveling incognito, and to whom he lost his heart. The following events showing the persecution of the prince by Prince Bolcroz, who offers to pay the indebtedness of the kingdom in exchange for the princess' hand in marriage. After various interesting complications, during which the American protests his love for the princess, he is made aware of the situation and pays off the kingdom's debt, defeating the plans of the prince and winning the princess.

Marie Pavey made an admirable princess and Joseph O'Meara as the American filled the part admirably. Mr. Ferris will substitute for Mr. O'Mara at the Wednesday afternoon matinee. The other parts were well handled.

The specialties by the Carleton sisters, Pete Raymond, Billy Kent and Hattie Carmontelle were all new and greatly appreciated. The Carleton sisters were at one time with the company which John T. Condon had on the road.

This evening the company will present "The Galley Slave" and tomorrow afternoon "Graustark."

NORTH BROS. COMEDIANS.

"The Colonel," a Pretty Comedy Is Presented.

CAST.

Jack Diamond, the colonel.....
....C. Chapin North
Denver Dan, his partner..Wm. M. Carroll
Willard Graham, a false friend...
....Roy E. Hilliard
Frank Popham, a ruined life.....
....Jesse Harris
Pedro, a Greaser.....Charles Ferguson
Uncle Joe..... .....Edwin Patterson
Jake, the landlord.....Robt. J. Mack
Baby Leona..... .....Baby Hazel
Leona, after twelve years..Kitty Cameron
Cordelia Dennison.....Retta McOwen
Annie Dennison.....Genevive Russell

North Bros.' Comedians opened their second week at the Metropolitan last evening, playing to a large crowd. The play presented was a pretty four-act society comedy, "The Colonel," in which the members of Mr. North's company were given a chance to display their ability. C. Chapin North as the colonel was seen at his best. Will M. Carroll, the comedian, as Denver Dan, was decidedly funny and handled the peculiar part well. Miss Russell, as Annie Dennison, was pleasing and showed her versatility as a leading lady. The specialties were all changed and scored heavily as usual.

Tonight an entire change of program will be given. A new play entitled "The Girl in White," a laughable society comedy, will be given, as well as all new specialties. The management extends its courtesy to the ladies again tonight by admitting them free.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

The Furniture Sale Center of Interest!

Future Delivery: If desired, later delivery of furniture can probably be arranged—where someone expects to be married shortly, or is out of town for a month or so, or intends to furnish a new home a little later on, or for any other similar cause.

We started the sale yesterday because everything was in readiness.

You'll agree that we struck one of the real bad days of the winter—

Yet in spite of that the selling exceeded the results of any one day's sales that we ever had on our third floor.

Tomorrow the sale continues with renewed vigor—everything is at its best—

Mail or telephone orders for any article desired will be given prompt and careful attention.

The number of pieces sold relieves the congested condition, and one can get around much easier and see everything—

The results for the week can almost be written down in advance—

But the sale deserves its success. Every large piece of furniture is marked at a price that will sell it—We don't intend to replace them. This fact alone appeals to intending purchasers as a good reason why they can buy furniture of such high excellence at the prices offered—

The success of the sale but proves that this store has the public confidence in all its sales. Home furnishers are especially invited to take advantage of this great opportunity—

Remember, all other house furnishings and home beautifying articles are marked at sale prices—Come tomorrow—

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A WORTHY DRUG STORE.

Popular Because Reliable, and Honest in Every Sense of the Word.

Popular because reliable, and honest in every sense of the word. Max Wirth's drug store is a popular place for people who find a necessity for toilet articles, drugs, chemicals or the "Wonder Worker Mormon Bishop Pills." Yes, when you find a business growing as rapidly as this drug business you may rely on it, honesty and fidelity is the main spring, the main stay.

Now this drug store sells the wonder worker Mormon Bishop Pills and MormonBishop Pills cures, yes just cures. Many a man who felt all gone, all wrought up, all depressed gladly turned to any old thing and now gladly say Mormon Bishop Pills did wonders for him.

Our worthy druggist assures us Mormon Bishop Pills is one of the best of sellers, and this certainly means something.

You are advised to try Mormon Bishop Pills and if you are not satisfied you can write and get all that is coming to you. Mormon Bishop Pills cures nervousness, weakness, and poor circulation, for sale by Max Wirth.

One box 50c, six boxes $2.50, made by Bishop Remedy Co., 40 Ellis street, San Francisco, California.

PETITION AGAINST IT.

Ashawa People Will Oppose Saloon License.

The March meeting of the board of county commissioners will convene on Thursday afternoon of this week. Up to the present time there has been little new business filed with the county auditor. The only new petition is that for a saloon licenses at the new town of Ashawa. The board has already a communication from a citizen who states that the people of that place do not want a saloon, and it is understood that a petition is now being prepared to protest against the granting of a license.

As Ashawa is not yet an organized town and is without police protection of any kind it is likely that the board will turn down the application.

Thus far this year the policy of the board has been to refuse the application for new licenses, but renewals of licenses have been made in some cases.

The county board committee on taxes and assessments will meet tomorrow morning to look over the applications on file for abatement of assessments, of which there is an unusually large number.

COLONIST RATES.

Many Already Take Advantage of Them.

A long time has elapsed since local passenger men have done the volume of business in one day which was transacted by the representatives of western lines this morning. The reason for the heavy business was the fact that today the colonists one-way rates went into effect to all points in the far Western states.

For the most part tickets were purchased by persons who are going west with the intention of seeking homesteads either on government lands or by purchase. A few of the purchasers however, were persons who are going west with the opening of warm weather and who are taking the first opportunity of securing a reduced rate.

At one ticket office this morning between fifteen and twenty colonists tickets were sold before 8 o'clock, at which time the office is usually opened for business. At other offices the rush was not as apparent but a good business was done by all during the forenoon. The rates which are offered are the lowest which have been in effect for some time and they will be offered for sale during March and April and perhaps during the summer months.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed. Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—3.

PERHAPS

It is a Carpet, or a Rug you wish to buy. Maybe it's a pair of fine lace Curtains or a pair of Portieres, or possibly it may be some fine piece of Furniture, a fine Dresser, Chiffonier, Ladies' Dressing Table, Music Cabinet, Ladies' Desk, Fancy Chair, Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Handsome Leather Chair or Couch. In any case you are sure to find something to please you if you come here. We have everything in our line from the cheapest that is good to the best there is. If you need any of the above goods now is the time to buy while our **RED, WHITE AND BLUE RIBBONED ORIGINAL PRICE TAG SALE IS ON, DISCOUNTS—RED, 33⅓%, WHITE 40%, BLUE 50%.** This is no fake sale. No second-hand goods sale. No MARKING up of prices, but the original price tag SALE WITH THE ABOVE DISCOUNTS. Come examine our goods, look at our prices and see where you have blundered. We don't claim to have the only good goods made, but we do claim to handle as good goods as other stores in Duluth.

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest House Furnishers in the City.

Present location News Tribune Building. Future location 1st St. and 2nd Ave. W.

Second Day of the Semi-Annual

DRUG SALE!

The prices are the lowest of the year—the quantity is unlimited, and it's just the time you need these drugs and toilet articles. Come today. If you can't come telephone.

35c Rocky Mountain Tea 21c
35c Bottle Fletcher's Castoria 21c
50c Bottle California Syrup of Figs 35c
$1.00 Bottle Listerine 65c
$1.00 Bottle Paine's Celery Compound 65c
$1.00 Bottle Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres. 65c
$1.00 Bottle Peruna at 55c
$1.00 Bottle S. S. S. 66c
$1.00 Bottle Scott's Emulsion 60c
$1.00 Bottle Lydia Pinkham's Veg. Comp. 60c

Freimuth's

$1.25 Duffy's Malt Whiskey at 75c
$1.00 Bottle Swamp Root, at 63c

Drug Sundries.

$1.00 Beef, Iron and Wine 50c
$1.00 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil 50c
$1.00 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil 50c
$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk 73c
50c Nestle's Food 39c
75c Mellin's Food 54c
50c Fig Laxative 29c
25c bottle Richard's Liver Pellets at 2 for 25c
15c Home Remedies 8c
25c Belladonna Plasters 3 for 25c
35c Mother Jayne's Rocky Mountain Tea 19c
15c Rochelle Salts at 8c
25c box Seidlitz Powder put up in tin box 15c
35c bottle Pitcher's Castoria at 19c
25c Winchell's Soothing Syrup 19c
$1.00 Celery Nervine at 69c
$1.00 Wood's Sarsaparilla at 69c

Tooth Powders.

25c box Tooth Soap 10c
25c Colgate's Tooth Powder 17c
25c Enthymol Tooth Paste 15c
25c Scheffield's Tooth Paste 17c
25c Rubifoam at 17c
25c Sozodont at 17c
25c Sanitol Tooth Powder at 17c
25c Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder at 17c
25c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder at 15c
25c Dr. Calders' Tooth Powder at 17c
25c Dr. Gordon's Tooth Powder 17c

Talcum Powders.

25c can Mennen's Talcum, 2 for 25c
25c Colgate's Violet Talcum at 15c
25c Woodland Violet Talcum at 15c
25c Tetlows' Talcum at 15c
10c Wilbert's Vlet Talcum 3 for 25c

Satin Skin Preparations.

Satin Skin Cream, 50c size, for 39c
Satin Skin Cream, 25c size, for 20c
Satin Skin Powder, all tints, for 20c
Satin Skin Soap, 25c cake, for 10c

Face Creams and Lotions.

50c Hinds Honey Almond Cream 38c
25c Witch Hazel Cream 19c
25c Milk of Cucumber Cream 17c
50c Malvina Cream 39c
50c Qui Vivi Skin Food 25c
50c Cream Marquis 25c
15c Glycerine and Rose Water 8c
25c Woodberry's Facial Cream 19c
25c Cold Cream Perfumed 15c
10c Camphor Ice 8c
1 lb Petroleum Jelly 10c
½ Jar Petroleum Jelly 8c
¼ Jar Petroleum Jelly 2 for 5c

Face Creams and Lotions.

$2 Mad. Ruppert's Face Bleach $1.75
$1.50 Oriental Cream $1.15
$1.00 Oriental Beautifier 50c
50c box Oatine 29c
10c Glycerine an oz. 5c

Toilet Waters.

$1.00 Roger & Gallets Violete 85
75c Eastman's Eau de Toilette 43c
$1.00 Ed. Pinaud's Violette—Carnations and Heliotrope 65c
75c Bradley's Woodland Violets 59c
50c Colgate's Florida Water 39c
35c Tappan's Florida Water 19c

Perfumes.

$1.00-oz. Roger & Gallets, an oz 69c
75c-oz. Ed. Pinaud's, an oz 45c
75c Vivian's—all odors, an oz 43c
50c Colgate's—an oz 32c

Bay Rums.

75c Mickelsen's Bay Rum at 48c
35c Imported Bay Rum at 25c
25c Imported Bay Rum at 15c
15c Bottle Witch Hazel at 8c

Hair Tonics.

$1.00 Bottle Eau de Quinine 50c
25c Bottle Mary T. Goldman's Shampoo 19c
$1.00 Mary T. Goldman's Grey Hair Restorer—No. 1, 2, 3—at 89c

Soaps.

25c bottle Almond Meal 15c
35c Roger & Gallet Violet Soap 22c
25c Cashmer Bouquets 21c
35c 4711 assorted odors 24c
25c Colgate's assorted odors 21c
20c Olive Palm 12½c
25c Woodberry's Facial Soap 19c
25c Packer's Tar 18c
25c assorted odors, 3 cakes in a box 20c
Imported Castile, regular 15c, at 8c
4 lb bar Imported Castile, regular 65c, white and olive oil, cake 29c
10c Colgate's Shaving Soap 5c
10 gross Perfumed Toiled Soaps, lilac, violet and witch hazel, 3 cakes in a box, worth 25c, at 10c

Rubber Goods.

$1.25 Rubber Gloves, sizes from 7 to 9c, at 85c
50c Bailey Complexion Brush at 39c
25c Bailey Hand Brush at 21c
95c Fountain Syringes, 3-qt, at 65c
85c Fountain Syringes, 2-qt, at 55c
$1.50 Imperial Combination Fountain Syringes, 2-qt, at $1.15
$1.25 Hot Water Bottle, 3-qt, at 85c
$1.00 Hot Water Bottle, 2-qt, at 75c

Whisk Brooms.

15c Whisk Brooms at 8c
25c Whisk Brooms at 15c
35c Whisk Brooms at 29c

Sponges and Chamois.

10c Chamois at 5c
15c Chamois at 7c
20c Chamois at 15c
35c Bath Sponges at 20c
25c Bath Sponges at 15c
15c Complexion Sponges at 10c
10c Complexion Sponges at 7c

Hair Brushes.

$1.00 Ideal Hair Brushes at 75c
75c Keep-clean Brush at 50c
50c Solid Back Brush at 39c
25c Wire Hair Brush at 15c

Tooth Brushes.

25c all-bristle Tooth Brushes at 15c
15c all-bristle Tooth Brushes at 10c
15c and 25c assorted lot at 7c

Nail Brushes.

50c wood handle Nail Brushes at 35c
35c wood handle Nail Brushes at 21c
15c wood handle Nail Brushes at 8c

Miscellaneous.

Absorbent Cotton—1-oz. package 4c
Absorbent Cotton—½ lb. package 15c
Absorbent Cotton—1-lb. package 29c
1-quart bottle Pure Amonia—at a bottle 8c
10c bottle Machine Oil—at a bottle 5c
25c 1-lb. 20 Mule Team Borax—2 lbs for 25c

Face Powders.

65c Roger & Gallet's at 42c
25c Swansdown at 2 for 25c
50c Ben Levy's La Blanche at 39c
35c Pazzoni's at 21c
50c Java Powder De Riz at 29c
50c J. A. Pazzoni's at 39c
25c Dr. Roger's Powder at 15c

FREE— Chamois Skins Free with every Box of Face Powder.

Extra Salespeople to Serve You.

LAXDAL IS SERENE

Says Northern League Will Have Team In Duluth.

Manager Egan Says Van Praagh Is Working a Bluff.

President Laxdal, of the Northern league does not seem to be very much alarmed by the threatened withdrawal of Manager Van Praagh from the league. He declares that the Northern league is under the protection of the National association of professional leagues and that the Northern league will have teams in Duluth and Superior regardless of what the present management at Duluth may do.

Manager Ned Egan, of the Winnipeg baseball team regards Manager Van Praagh's threatened withdrawal from the Northern league as a big bluff. He says that Mr. Van Praagh wants to run things and is taking this method of forcing the league managers to do as he wishes.

The Grand Forks Herald had this to say after reporting the threatened withdrawal of Manager Van Praagh:

"Van Praagh has been the busiest man in the league since he became manager of the Duluth team, and to those acquainted with the man, the above story will not be surprising.

"If the towns named have formed a league it will be an outlaw affair without the protection of the National Association of Professional Baseball leagues. Whether outlaw ball will pay in these towns remains to be seen, and Manager Van Praagh may tire early of a league which he can run all by himself.

"President Laxdal was interviewed by telephone last night by The Herald, and he said:

"'The Northern league will have ball teams in both Duluth and Superior. The withdrawal of the present management at Duluth will make no difference in the make-up of the Northern league. The league is under the protection of the National Association of Professional leagues.'"

• • •

The proposed league which is to include Calumet, Hancock and Houghton, Appleton, Green Bay, Eau Claire, Oshkosh, Superior and Duluth, is not regarded by baseball fans around town with any too much enthusiasm. They rather like the idea of having Calumet and Houghton in the same league with Duluth for both are excellent towns for sport and are closely associated with Duluth in a business way. The other towns mentioned are not regarded as especially good for baseball.

Business men, too, who take more or less interest in baseball have rather liked the intimacy which has been naturally brought about between the head of the lakes and the Red River valley cities and the breaking of ties with the Northern League might not be especially helpful.

The St. Paul Dispatch of last evening had the following:

"Ned Egan, of St. Paul, manager of the Winnipeg team, in the Northern league, is skeptical of the Duluth story being founded on any actual probability. He regards it, and says the managers of the other clubs in the league will regard the story, as a bluff on the part of Van Praagh, the manager of the Duluth aggregation. Van Praagh has attempted to constitute himself a dictator in the league affairs, and his efforts in this direction have fallen flat, so far. The new league story, therefore, it is thought, has been sprung as a club over the heads of the other managers by way of a warning to them to be good and submit to Mr. Van Praagh's rule tamely.

"The circuit outlined will be a baseball graveyard,' said Mr. Egan today. 'The towns mentioned are probably good Sunday towns, but for week days I would hate to bet that more than twenty-five fans would turn out in any of them, excepting Duluth, of course.

"'It is quite an undertaking to organize an eight-club league in a few weeks, as Mr. Van Praagh will find out if he undertakes it. The Northern League circuit is in every way the best possible that could be handed into a league, and the game is supported better in the towns now in than it could be in any other that could be named. Mr. Van Praagh will probably change his opinion when he begins to look a little deeper into this scheme.'

"Van Praagh has, it appears, announced that his team pay roll will be in the neighborhood of $900 per month this summer. The salary limit for class D leagues is $900 per month, and some cutting will have to be done by Duluth to comply with the rules. The Zenith City manager has, however, frequently expressd the opinion that the pay rolls of clubs should be their own business and nobody's else."

• • •

March 12 is the date decided upon for the meeting of the Northern league at Duluth. President Laxdal gave notice yesterday of the meeting of the executive on that date, and all of the cities in the league will probably be represented on that occasion.

The decision of the Duluth club as to whether it will leave the Northern league or not will then be made known.

• • •

Meanwhile, the Superior club is saying nothing but has a considerable pile of sawdust accumulated. Don Cameron, the manager and first baseman of last year's Crookston team, has signed a contract with the Superior club to manage that team next year. He arrived in Superior yesterday and has sent out contracts to all of last year's players.

Cameron was one of the strongest hitters on last year's Crookston team, and the Superior fans consider themselves fortunate in landing him.

Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MORALES WILL WIN

According to Present Outlook In Santo Domingo.

New York, March 1.—Indications now are that the Morales administration will win since the siege of the capital has been raised, says a Santo Domingo dispatch to the Herald. The Morale forces have, however, met defeat at Guerra and San Pedro De Macoris. Gen. Sapnto, of the revolutionists, has been caught at Xavarrate, and has been shot. The insurgents have requested aid and ammunition from Hayti, which were refused. They are now making a forced loan at Azua, levying upon foreign merchants for $300, and on sugar estates for $1000.

Americans are requesting that the training ship Hartford be sent there, as the insurgents are destroying life and property. They have even attacked the American consulate. Business has been demoralized and telegraphic communication interrupted.

TWELVE LIVES LOST IN FIRE NEAR QUEBEC.

Robervale, March 1.—Twelve lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the home of Thomas Guay, at St. Felician yesterday. When the fire was first noticed by neighbors, who live at some distance, the house had been burned to the ground. In it at the time were the eight small children of Thomas Guay, Mrs. Phillip Gagnon and her three small children. All were burned to death.

Both Gagnon and Guay, the fathers, were absent working in the woods.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Lake Superior Frozen at Bessemer For First Time.

Bessemer—Lake Superior is frozen over at this point, something that has not occurred before in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. A party of Canadian Indians are camped at the mouth of Black River, having come there over the ice with their dogs and sleds.

James Colgate, laborer and millionaire of Hurley, has been taken to the insane hospital at Newberry. Until recently Colgate, who is 20 years of age, was a teamster. Then his grandfather, James Colgate, died in New Haven, Conn., and left him $1,000,000. Sudden riches turned the boy's brain and he may never recover sufficiently to enjoy his good fortune.

Menominee—C. M. Barringer has arranged with Capt. Thomas Isabell, the expert diver of Sturgeon Bay, to search the bottom of the bay in the vicinity of where the steamer Hackley went down, for the bodies of his son and daughter, who were among the drowned. The Barringers offered large sums of money for a diver last fall, but the lateness of the season prevented the work.

Calumet—Thirty engines have been transferred from the peninsula division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to the Ashland division, in order to take care of the rush of pulpwood to the Fox river valley paper mills. The rush has not been greater for ten years.

Escanaba—Sylvester F. Edwards and Mrs. Harriet Elizabeth Caffey, of Welsh, were married at Escanaba. The happy couple have the distinction of being the oldest couple to whom a marriage license was ever issued in Delta county. Edwards is 70 years of age, and the bride 56 years. The groom had been a widower for two decades. He was a justice of the peace at Escanaba for many years, but now resides on a farm about twenty miles south of the city.

THOUSAND MEN STRIKE.

World's Fair Workmen Object to Wage Reduction.

St. Louis, March 1.—One thousand men, employed by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company as laborers on landscape, road building, track laying and other forms of work at the World's fair, struck today when informed that after next Monday the summer schedule of wages, 20 cents an hour, would be restored.

Since October the men have been getting 25 cents an hour. They claim the understanding was that this scale was to be permanent. Director of Works Taylor says it was only agreed to pay the extra 5 cents an hour during the cold weather and short days.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and wasted energies. Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

IGNORE INJUNCTION.

Chicago Messenger Boys Keep Up Their "Slugging."

Chicago, March 1.—The injunction issued by the federal court against striking telegraph messenger boys failed today to put a stop to "slugging" tactics. One of the adult messengers employed as a strike breaker was beaten into insensibility, and another roughly handled. In each case the strike-breaker was attacked by a dozen boys, who had trailed him from the company's offices. The assailants only desisted upon the arrival of the police.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WIN ONE.

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior Street.

NO CHANCE FOR FIGHT

United States Will Not Be Drawn Into the War.

Nothing at Stake Which Would Warrant Armed Intervention.

Chicago, March 1.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

"There is not one chance in 10,000,000 that the United States is to become involved in the Asiatic war. This statement was made to me by a member of the American government, whose relations with President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay are so close and confidential that it well may be said he spoke for them.

Naturally the president and the secretary of state cannot make public utterance in such a question, but their views and the views of the leading members of the government here are so well known, and their intimate friends and conidants, that I am able to reflect them with accurracy. To many readers it may seem that any such assurance is superfluous. And yet your correspondent, during a recent journey in the Northwest, was often asked the question if there exists any serious danger of the United States becoming embroiled in the hostilities between Russia and Japan. Moreover, the somewhat excited and almost hysterical outgivings of the Russian press, prompted in part by the Russian government itself, have served to increase the feeling of anxiety and to add to the fear that sooner or later the United States may be involved.

It is also true, as anyone may discover by leaving Washington and conversing with the people out in the states, that there exists just a little trepidation on the score of President Roosevelt's supposed love for military operations and his penchant for getting into any muss that may be going on in his neighborhood. This feeling does exist to some extent, and it exists among the very men who most admire the president. They do not believe he is rash or that he would wantonly take steps which might plunge this country into war, but they feel that if, through the exigencies of circumstances, a strained relation were to arise between the United States and Russia, the president might not be as discreet and cautious as, for instance, Mr. McKinley would be, were he still alive and in the presidential chair.

On these accounts I have sought information as to the actual state of opinion in our government with reference to this possibility. Such information I have sought in the highest quarters. There is here not the slightest fear that the United States may be drawn within the vortex of war. There is no desire that the United States become involved. There is no belief that this country has any stake in the outcome of the present hostilities which could in any probable contingency warrant the drawing of the sword by the United States.

President Roosevelt has just as much idea of embroiling his country in war with Great Britain, or Mexico, or Italy, as he has of taking the part of Japan against Russia, which, of course, means that he has no thought of such a thing and never has had. Russians may feel that American sympathies are with Japan; they may feel that there exists a real danger the United States may, in the end, take part in the struggle on the Japanese side. But their fears are groundless. The only way in which Russia could draw the United States into hostile action would be by making war upon the United States, and no one in his senses believes Russia will do such a thing as that.

NEW MARRIAGE RECORD

Has Been Established By an Indiana Woman.

Dublin, Ind., March 1.—Miss Sophia Denton, who in the fifties was a dashing belle of Jackson county, and who still resides in the southern part of Indiana, where she still goes by her maiden name, has a marriage record that is unsurpassed by none in this state. She has been married no less than seven times and her seven husbands have been married on an average of three times each.

The record has been brought to light by attorneys who are prosecuting a pension claim for the woman. She is now 73 years old and is for the seventh time a widow. Her entire life has been spent in Scott and Jackson counties.

One of the peculiar features of the remarkable marriage record is apparent in the fact that the woman has always been married under her maiden name, Sophia Denton. Three of her husbands are known to be dead, but the rest of them are still living. She has drawn pensions on two occasions for two of her husbands, and her application for a third has brought about the present investigation. In 1856, Miss Denton was married in Jackson county for the first time to William Walker. Then followed six subsequent weddings at intervals of from two to ten years. Her other husbands were Henry Morgan, John Sullivan, Martin Morgan, Noah F. Hall and John Rich. The name of her last husband the pension attorneys refuse to divulge.

The marriage record shows that Henry Morgan and Martin Morgan had each been married six times, John Sullivan four times and Noah Hall three times, and that she was the second wife of John Rich.

RULING BY SECRETARY

On Final Proofs In Desert Land Entries Is Important.

Washington, March 1.—The ruling of Secretary Hitchcock, just made, in regard to final proofs in desert land entries, will probably put a damper upon desert land law operations and scare off many applicants under this much-discussed act, who have assumed to secure 320 acres of government land without residence and by making only nominal improvements.

The ruling is the result of an inquiry concerning the acceptance by the land office of final proof of an entryman in Wyoming, the proof consisting of evidence showing that marked increase in the growth of grass, or grass sufficient to support stock had been produced on the desert land.

It is a well-known fact in the West that the mere fencing and resting of the semi-arid grazing lands, with no attempt at irrigation, will result in a greatly increased yield of grass, oftentimes a strong growth of a foot or eighteen inches, whereas the adjacent grazed pasture may be but three or four inches high.

The secretary now holds that not only must irrigation be actually practiced, but that the entryman must have an absolute right to sufficient water to fully irrigate his land. That the system of ditches to conduct the water to and distribute it over the land must be adequate for this purpose, and that the land must be actually irrigated for a sufficient period of time to demonstrate the sufficiency of the water supply and effectiveness of the system are essential facts which must in all cases be proven. Actual tillage must, as a rule, be shown. If, however, it be shown, and it must be made to conclusively so appear, that because of climatic conditions crops other than grass cannot be successfully produced, or that actual tillage of the soil will destroy or injure its productive qualities, the actual production of a crop of hay of merchantable value as the result of actual irrigation may be accepted. Proofs which show that because of irrigation, there is on the land "a marked increase in the growth of grass," or that 'grass sufficient to support stock has been produced on all the land," will not be accepted. The trouble lies in the proofs. These are made before the local land officials and no personal inspection of any land officers is required, thus placing a premium upon perjury.

This ruling, however, could it be strictly administered, would directly affect applicants for patents to lands under a number of the large irrigation ditches in several of the Western states. Under it the mere presentation of a water right secured by purchase from a company will not be considered sufficient proof. It must be accompanied by conclusive evidence that the capacity of the ditch and the water supply are sufficient to irrigate the land, that the ditch company has actually supplied the water required, and that the land has been actually cultivated.

It has frequently been the practice in Colorado, California, Arizona and probably most if not all of the Western states and territories for large canal companies to sell water rights far in excess of the water supply or the carrying capacity of the ditch, and this decision, by rendering such water rights of no value as proofs, may serve to protect innocent purchasers who contemplate taking up homes on desert lands in the vicinity of these canals.

PASTOR RESIGNS.

Thinks He Has Been Too Long With Church.

New York, March 1.—Dr. Roderick Terry, for nearly twenty-five years pastor of the South Reform church in this city, has tendered his resignation. His only reason is the expressed belief that there is such a thing as a minister remaining too long in one church.

Dr. Terry is one of the best known clergymen of the Dutch Reformed church in this country, and his church is the oldest, as well as one of the wealthiest in New York. He is widely known for his advocacy of what he called "worshipful music." He possesses a large personal fortune on which he has drawn for years to support a famous choir of fifty voices, giving concerts every Sunday afternoon in South church.

TOLSTOI'S LATEST BOOK

Is to Be Published After His Death.

Tula, March 1.—Count Leo Tolstoi, has just finished his latest book, entitled "After the Ball," and it is of great poetic beauty. The count's family and friends hope that it will not be published for a great many years, the count having decided that it shall not be published during his lifetime. Count Tolstoi, despite his 75 years, is still hale and hearty, and bids fair to live many years yet. He receives many visitors and often speak of the great pleasure he found in the visit of Col. William Jennings Bryan, whom he calls "the most interesting man I have met during the last twenty-five years."

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls, Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered. Miss Pratt says, —

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run-down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—MISS ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich. —$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again. The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS

BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.

EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

PATENT LAWYERS.

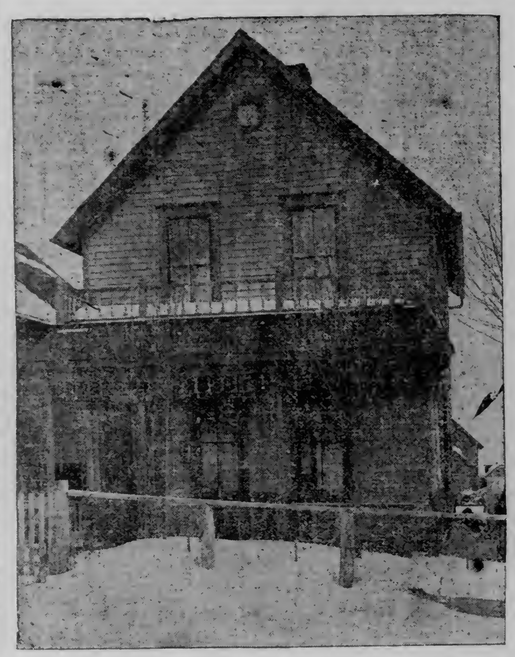
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

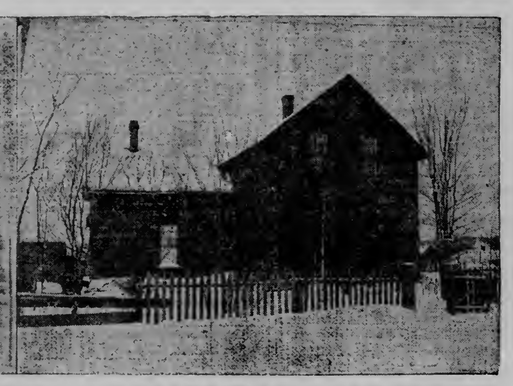
Over 60 years old! Think of it! Honesty, merit, power to cure, these are the reasons. Ask your doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO SAY
I OWN MY OWN HOME!

Call on us; write or telephone us and we will cheerfully explain our plan, enabling you to own your home, vacant lots or farming lands.



Homes Secured For Our Contract Holders.



Suite 403 Lonsdale Building.

NATIONAL HOME INVESTMENT CO

DULUTH, MINN. Both Phones

POOR PEOPLE'S HALL A SUCCESS

New York, March 1.—Clinton Hall, an experimental venture built on lines suggested by prominent workers in the poorer sections of the city, has just been opened. It is the first of a proposed chain to be erected by the Social Hall association, in which are interested many of the city's leading financiers and philanthropists.

The building, situated in Clinton street, in the heart of the East Side tenement district, would, from an architectural point, be a credit to Fifth avenue. It is expected to fill a need in these districts for social meeting places, and is equipped after the style of the best clubs and restaurants, approaching closely to the point of luxury. Every facility has been installed for pleasure and recreation.

The promoters already feel gratified with the outlook, because the ballroom has been engaged for nearly every night up to June, and no less than fourteen weddings will be celebrated there in the next fortnight.

WILL ACCEPT JOINT STATEHOOD

Denver, March 1.—A special to the News from Las Vegas, N. M., says: A telegram from Delegate Rodey, giving the information that the president had just declared to him that he was in favor of joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, and would use his influence to secure the passage of a joint bill in the present congress, has just been received in the city. Governor Otero and Chief Justice Mills happened to be here when the telegram was received. All have been opponents of the joint statehood bill, but upon seeing the message they abandoned the fight for separate statehood and are willing to accept a liberal measure, admitting New Mexico and Arizona jointly.

A SISTER TO HER OWN CHILDREN

Chicago, March 1.—Becoming the sister of her own children is the situation of Mrs. Minnie Krueger, who, with her four sons, has been legally adopted by William R. A. Wodrich and his wife. This unique arrangement resulted through the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Wodrich to make Mrs. Krueger, who had lived with them since she was 7 years old, their legal daughter. Mrs. Krueger, who is a widow, is 27 years old, and her four children, William, Paul, Arthur and John, who now become her legal brothers, are 9, 6, 4 and 1 years old, respectively. Not only do the children become brothers of their mother, but should she remarry they would be brother-in-law to their stepfather.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

FIRE AT WATERLOO, IOWA.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 1.—Fire today destroyed the large plant of the Waterloo Wagon and Omnibus company and several adjoining buildings. The loss is $50,000.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

KING AND QUEEN AT CAMBRIDGE

London, March 1.—The king and queen filled a round of engagemets at Cambridge today the principal function being the opening of several new buildings connected with the university, where the king at one time was a student. He was presented with an address of welcome from the senate and council of the university. Replying thereto the king spoke of his pride in having been a member of the university and the pleasure with which he always looked back at his undergraduate days at Trinity college, and emphasized the necessity for the extension and development of all branches of study and research, which were so essential to the maintenance of the greatness and welfare of the empire. After heartily thanking those present for the welcome to the queen and himself, King Edward concluded:

"I join with you in your prayer that my empire may continue in peace and prosperity throughout my reign."

Their majesties were accorded a memorable reception from the undergraduates.

The town was elaborately decorated and filled with visitors.

NEW TURKISH CRUISER SAILS AWAY

Philadelphia, March 1.—The new Turkish cruiser Medjidia, built at Cramps' shipyards, sailed yesterday for Constantinople. On the way down the Delaware river she stopped at Fort Mifflin and took aboard 100 tons of ammunition. The cruiser then proceeded to Norfolk, to be placed in commission, after which she will leave for her gun trials off the Delaware capes. On the completion of the trial the Medjidia will coal at Hampton roads and sail for the Dardanelles, touching en route at St. Thomas, Madeira, Los Palmas, Gibraltar, Algiers and Malta. The vessel is manned by an American crew, most of her officers being connected with the Cramps Shipbuilding company. Capt. R. D. Bucknam is in command, with Capt. J. Blaine, executive officer; H. D. Glenn, second officer; J. D. Chadwick, third officer; Dr. Minehart, surgeon; J. C. Matheus, ordnance officer; Cortland Cramp, paymaster; H. McGinn, chief engineer, and H. Devlin, second engineer.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

A LIGHTING MERGER.

San Francisco, March 1.—The California Gas and Electric corporation has consummated an important deal in this city by the purchase of the system of the Standard Electric company of California and the United Gas and Electric company, a monopoly in the supplying of electric power to twenty of the principal countries of the state. Both of the companies absorbed are extensive corporations, heavily capitalized. The purchase price paid for these two companies by the California Gas and Electric company has not been made known, but it is said to be a high one.

There's Sunshine in proper food

Grape-Nuts

For the weakest stomach.

There's a reason.

WOULD BE COSTLY

Supplemented Water System For West End Very Expensive.

Other Portions of the City In the Same Situation.

The resolution passed by the council last evening asking the board of water and light commissioners to look into the matter of furnishing better water protection to the West End and West Duluth, by means of a supplementary system, to guard against future breakage of the water mains, has given the commissioners a hard problem to solve.

The resolution as first presented by Alderman Haven contemplated, it is said, the extending of the water main on First street from Twelfth avenue west to connect with the main at Seventeenth avenue west, but Alderman Sang changed the plain somewhat by an amendment to the effect that some scheme be adopted to give a full supplemental protection to all that part of the city beyond Ninth avenue west, and Alderman McEwen further added to the intricacy of the problem by an amendment to the effect that the board look into the feasibility of a hill water system at the same time.

Manager L. N. Case, of the water and light department, when seen this morning said:

"I can hardly give any intelligent information as to what is really desired from the reason that I have not yet seen the council's resolution, but I would infer that by a supplementary system it is meant to parallel the water main system from Ninth avenue west to Fifty-fifth avenue west.

"Owing to the conditions peculiar to Duluth, the city has been, is now, and is likely to be for some time to come, dangerously situated in the matter of a water system. The fact is that it would cost an immense amount of money to parallel the water main, and the city has not the money to do it this year and will not have it another year.

"From the Lakewood pumping station to the eastern limits of the city the water is pumped through six miles of single main and, were some accident to happen to that main, it would mean a practical shutting off of the entire water supply for Duluth, unless the old pumping station, at the foot of Fifteenth avenue east was put in operation. It is to have it ready for just such emergency that we have kept the old plant in repair. It can be started on short notice. Of course we may never have to resort to this emergency, at least we hope not, but in this respect the city may be said to have a supplementary system so far as the general supply is concerned.

"From Ninth avenue east to Garfield avenue there is just one 20-inch main, and from Garfield avenue to Forty-fifth avenue a 16-inch main, connecting with a 12-inch main to West Duluth.

"From the main west of Garfield avenue there are cross mains running all over the West End so that in case of a break in the 16-inch main it would be possible to use the 6-inch mains to the feeder main on Grand avenue and Thirty-fourth avenue west, again. This would mean that enough water could be pumped through the smaller mains to meet all demands except in case of a conflagration and, I suppose, that it is this very thing which it is desired to guard against.

"This coming season the board will substitute the old water main on Michigan street to Twenty-fourth avenue west with a new 8-inch or 10-inch main that will be extended through to Twenty-fifth avenue west and up to Superior street to connect with the feeder main. Two gas mains are to be laid along the same route so as to parallel the gas feeder main on Superior street in the West End, which is an old one, and in which we have not the utmost confidence.

"Now as to some estimates of the cost if it is intended to parallel the water main from Ninth avenue west to Fifty-fifth avenue west. That is a distance of 47 blocks, or about 24,000 feet. A 16-inch water main would cost, at the least figure, $3 per foot; a 12-inch main would cost from $2.50 to $2.30 per foot and a 10-inch main would cost from $1.80 to $2 a foot.

"There is another idea for a supplemental plant, that might be considered, if it is sought to get fire protection alone, in case of a breakage of the large main to West Duluth. This idea is the construction of an auxiliary pumping station on the bay or river front at some convenient point, say from the Zenith Furnace company's plant around to the brass works. At the present time an 8-inch main runs down to the blast furnace and this could be extended to a pumping plant on the bay front. This would mean, however, the forcing of river and bay water through all the mains and cross mains in West Duluth, in case of a fire and there is doubt whether the people would stand for that sort of thing. The water could be used only for fire purposes and it would be necessary to let all of it out of the mains before lake water could again be pumped for other purposes. It will be readily understood, however, that this is merely a suggestion and one that has not been looked into, still I believe it is feasible.

"In this connection it might be said that the danger that confronts the city relative to a cutting off of water supply holds true in the matter of gas supply for when the Zenith Furnace company begins delivering gas to the city it will come to the central part of the city through a single system. Great care has been taken by the department, however, in the laying of the new mains to make every provision against breakages through accident or otherwise.

"Then too, there is the Woodland water system, which is a single water main system. If anything should happen to the main the water to that part of the city would necessarily be shut off.

"In all this discussion it must be remembered that there is an 'if.' Of course accidents are liable to happen when we least forsee them, but we are taking every precaution possible to prevent them and are constantly strengthening our system wherever we find the weak points.

"For instance, it might be of interest to know that where formerly iron pipe was used in the Second street main, which burst a week ago, that weighed seventy-five pounds to the foot, we are now putting in pipe that weighs ninety-four pounds to the foot. The fact of the matter is that this department would not dare to put in water pipe of the weight used before the city acquired the water plant."

REJECT THE ULTIMATUM.

New York, March 1.—The New York lithographic artists and designers' league has followed the example of the Lithographers' union, consisting of the lithographic printers, in rejecting the ultimatum of the Employing Lithographers' association. There are 2000 men in the unions here. The employers called on the workers to accept an arbitration agreement by March 15, or face a lockout of union men. A mass meeting has been called for March 10, when it is expected a decision will be reached as to whether the men shall strike or submit to a lockout.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

The drug sale

continues tomorrow.

35c Fletcher's Castoria at	21c
$1.00 Scott's Emulsion at	60c
$1.00 bottles Mederine at	64c
$1.00 Hood's Beef, Iron and Wine	53c
25c Hood's Dyspepsia Tablets at	17c
$1.00 Pinkham's Vegetable Comp'nd	60c
50c Syrup of Figs at	32c
$1.75 bottles S. S. S. at	$1.12
25c Antiseptic Tablets	15c
25c Hood's Little Liver Pills	10c
25c Minard's Liniment at	13c
$1.00 Dr. Greene's Nervura	64c
Hood's Lithia Tablets, 5-grain size	29c
50c White Pine Cough Syrup	32c
50c Hood's Kidney Pills at	32c
$1.00 bottles Swamp-Root at	63c
$1.00 bottles Peruna at	55c
$1.00 Norwegian God Liver Oil	67c
25c Hood's Lithia Tablets at	17c
25c Headache Bromo at	14c
35c Rocky Mountain Tea at	21c
$1.00 bottles Listerine	65c
15c dozen Quinine Pills at	7c
25c Belladonna Plasters at	10c
15c dozen Bland's Pills at	8c

SUNDRIES.

25c Seidlitz Powders, box.	15c
25c Ab. Cotton, ½-lb pkg.	15c
10c Machine Oil for	5c
25c Glove Cleaner for	14c
25c Silver Salt for	13c
5c Chamois Skins for	3c
25c Mirrors, plate glass, easel back	13c
5c Quill Toothp'ks, bunch	3c
25c Powder Puffs, for	15c

TOILET WATERS.

75c Ambroline, bottle	39c
75c Bay Rum, bottle	48c
25c Bay Rum, bottle	15c
$1.00 Eau De Quinine for	65c
$1.00 Ex. Vegetal, bottle	65c
75c Hudnut's Violet Water	59c

PERFUMES.

50c "Stolen Sweets," oz.	30c
50c "Golf Queen," oz.	35c
65c "Ping Pong" oz.	45c
$1.00 "Amber Royale," oz.	75c

FOR THE TOILET.

50c Masage Cream, a jar.	32c
50c Oatine, per jar	29c
50c Flesh Food, Dr. Charles	35c
25c Mela Derma, for	10c
50c Mela Derma, for	20c
50c Hind's Honey, for	38c
25c Cold Cream, for	16c
25c Frostillo, cold cream.	18c
25c Witch Hazel for	15c
Sea Salt, 5-lb sacks	15c
Corn Shields and Bunion Shields, per box.	8c

SOAPS.

25c Cuticura Soap, for	17c
25c Lemon Soap, Dr. Roth's	12c
5c Tar Soap, for	2 for 5c
5c Oatmeal Soap	2 for 5c
25c Mederine Skin Soap.	12c
10c Sea Foam	4 for 10c
5c Olive Oil Soap.	2 for 5c

FOR THE TEETH.

25c Euthymol Tooth Paste	15c
25c Creme Paste for	14c
Alka-Menthyme, mouth wash, for	16c
25c Graves' Tooth Powder.	15c

SANITARY SPECIALTIES.

10c Ammonia, strp strength	5c
45c Sanitary Napkins, pkg.	35c

FOODS.

75c Mellin's Food for	54c
$1.00 Malted Milk for	73c
18c Condensed Milk, for	14c

TOILET POWDERS.

50c LaBlache Face Powd'r	33c
50c Java Rice Powder for.	25c
25c Talcum, Bailey's, for.	8c
25c Mennen's for	13c
25c Swansdown Com. pwd.	12c
25c Almond Meal, for	12c

SYRINGES.

85c Fount. Syringe, 3-qt.	69c
$1.25 Lady's Bulb Syringe.	75c
50c Bulb Syringe for	29c
95c Water Bags, 3-qt.	75c
50c Atomizers for	25c

MANICURE ARTICLES.

25c Nail Enamel for	20c
50c Ongaline, per box	29c
15c Emery Boards, bundle Orangewood Sticks	5c to 1c
25c Rosaline, for	20c
69c Buffers, for	45c
25c Nail Files, for	17c

BRUSHES AND COMBS.

50c Hand and Nail Brushes	23c
25c Tooth Brushes for	8c
$1.00 Hair Brushes, each	59c
25c Leather Brushes, for.	10c
25c Combs, black rubber.	15c
20c Fine Combs, for	10c

DR. DOWIE APPEALS TO CONSUL FOR PROTECTION.

New York, March 1.—John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ill., has appealed to the American consul for protection, according to an American dispatch from Melbourne. When the mob broke up his meeting Sunday he is said to have hidden three hours in the organ loft. Hereafter, his meetings will be held behind locked doors.

TOO PROUD TO BEG.

And Poor Woman Literally Starved to Death.

Owingsville, Ky., March 1.—Last week Mrs. Elizabeth Varvel was found dead in bed at her home near Odessa, this county. Peculiar circumstances surrounded her death, and an investigation proved that she died from starvation. She lived in a house which was open to the winter wind. A bad crop year in the vicinity made work difficult to secure, and the woman starved to death rather than beg. She was a native of Adams county, Ohio.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

SHOULD DELAY NO LONGER.

By the breaking of the main last Saturday night, citizens of the western end of the city were deprived of water for twenty-four hours, and the entire property interests of that section were again placed in jeopardy, for during all that time they were absolutely at the mercy of any fire that might spring up.

The Herald believes this is poor economy. No doubt the insurance adjusters take into consideration the frequency of these breaks and fix rates accordingly. The rates are high enough in the business districts of that section to warrant that belief. Fortunately there has been no serious fire while the district was deprived of its water protection, but it is only a matter of time when the disastrous fire will come, if present conditions are permitted to continue.

Besides this the residents of the western end are put to great expense and loss every time one of these breaks occur. It is not right that they should be subjected to this loss and annoyance.

The remedy is very simple. A supplementary main laid along the point of rocks would serve the purpose and do away with this loss and extreme danger every few weeks. To put in this supplementary main is a duty that the city government owes to the public, and there ought to be no further delay in going about it.

AN OUTLAW'S RECITAL.

Some days ago the Gazette, of Houghton, Mich., in order to draw a moral and adorn a tale, published an editorial article on the famous Holzhey, now a resident of the Marquette prison, wherein it sought to show that the prisoner's spectacular series of evil deeds was the result of consumption of too much literature of the yellow-covered character.

Holzhey's attention was drawn to this article, and in answer thereto he wrote a letter, giving a brief review of his history and showing the causes that led up to his criminal career. The article is published elsewhere in this issue of The Herald and it is worthy of careful perusal.

Therein Holzhey claims that his dare-devil career was brought about by a temporary mental condition of irresponsibility induced by long-continued insomnia and dyspepsia.

It is a notorious fact that for a time after being sent to the Marquette prison, he was the same brooding, melancholy, vicious boy that he was during his criminal career, but later his nature changed and he became so tractable and agreeable that he was given many privileges denied other prisoners, and is now one of the most trusted men in the prison.

If this story is true, and it would seem to be corroborated by his present conduct, it is most important for two reasons. The wisdom of abolishing capital punishment is demonstrated, because, of it be true that a man's nature can be so changed as a result of disease that he becomes temporarily irresponsible, then it may also be true that many men are hanged who should only be sent to a hospital for treatment.

Again it demonstrates the influence that a disordered stomach and nervous system can have upon the mind. Persons who have suffered from the pangs of long-continued dyspepsia can realize the tortures to which the brain is subjected, and it is not to be wondered at that many minds are not strong enough to stand the strain. The gloom that surrounds the sufferer from such a condition is so dark and forbidding as to be indescribable.

If the outlaw's story is true, and it would seem that its truth or falsity could be definitely determined, there is no just reason why he should be longer deprived of his liberty by the state of Michigan. If his dark deeds were inspired by temporary insanity from which he is now fully recovered, there is a great deal more reason why he should be unconditionally pardoned than that the Youngers should be paroled by the state of Minnesota.

If Holzhey should go forth a free man and again become a useful and law-abiding citizen, it would be a great triumph for the cause of those who have labored to abolish the legal execution and adopt in its stead humane and rational treatment, with hope of liberty for all who actually reform.

THE REAL POSTAL SCANDAL.

The real postal scandal is in the inordinate price paid by the government for transporting mails, says M. G. Cunniff in the March World's Work. The United States, he asserts, pays more money every year for the transportation of mail than all the other countries of the world combined. The bulk of this transportation is by railroad, for, according to a special weighing of mail by the postoffice department in 1898, 85 per cent of all the matter mailed in the country requires railroad carriage, and the proportion is not less abroad. Yet freight and passenger rates are cheaper to private individuals in the United States than in any other country. Why is it, then, that the cost of mail transportation is so high to the United States?

In 1901, according to the latest statistics of the International Postal union, Great Britain, France and Germany alone—not to speak of the other countries—mailed more than 9,000,000,000 pieces of matter, as compared with more than 7,000,000,000 pieces mailed in the United States.

The other countries of the world, omitting Great Britain, had 48,000 miles of post-routes more than we. Great Britain's post-routes added to this total would make the difference even greater. Thus, notwithstanding the cheapness of American railroad rates on other traffic than mail, foreign postoffices, taken all together, handle vastly more mail than ours, send it farther over a greater number of post-routes, and pay less for the service. It cost our government in 1901, in round numbers, $38,500,000 for railroad transportation alone; the rest of the world for all their domestic transportation, by railroad, by wagon, and by messengers, paid but $37,000,000—$1,500,000 less.

The United States postoffice department reports a deficit for last year of $4,000,000. The real deficit is about $1,000,000 greater, for in the peculiar bookkeeping used in recording postal accounts, the salaries of the postoffice department, the rent of large city postoffices, and other postal items are not charged as postal expenses. But even at $1,000,000 the postal deficit is a national disgrace when we consider the inadequacies of the postal service. It is caused in the main by the inordinate railway mail pay. Congress is well aware of this fact. It has been a subject of debates in committees and in the house and the senate, yet nothing has been done to apply a remedy and stop the steal. The influence of the railroads that transport the mails has been powerful enough to prevent any legislation that would work a reform in this particular.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Only one in four of the applicants for teachers' certificates in Ramsey county could pass the examination, and most of the applicants were high school pupils. That speaks well for present educational methods, does it not?

* * *

Senator Hoar is a great deal like the late President McKinley. He is generally right—at first.

* * *

Wisconsin can now get into the swim with a capitol commission.

* * *

The United States is maintaining a big navy in the Orient and contending for an "open door" in the far East in the hope of securing a large trade in that quarter, while it maintains a closed door against one of its greatest and best consumers—Canada.

* * *

It would not hurt much if we put less money in school buildings and more in teachers' salaries. Better teachers is the crying need, and better teachers can only be secured through the agency of better pecuniary reward.

* * *

It is Mayor Cullum now, if you please. The public ear is turned to hear good things from the chief executive of the city during the next two years.

* * *

The faulty construction of a scaffold resulted in the death of fifteen men in Chicago the other day. There was more direct evidence of culpable negligence there than in the Iroquois theater disaster, and yet there is little indignation over it. Whoever was responsible for the faulty construction of that scaffold should be punished, and the woman who locks up her babies in the house while she goes visiting should not always escape.

* * *

Besides her stage cognomen, Madam Patto has two others—one is Cedarstrom, and the other Mud.

* * *

March came in like a lamb, and nearly everybody will be willing to let it bleat for a while.

* * *

A correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune, who himself is a Russian Jew, points out that in case of civil war in Russia, it is not the handful of Jews in that country that the nation has most to fear, but the real, true, liberty-loving Russians, thousands of whom are now suffering in the mines of Siberia as a result of the oppression and injustice of Russian government. The war with Japan may give them an opportunity to strike and if they do Europe will speedily become a republic.

* * *

In a recent address John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader in the house, made the statement that he had been jumped on lately by several Republican congressmen, "including the walking joke from Minnesota." Puzzle: Find the pedestarian.

WILL THEY TAKE TOWNE?

Omaha World-Herald: The New York Sun, the Louisville Courier-Journal, and other newspapers that bitterly antagonize Mr. Bryan's policies are making great todo over a speech in which Charles A. Towne said that the "silver question" will not be an issue in 1904.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that Mr. Towne declared that "the Democratic party can win in the election of 1904 upon a platform based upon the reassertion of the Declaration of Independence, the restoration of the constitution, the curtailment of executive usurpation of governmental functions, a tearing down of the tariff wall, and insistence upon rigid honesty in public office and the limitation of taxation to the actual needs of the government."

Of course, the platform should be explicit on all of these subjects. Even Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cleveland agree that the platform should say exactly what it means. But while all of these anti-Bryan newspapers are pretending to be in favor of harmony and are boasting that Charles A. Towne has deserted the principles which Mr. Bryan favors, would they be willing, in the interest of harmony, that the Democratic national convention nominate for the presidency Charles A. Towne?

Of course, Mr. Towne is not a candidate; and yet he seems to be a very popular man these days in the state of New York; and, according to the statements made by organs of the reorganizers, Mr. Towne has abandoned his position on the question which these reorganizers pretend is the paramount question so far as their protest is concerned. Having done this, would not Mr. Towne be acceptable to the reorganizers? If they are really in favor of harmony, why should they not present him as the candidate?

The World-Herald does not desire to suggest a candidate, but if the reorganizers will present the name of Charles A. Towne, we think it safe to say there will be no difficulty in obtaining a harmonious movement, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, in Mr. Towne's election to the presidency.

This opinion is, of course, based on the theory that after the reorganizers present Mr. Towne's name and after the Democratic convention acts upon that suggestion, the reorganizers would give their support to the Democratic nominee at the polls.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The Cass Lake Voice says that G. G. Hartley was simply doing his duty by advocating the handing over of Duluth territory to the Cass Lake land district. Yes, he was doing his duty to his own financial interests.

* * *

The Floodwood News is the latest candidate for public favor. It is published by J. E. Therrien, who formerly resided at Two Harbors, and two years ago was a Democratic candidate for legislative honors. Speaking of Floodwood's resources, the News says:

A belt of about twenty-four miles square tributary to Floodwood, and known as the "Floodwood District" is rapidly coming into prominence as being one of the most fertile farm land spots in the Northwest. It is remarkable that so fertile a spot, lying so directly tributary to the world's markets, should not have been long ago densely populated. It is but thirty miles from the district to Duluth in a direct line, the Great Northern railway passing through the center of this resourceful belt.

* * *

The Border Budget, published at Koochiching, has this to say about the effort to detach that section from the Duluth land district:

The settlers of Northern Itasca county are fully capable of taking care of themselves without the aid of Cass Lake or the advice of hired papers. They have enough grief and hardship to endure in their efforts to secure a home without petitioning for a long, weary tramp across swamp to Cass Lake. They do not need the exercise, and they have not any surplus cash to throw away for the benefit of that town.

* * *

In an interview with W. D. Beslow, the Eveleth Mining News learns how that gentleman is going to make rich the stockholders in the proposed new macaroni factory. This is the way Mr. Beslow is reported:

Wona da day I have da bigga da talk wid da David and Valentine Forte. I say "Dave, we hava to see soma da Italia boy and maka da bigga da macaroni factorie." Dat maka da Dave and Valentine tink. We goa to Eveleth and speaka wid da Jimmy da Mare. Jim he tink datta gooda da scheme. Him say me goin' quit him sella banan and maka da macaron. Well we getta togeth wid C. O. Blanchard and Aug. Waldberg and maka da bigga da comp. We calla da comp da Missabe Landa Improvement an' Manufacturing Companie an' maka da incorporash fora da 20 da thous. We sella da mucha da stock fora da fiva da dol da share. We buys an' sella da lan' an' maka da macaron. Wen we getta da lan' wat is full wid da iron we maka da bigga da mine, getta plenta da Dago boy for work an' feed him da lotta da macaron. Cheapa da work, cheapa da macron, bigga da profit. Greata scheme! Fina biz! Wen you worka wid da head you hava no worka wid da han'.

* * *

We are informed that Congressman Bede thought it poor policy for the Republicans to push a prominent Hinckley man for office, because sometimes in the dim past the aforesaid Hinckley man had been a Democrat. The congressman was advised that his own recent conversion was still subject to comments.

The above from the Pine Poker would indicate that some of his Hinckley friends are so devoid of humor that they failed to see the point of one of Bede's jokes.

* * *

The political editor of the Wabasha Herald reasons in a circle like this:

Chickens mostly always come home to roost. When John Lind had Van Sant on the run, in 1900, Mr. Dunn had to "butt in" with a speech, which, in connection with a tricky ballot, made Van Sant governor, and defeated the best governor Minnesota has ever had. Now Van Sant is rewarding Mr. Dunn, and he deserves it.

* * *

While the Ely Miner is very sore against the Duluth coterie that would prevent the building of roads, it is willing and anxious that Duluth should secure both state nominating conventions. The Miner says:

Both the Republican and Democratic parties of the state should hold their conventions in Duluth. The city has all the natural advantages for large gatherings with accompanying hotel facilities. By way of diversion, the delegates from the rural districts might be given a pleasure and object trip over the ranges and the fact forcibly illustrated to them that the extreme northern end of the state has something besides Republican votes to offer. Each delegate should also be given a copy of the tax apportionments of the several subdivisions of the state to ponder over. By all means let Duluth have the conventions. The Twin Cities have had them long enough.

* * *

Speaking of roads and the sentiment in favor of county division, the Miner says:

The county of St. Louis is big enough territorially for about ten counties. The country between Duluth and the ranges is at present a struggling farming region, which may at some not distant future become a rich country. The natural wealth of the county lies north of the east and west line dividing the iron ore district from the balance of the county. Not only in iron ore have we wealth, but our farming districts are superior in prospects to anything at present shown in the balance of the county. The Little Fork valley promises to be one of the richest farming sections in the state. In the vicinity of Ely, we can show several farming communities which already are making themselves felt. Up to last year, they were without a mode of ingress or egress to their places. The county last year spent a few dollars in furnishing a road to the White Iron district where about forty families are tilling the soil and making themselves homes. The amount of money spent on the road was hardly enough to cut it through and make it passable with difficulty. Another appropriation of a much larger amount is needed and must be had to fit the highway for comfortable travel. The same can also be said of several other settlements at hand.

HAVE THEY ENTERED?

Minneapolis Tribune: It will take time for the reforms in the direction of sounder public education, now being undertaken in most of the city schools of the state, to bear fruit in graduates better equipped for teaching and other business. It was many years before the evil effects of the decay of sound principles of public education began to be evidenced by the turning out of graduates defective in the fundamentals of reading, writing, spelling and simple arithmetic. We shall have to put up with the kind of graduates we have until the children who are beginning to be better taught shall have completed their courses. For example, it appears that only 26 out 101 applicants for state teachers' certificates in Ramsey county were able to pass simple examinations in English, arithmetic and American history. Most of these were graduates of the high schools of the state. It is well that publicity should be given to these deplorable fruits of the old system from time to time, in order to encourage boards of education, superintendents, and principals to persist in the path of reform on which they have entered.

HOTEL GOSSIP

S. J. Cusson, general manager of the Edward Hines Lumber company, which yesterday purchased from the Split Rock Lumber company a large bill of lumber, is at the Spalding hotel and on account of the heavy weather which has prevailed he predicts that the season for cutting at West Duluth and Superior will be two or three weeks later than usual.

"With more than forty inches of ice in the bay," said Mr. Cusson, "I do not see how we can expect to do anything at the west end of the lake for a long time. This is where the mills which are not on Lake Superior have the edge over those on the lake, but everything will about even up.

"The production of lumber at the west end of Lake Superior this year will run from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 feet less than last year."

* * *

W. J. Powers, of Hibbing, manager of the Powers theater in that city, arrived in Duluth yesterday and is staying at the Hotel. Mr. Powers recently decided that in addition to the management of a theater, which most men consider includes enough nerve-racking excitement, he would take a whirl in the role of a producer.

With this end in view he started a company out on the road about the end of January. Several conflicting reports have been heard in Duluth regarding the progress of the company through the copper country, but as they appear to be still traveling and at the same time looking out of the car windows, it is safe to assume that Mr. Powers' first venture in putting out a company cannot be said to have been a failure.

"Things are not very lively with us up at Hibbing just at the present time," said Mr. Powers, "but we are all looking for and hoping for one of the most prosperous seasons which we have had. Of course there have been reports published regarding the ore supply and demand with comments and statements as to what the ranges will be expected to produce this year, but we can in general tell nothing about the season until operations have been conducted for some time and we see how many men are employed and how they are letting go of their money.

"Up to the present time no one has been predicting a bad season, and we are all looking for the best to turn up. It would seem strange, indeed, if all this war business and excitement did not boost the ore market."

* * *

C. D. O'Brien, ex-mayor of St. Paul, arrived in Duluth last evening and is registered at the Spalding hotel. Mr. O'Brien, who is a prominent Democratic politician in Minnesota and a member of the Democratic state central committee, comes to Duluth quite frequently during the year and was one of those who strongly advocated Duluth as the place at which to hold the state convention.

"There is no place in June which will compare with Duluth as a meeting place for large bodies of men," said Mr. O'Brien last night, "and everyone who attends that convention will not be sweltering with the thermometer at 110 and wishing that the next ballot might be cast so that he might cast his vote and get out for a breath of air.

"Duluth has the air and she has the temperature. I mean, of course, in summer, although she, of course, has ideal winter weather if one figures that the lower the thermometer the better the season.

"I have no doubt but that the hotels here will accomodate the delegates to the convention and their friends, and if they do Duluth stands in a fair way to land the second convention in September, which will nominate the state ticket."

Mr. O'Brien looked wistfully out of the windows of the Spalding lobby last evening and a newspaper man "called the turn" as to his thoughts. Mr. O'Brien admitted that he was beginning to find his mind occupied at times with a longing for his camp down on the Brule river.

It has frequently said that when Mr O'Brien starts for the Brule nothing but death will prevent him from getting there and remaining the whole time he has allotted to himself. It is said that he cuts all cables behind him and the nearest operator to his summer home knows better than to have delivered any messages unless it is apparent that they are of the utmost importance.

* * *

"You would not think that the name of a town would have the effect of knocking a drink, would you?" asked the wholesale liquor man as he backed away from the bar in the Spalding buffet.

"This nevertheless is a fact and right here in Duluth we have had an example of what the name of a town will sometimes do. A few years ago a Chicago liquor firm concocted a punch which they thought was about the best that could be put out.

"It grew into favor rapidly and when it first made its appearance in Duluth it found ready sale. Everything went along all right for a while and then a town up on the range bearing a name similar to that of the punch obtained more or less notoriety.

"That killed the punch. Those who had been used to drinking it were guyed by their friends and those who were introduced to it said that they wanted no drinks named after range towns.

"During my career on the road I have seen several drinks which had already attained popularity go to the wall simply for some reason as that which made people in the section cut out the Chicago drink."

* * *

W. H. Gilbert, a prominent lumberman of Ashland, arrived in Duluth yesterday afternoon and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

David L. Wiggins, of Ashland, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

William Wood, of Brainerd, a well known lumberman, is staying at the St. Louis hotel having arrived in Duluth last night.

* * *

Local hotel men are beginning to see a prosperous season ahead of them. During the last two or three weeks the hotels have done what may be considered a fair business and that which shows a great improvement over that of a year ago.

If the number of traveling men and the time they spend in Duluth does not decrease during the spring and summer the World's Fair business should assist materially in swelling the receipts of the hostelries.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: B. H. Baker, St. Paul; J. J. Trask, Bemidji; Capt. Thomas Walters, C. T. Kruse, Islipeming; V. H. Nesbisch, Ironwood; A. W. Gordon, Omaha; E. H. White, New Haven, Conn.; W. H. Gilbert, Ashland; C. S. O'Brien, St. Paul; Paul Blakewell, St. Louis; John R. Nolan, New York; W. H. Heinek, E. E. Heiner, St. Paul; Mrs. C. T. Frye, Mrs. W. C. Gilbert, Grand Rapids; S. J. Gusson, Ashland.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: E. Hitchrugge, Reese City; David L. Wiggins, Ashland; R. A. Jackson, Grand Forks; John Holenbach, Dorchester; O. E. Grant, Faribault; A. McPhee, Knife River; W. G. Moore, Cohasset; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, Grand Rapids; J. E. Waters, Minneapolis; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; W. J. Power, Hibbing; William Wood, Brainerd; Martin Hughes, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: C. M. Griggs, Minneapolis; C. A. Mackey, Grand Rapids; Henry de Lafreniere, Ashland; Charles Wirth, Appleton; John T. Ring, Hibbing.

Don't Trust to Appearance.

Detroit Tribune: Having shaken hands with a short man vibrating a blonde mustache, and passed on in search of the German ambassador, Von Sternberg, at the Morton house, Grand Rapids, E. A. Turnbull, of Eaton county, was surprised later to discover that the small man with the blonde mustache was he. Turnbull had kept his eyes skinned for some person haloed with "a divinity that doth hedge about a king." Fact is the truly great are, as a rule, modest. It is best to treat with consideration the unassuming stranger, for his modest vestments may conceal a representative of royalty or a newspaper man. The person who looks to be what he really is usually turns out a cheap fellow. Yet how many there are who misconceive the attributes of true augustness and sublimity, owing to unfamiliarity with its personification. It was this error that led an inquisitive to inquire:

How big was Alexander, pa,
That people call him great?
Could he up-end his mother-in-law
The best five times in eight?

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 1.—A cold wave has developed in Western Canada, Northern Montana and Northwest North Dakota with temperatures ranging from zero to 26 degrees below. In other districts the temperature is generally moderate. Snow or rain fell over Oregon, Washington, Montana, Assiniboia and all districts east of the Mississippi river, except in the gulf states. The barometer is low over Western Ontario, South Dakota and states northwest of Wyoming, and high over Alberta, California, the Ohio valley and New England states.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Memphis	42
Battleford	—18	Miles City	18
Bismarck	10	Milwaukee	23
Boston	28	Minnedosa	—8
Buffalo	26	Modena	30
Calgary	—26	Montgomery	42
Charleston	54	Moorhead	16
Chicago	26	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	24	New York	30
Davenport	32	North Platte	16
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	40
Dodge City	38	Omaha	28
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	—26	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	—40	Portland	58
Escanaba	18	Pr. Albert	—14
Galveston	64	Qu'Appelle	—14
Green Bay	18	Rapid City	18
Havre	—2	San Francisco	48
Helena	26	Santa Fe	62
Houghton	18	Shreveport	60
Huron	12	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	60	St. Louis	30
Kamloops	12	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	52	S. Ste. Marie	16
Knoxville	50	Swift Current	—14
La Crosse	26	Washington	44
Lander	10	Williston	12
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	17	Winnipeg	—4
Medicine Hat	—10		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair on Wednesday. Much colder with probably a cold wave. Minimum temperature tonight about zero. Brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 1.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Colder Wednesday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Wednesday, with possibly snow flurries in northeast portion. Probably cold wave in north portion.

North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder.

THE HUMORIST.

Judge: Motheaten Muggins—Dat's a valuable dog, though, Victor.

Verdigris Victor—Yes. It gives me a pain ter see how some folks leaves deir valuables lyin' around loose.

Washington Star: "A great actor is usually wedded to his art, is he not?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barns. "Many of them are wedded; but there is a great deal of incompatibility."

Puck: Polly—See that girl sitting over there all alone? She has been trying her best for the last ten years to get a husband, but has failed.

Dolly—She is good-looking; what's the matter?

Polly—Why, she took the prize at Vassar for oratory, and there has been no man with nerve enough to want to be her husband.

Atlanta Constitution: "Politics is mighty quiet dese days."

"Don't matter. A honest man can't sell a vote now but dey wants ter put him in jail."

Philadelphia Bulletin: "My; that ugly Miss Elder is actually going to be married."

"Yes; it's all the outcome of her income."

Glasgow Evening Times: Nora—Oi towld thot instollment mon thot he naden't call so often.

Mistress—Did he take the hint?

Nora—No, muni; he took th' pianny.

Comfort: Brown—So Smith's mother-in-law is dead? Did she leave Smith anything?

Jones—No; but Smith says he feels she has done everything in her power to make him happy as it is.

Chicago Daily News: LaMontt—These cigarette concerns state that if you'll send them 500 coupons they'll send you books to improve the mind.

LaMoyne—H'm! By the time you smoke that many cigarettes you won't have any mind to improve.

Town and Country: Aunt Prue—Marry Fastina! Why she has been engaged four or five times every season since she came out!

Darmy—I know it, aunt; to have been my wife's first love would have been a satisfaction; but to be her last is a distinction."

Philadelphia Press: Dr. Bolus—It's just a common cold. All you need is a good sweat.

Miss Blugore (haughtily)—Sir!

Dr. Bolus—I beg pardon. It's a fashionable cold, and all you need is a good perspiration.

Atlanta Constitution: "Gittin' cold weather now."

"Yes—but all summer you were growlin' at the heat!"

"I know it; but I don't think I'm unreasonable. All I want of Providence is a middlin' sort of climate!"

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Cass Lake Voice: Two candidates for the legislature from St. Louis county have announced their allegiance to Senator Clapp, if nominated and elected. This is a most worthy example and should be followed by every candidate who expects a nomination at the primaries. The people of Minnesota are a unit for the reelection of Senator Clapp and it should come with perfect unanimity to the distinguished junior senator.

Eveleth Star: The Commercial club of Duluth is getting down to business and is doing things that will mean much for the future of the city. If Duluth will now strangle the efforts of its half baker's-dozen wild-eyed fanatics, who are trying to be cute and sharp in their imaginary work of economy of the county's funds, the iron ranges will probably forgive Duluth for their sins and cease agitating a division of the county.

Ely Miner: The Mesaba Ore thinks a governor from the northern part of the state would be the proper caper and suggests Senator Hawkins. A good idea and the nomination of the senator would stop much of the bickerings of the friends of the present candidates.

Wabasha Herald: Congress refused to observe Monday, the anniversary of Washington's birthday, the Democratic members voting in favor of adjournment and the Republicans against. It was proper to ignore the day. Washington was no great shakes anyway, and was guilty of some mighty mean capers towards "the mother country." If George hadn't been born, all trouble might have been avoided and we might never have left our mothers' fostering care. The least we can do, as a country, now, is to forget the date of George's birth.

Little Falls Herald: Gen. Miles says that the money so far expended on the Philippines would have put water on every quarter section of arable land in our country, where it is required. It would have built for the farmers of this country a system of good roads, or for commerce two ship canals across the Isthmus.

Long Prairie Democrat: Duluth wants the Republican convention for the nomination of state officers. The party will need a cool city to hie to about that time, from present indications.

Eveleth Star: From the tone of the country press, it really looks as though Duluth would have an excellent chance to capture the Republican state convention.

For a persistent cough, Piso's Cure for Consumption is an effectual remedy. All druggists.

HINTS FOR DEMOCRATS.

Brainerd Arena (Dem.): The Republican party owes its continued success not so much to the nice sounding phrases of which its platforms are constructed as the getting just as far away as possible from the Lincolnesque principles and sounding to the depths the passions and prejudices of men. A few men there are to whom principle is dear and who are caught by the grandiloquent effervescence of platform, but the appeal to the pocket book, to nationality, to race prejudice, to the imagination by the bare suggestion of sound money, expansion, world power, is what surrounds the voters and leads them to the polls like sheep to the slaughter. The magnificent distance between platform and performance arouses a wonder that the people will suffer themselves to have their patience so splendidly abused. Theoretical government, high ideals and the active practice of principle win mighty few elections.

The difference between political parties is the retaining or regaining and distributing the public offices; all else is the foolish fabric of fancy.

If the Democrats expect to win this fall they will have to get as far away from effersonian principles as the Republicans have from the Lincolnesque.

It may salute jarringly the fat ear of the G. O. P. elephant but the best interests of the country demand the election of a Democratic president this fall.

It were better to have Cleveland and success than an idealist and failure.

ON SHANK'S MARE.

All sorts of travelin' ways there be,
But only one that jist suits me
For all times, mornin', noon and night—
I 'low that one's my favorite;
I'm always shore of gittin' there
'F I make the trip on Shanks's mare.

You all can ride your blooded stock,
A-struttin' like a tightin' cock,
With pants too tight—or else too loose—
And t'other fixin's spick and spruce;
But as for me, I'm gettin' there
Quite comf'able on Shanks's mare.

Jist mount your bicycle, young man,
And ketch Lucindy if you can;
She's wearin' them divided skirts,
And rides a diamond frame—and spurts!
But ain't no rubber tire to tear
Dependin' on old Shanks's mare.

Some folks I see has ketched right bad
This hossless ortomobile fad,
And spins around like anything
Without no wagon tongues, by jing!
But I feel safer, I declare,
With full control of Shanks's mare.

Them railroad cyars is slick enough,
But smash-up times is mighty tough;
And these here trolleys and your cabs—
And then it don't cost any fare
To take a ride on Shanks's mare.

So as for me, I think I'll stay
A convert to the good old way.
And do my travelin' safe and scund
With nothin' twixt me and the ground.
You can depend on gittin' there
Complete, on faithful Shanks's mare.
—New York Sun.

BELTRAMI SOIL ALL RIGHT.

Bemidji Sentinel: We were much interested in a conversation between two Beltrami county farmers in our office Thursday and for the good of the county we wish that this talk between practical men could be brought to the attention of the thousands of people who are looking for homes and farms. One of them says that he came here from Otter Tail county seven years ago and the first thing that caught his eye was the volunteer growth of timothy, red top and clover on the old logging roads through the woods. Looking closer he found that in many places in the cut over lands colver had volunteered and formed a good thick sod. This set him to thinking that if this jack pine land would produce good crops of clover that the clover would make good pork and good beef and good pork and good beef could be very easily turned into good money. Further than this he reasoned that where clover would grow corn would grow and that corn and clover and hogs went together just like a patch work quilt. So he got 160 acres of land, cleared ten acres and sowed clover on part of it, corn on part of it and potatoes on the balance. The season passed and harvest time came and he found that he had not reasoned unwisely—he got a good crop. Not only did the crop do exceedingly well that first year's planting but this farmer has added to his plow land and has raised several crops on the soil and he says that it is good, quick and profitable. Another point made was that he has sold enough lumber and cordwood off the land cleared to more than pay him for clearing. It is actual experiences of this kind, talks with farmers who have had experiences and the spreading abroad of this information that will sooner or later add thousands to Beltrami's population. It is just this sort of information that people are looking for and when you pass it on to them do not do it until you can verify every statement. This farmer thinks any man can do just what he has done with this advantage—today the roads are a whole lot better than they were when he commenced operations and the market is stronger for cordwood and lumber. He paid $8 per acre for land and there is a lot more of it within easy distance of Bemidji at the same price but you will have to hurry, to get it for there are others.

One Live Congressman.

Port Arthur Chronicle: There is one congressman in the United States who is alive to the great resources of the Canadian Northwest. This is Congressman Bede, of Duluth.

Not Typical.

Omaha Bee: The general public will not look upon the illegal action of some members of organized labor as typical of union principles any more than it will consider the action of absconding cashiers as typifying the American banker.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
TONIGHT
DICK FERRIS presents the
GRACE HAYWARD CO. in
"The Galley Slave."
10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to Suit the People.
North Bros. Comedians
TONIGHT
"The Girl In White."
Ladies Free tonight. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 10c and 25c. Night prices, 10c, 25c, 30c and 50c.

THE WONDERS OF
Radium
Explained by Wm. J. Hammer, of New York, one of the most eminent electrical scientists of the day—
At First M. E. Church
Saturday Eve. March 5.
TICKETS, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Complete apparatus. Wonderful experiments. Largest Collection of Radium in America.
Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

HAVE YOU ANY OR ALL OF THESE SYMPTOMS ?

Tenderness in urethra, at times accompanied by dull or shooting pains; frequent desire to pass urine, but not able to empty the bladder; voiding the urine at frequent intervals during the night; a gradual decline of virility, resulting eventually in complete loss of power. The physical suffering is equalled only by the accompanying mental distress, which generally takes the form of gloomy forebodings, and feelings of impending disaster.

OUR ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

Will promptly correct this serious trouble. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dislodging and completely removing all diseased tissue, allaying all irritation and inflammation; restores the sexual powers completely, and leaves the urinary canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a healthy and sound condition.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We do not treat all diseases, but we cure all we treat; we treat men only and cure them to stay cured. We cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Atrophied or Shrunken Organs, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney, Urinary Diseases, and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a ***LEGAL CONTRACT*** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men, and to which countless tongues gladly testify? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1 W. Superior St. Cor. Lake Ave. Duluth, Minn.

References—Best banks and leading business men of the city. **Consultation Free and Confidential** Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CORBETT WINS

The Fight With Dave Sullivan of San Francisco.

Was Awarded the Contest In the Eleventh Round.

San Francisco, March 1.—Champion "Young Corbett" had no difficulty in retaining his laurels last night, defeating Dave Sullivan, of New York, in the eleventh round of a scheduled 20-round contest.

Corbett left the ring without a mark, while, on the other hand, Sullivan received a terrible beating, only the action of Referee Graney in stopping the contest saving the New Yorker from a knockout. Sullivan put up a game fight, and while outboxed, outfought and outgeneraled, he gave the champion cause for worry. Aside from Sullivan's extraordinary gameness, the contest was never in doubt. Corbett held his man safe during all stages of the contest, and it was but a question of time when Sullivan would have to quit.

Round 1.—After some sparring, Sullivan led twice with left, falling short. Corbett then swung ineffectually with right for the jaw and tried a left cross, which failed to connect. Corbett missed a left and right swing for the face, and Sullivan neatly blocked a similar attempt. Sullivan landed lightly with left on the ear and they closed in. Both men displayed cleverness, and Sullivan again blocked left and right swings for the head. Finally Corbett got his right to the body lightly and a left jab to the face. Sullivan tried a left swing, missed and slipped to the floor. Upon rising Corbett chopped a right to the face and as the bell sounded sent in a straight left to the face. There was no damage done and but very little fighting of consequence. Sullivan made a favorable impression by his cleverness and was cheered.

Round 2.—They went to a clinch. Sullivan missed left for the face and the champion countered with left and right swings to the face. Corbett began his usual game of talking and "jollying" his antagonist, and then as quick as a flash drove his right to the body, following it with a left to the face. Corbett had Sullivan laughing at his witty badinage. Then Sullivan missed right and left swings for the body. Sullivan planted a right swing over the kidneys and received a straight arm to the face. After landing a straight left on Corbett's nose, Sullivan went to the floor for a count of seven from a well-directed right, flush on the jaw. He was up quickly, however, and previous to the sound of the bell mixed it viciously with the champion, but received much the worst of the rally. It was Corbett's round.

Round 3.—Corbett swung with right for the ear but it went wild. He then missed a left for the body and the referee cautioned both men about holding on. They mixed it, Corbett missing some lefts for the body. A vicious left swing by the champion grazed the top of Sullivan's head. Then followed a mix, Corbett missing several lefts and rights for the face. Sullivan made the champion stop talking by planting a left and right hard on the face while in a mix. Corbett sent Sullivan's head back with a straight left to the jaw. The latter clinched and in a mix Corbett got in two short arm rights to the body. Corbett rocked Sullivan's head with a raking right on the face and the bell found Sullivan slugging ineffectually at the champion's body. It was Corbett's round.

Round 4.—Sullivan jabbed the champion on the face with straight left and some fast infighting followed. Corbett planting his left to the jaw and then followed with left to the body. Corbett shot his right viciously to the jaw and Sullivan reserted to infighting in which he was worsted. Sullivan planted two hard rights on the champion's ear and the men refused to break. They battled breast to breast, both giving and taking hard blows. Finally Corbett broke it up and chopped a vicious right to the jaw, sending Sullivan to the floor for the count of nine. Sullivan came up groggy and a left upercut to the jaw once more sent him to the floor for the count of nine. It looked easy for Corbett. Sullivan came up and clinched and the bell providentially saved Sullivan from a knockout. Corbett's blows are clean cut and it looks as if Sullivan will not last another round.

Round 5.—Corbett drove a fearful right and left on his antagonist's jaw and Sullivan went to the floor twice for the count of seven. Corbett met Sullivan with a fearful jolt to the stomach and the latter clung desperately to the champion. A wild swing by Sullivan caught Corbett on the stomach but he waded right in after Sullivan sending him to the ropes with left and right hooks to the jaw. Sullivan delivered a terrific punishment on the body and face. Sullivan bled from the nose. Corbett drove his left straight to the face but Sullivan surprised the champion by sending in two terrific lefts one to the body and one to the face. Both men fought desperately, Sullivan making a rally that sent the pavilion into an uproar. It looked very much like a dying man's effort, however, but nevertheless Sullivan inflicted bad punishment on the champion as the round ended. It was Corbett's round.

Round 6.—They rushed together without result. Sullivan appeared to have recuperated somewhat. Corbett swung left to the jaw lightly and was countered with a left hook to the stomach. Corbett missed a terrific swing for the jaw and a right swing also went wild. He did a straight left by Sullivan. Corbett missed two left hooks for the body and failed in an attempt to land a right swing. Sullivan put in straight life to the face and followed it with a right swing to the head and they clinched. Breaking away both swung ineffectually with right and Corbett put two rights over the kidneys and then a wicked right swing to the body. Sullivan planted a vicious left hook to the body that made Corbett wince. They clinched and Corbett, after the breakaway, missed a fearful left swing for the jaw. He offset this by a hard right swing to the head and escaped a counter. Corbett swung his right to the ear and missed a swing with his right for the jaw. Sullivan forced the champion to close quarters, mixing it without damage. The bell clanged at this stage. Sullivan continued to show improvement and is far now from being a defeated man.

Round 7.—Corbett missed right swing for the ear and they went together. Emerging from the clinch, Corbett jolted Sullivan with right to the jaw and quick as a flash, planted his left hard to the nose and a moment later got in a left to the head and right to the jaw. They stood close together, and finally as Sullivan backed away two rights caught him on the jaw and he quickly sought refuge in a mixup in which he received two fearful rights to the body. Corbett missed a right swing and after receiving a straight left to the face drove in a straight right on Sullivan's face, forcing him to a clinch. Vicious infighting followed with Corbett having considerably the better of it. It was easily Corbett's round, the champion's blows having great force behind them. Sullivan looked a bit worried as he went to his corner.

Round 8.—They at once mixed it, the champion landing several rights on the body and lefts to the face. Sullivan was outmatched at this kind of fighting and Corbett had no difficulty in landing. Sullivan backed Corbett against the ropes nearly forcing him through and delivering several rights and lefts on the body. They worked their way to the center of the ring. Corbett finally landing two rights and a left swing on the jaw. Sullivan fought back gallantly but his blows failed to find a resting place. They again fought breast to breast, Corbett doing the most execution. However, Sullivan drove his right twice to the body and left to the same place. He forced Corbett against the ropes in his opponent's corner and gave the champion as much as he took. It was a gruelling affair to the round with honors even. Corbett had the better of the early part of the round.

Round 10.—They mixed it again, fiercely exchanging rights and lefts to the body. Corbett, however, outfought his antagonist and gave three blows to Dave's one. Sullivan jolted the champion with a right upper cut and was ordered to discontinue holding by Referee Graney. Finally Corbett caught Sullivan with a hard swing to the jaw and a left to the same place. Corbett received a straight left to the jaw as he broke away and they mixed it again viciously. Corbett planting right and left to the jaw. Corbett sent Sullivan to the floor with a blow very low and the crowd yelled foul. He followed it with right and left to the jaw and the bell rang. The foul, while unquestionably delivered, was plainly accidental. The crowd kept on yelling foul at the end of the round, but Referee Graney paid no attention to the claim of Sullivan's seconds.

Round 11.—In a mix Corbett planted two rights over the kidneys. He swung three hard lefts to Dave's face and forced the latter to a clinch. Corbett jarred Sullivan with an avalanche of rights and lefts to the jaw and Sullivan spit blood all over the ring. He saved himself only by holding. Corbett sent Sullivan to the floor with a fearful right and left swing and as Sullivan came to his feet Corbett beat his face repeatedly, finally forcing Dave to the champion. Corbett beat him mercilessly on his face and jaw, nearly sending him through the ropes. The crowd yelled for Graney to stop the contest, the game Irishman being practically helpless, Graney finally did so and awarded the decision to Corbett, Sullivan, while not knocked out, was hopelessly defeated when the decision was given.

POSTOFFICE DYNAMITED

On Account of Opposition to Negro Postmaster.

Clarendeon, Ark., March 1.—Because of alleged opposition to the negro postmaster of Humphreys, in Arkansas county, the postoffice building there was dynamited and completely destroyed early yesterday by unidentified persons. Great excitement exists in the district, and considerable racial prejudice is expressed.

The postmaster before the present one was a negro by the name of Toms. While he was in office there was considerable dissatisfaction regarding him. He was convicted of robbing the registered mails and sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary. When the present postmaster was appointed popular dissatisfaction re-appeared and the demolishment of the postoffice is thought to have been the result. The postmaster was not in the building. So powerful was the force of the explosion that the office was blown to pieces and a deep hole now marks the site. It is stated that but little mail was in the office at the time, and practically no money or valuable packages.

CRUSHED BY ICE.

Four Sailors Drowned Trying to Reach Land.

Norfolk, Va., March 1.—News was received here yesterday of the drowning of four sailors in Chesapeake bay between the mouth of the Potomac river and Smith island. The men are reported to have been members of the crew of the oyster schooner Elwood. The Elwood has been frozen in the ice for the last six weeks and as fuel was running short, the men cut an opening in the ice and attempted to get to shore in a small boat.

The warm weather and the heavy rains of the last few days had broken the gorges. The great floes sweeping down the river caught the little boat which was crushed and all four are reported to have gone down. The men were trying to reach Smith's island, where they expected to replenish their food supply.

Reduced Rates To California

March 1 to April 30.

That long-looked for California opportunity is here at last.

March 1 to April 30, the Rock Island System will sell "colonist" tickets to principal points in California at this low rate:

$32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Tickets are good in Rock Island Tourist Sleepers, which leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Tuesday and Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles by way of El Paso. March and April are the pleasantest months of the California year—doubly so because, in this climate, they are usually the very opposite.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines or at St. Paul ticket office, Sixth and Robert sts. Minneapolis ticket office, 322 Nicollet ave.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent,

Minneapolis, Minn.

TO OPEN AN ISLAND

One In Snowbank Lake Near Ely Ready For Entry.

Last Land Opening to Take Place For Some Time.

Next Thursday, March 3, the island, described as lot 6, section 19, in Snow Bank lake, near Ely, will be opened to settlement at the Duluth land office at 9 o'clock in the morning. It is not expected that the rush for entry will be great, for most of the land in the piece has been taken up by squatters, who will have a prior right. Although some of these may appear at the local office and make entry on the opening day, most of them will probably not be on hand Thursday, for their prior right makes this unnecessary.

This is the last land opening which will be held at the Duluth office for some time. Dates for others have not yet been set. There are, in fact, no other townships or portions of townships ready for opening, although two townships are now being surveyed in this district. It may be late in the spring before these surveys are completed, and then considerable time is likely to elapse before notices announcing the opening are posted.

It now appears that only about one-half of the total number of deputy land commissioners in the fifth division of the district of Minnesota will be affected by the recent order, emanating from the department of justice, calling for the resignation of these officials.

When these officials were appointed, instead of being made answerable to the land department, they were tacked onto the department of justice, and were to be appointed by a justice of the United States court. Most of the officials in Northern Minnesota were named by Judge Lochren of St. Paul. It is claimed that too many were appointed and that in some instances they were incompetent.

Judge Page Morris has charge of doing away with these unnecessary deputy commissioners. Twenty-six of them have been asked to resign by the judge, who has taken care to see that officials have been left at all central points, and where there is none at such a place, an appointment will be made. Judge Morris announced the first of the new appointments yesterday. Otto A. Poirier was selected as commissioner at Virginia. Mr. Poirier, now city attorney of Virginia, formerly resided in Duluth.

The fifth division of the district of Minnesota includes Aitkin, Benton, Cass, Carlton, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kennebec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine and St. Louis counties.

SHERIFF INJURED

While Trying to Serve Papers on Master Workman.

Boston, March 1.—While attempting to serve notice of a libel suit on William Miller, of St. Louis, supreme master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, last night, Deputy Sheriff Silsby was severely injured. As a result of the seizure by the order, John Symonds, of Lynn, grand master workman of the state lodge, entered proceedings against Miller, damages being set at $10,000 and Deputy Sheriff Silsby has been trying to locate the St. Louis man for several days.

Last night the officer was notified that Miler was on his way to headquarters of the national organization and the sheriff waited outside the door for him to appear.

Miller escaped by darting into the headquarters and slamming the door on the sheriffmb mb mb mb nbmmmm Sheriff Silsby's head when the officer attempted to seize him. Three of the sheriff's fingers were fractured. The doors were then locked, bolted, chained and padlocked.

KRUGER IN EXCELLENT HEALTH.

Mentone, France, March 1.—Contrary to the alarming rumors circulating in regard to the health of Mr. Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, Dr. Huysman, his physician, says that not for some years has the health of Mr. Kruger been as good as it is at present.

RIDICULED BY COMBES.

Paris, March 1.—The Figaro this morning publishes an interview with M. Combes, on the subject of the reports that the cabinet is likely to fall soon. The premier ridicules the idea of any split in the present majority until the campaign of anti-clerical legislation shall have been carried out thoroughly.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition

Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how to make Chocolate Bon-bons, Fudge, Caramels, Icings, etc., at home. Sent free

The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

FAREWELL SESSION

Old Council Is Now a Thing of the Past.

Mayor Hugo's Farewell—Lake Avenue Improvement Abandoned.

The council last evening
Heard farewell addresses of Mayor Hugo and President Haven.
Urged water and light board to establish supplemental water system for West End and West Duluth.
Ordered board of public works to abandon improvement of Lake avenue North.
Passed ordinance for extension of Michigan street.
Received resignation of Bobert Stone, justice of peace for West Duluth.

"This, gentlemen, is the last meeting of the old council," said Alderman Haven last evening, as he completed the calling of the order of business for the evening, "and I desire to take this occasion to express my thanks to all of the aldremen for the uniform kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated during the time I have acted as president of this council. I have made mistakes, but you have passed them over and the decision of the chair has never been questioned.

"I think I can frely say that partisanship has been cast aside in the consideration of every question that had to do with the best interests of the city.

"It shall always be a pleasure to look back on the friendships that have begun here, and I trust they shall continue."

He also extended the thanks of the council and himself to City Clerk Cheadle for courtesies shown during the year.

Alderman McEwen then moved a vote of thanks to the president for the fair and courteous manner with which he had conducted the business of the council during the year, and a rising vote was taken.

The president then declared the meeting adjourned, and the council of 1903 was no more. The new members will take the places vacated by the retiring members, next Monday night, and the business will be conducted as usual until the following evening when the new president and new committees will be appointed.

* * *

Mayor Hugo also addressed the council through a written communication, which was read by City Clerk Cheadle. It was as follows:

"To the president and common council:

"I regret for my own sake that pressing engagements prevent me from being present at the last meeting of the common council of 1903, so that I could express to you personally my appreciation of the uniform courtesy extended to me, and congratulate you on the success of your efforts to promote the best interests of the city of Duluth.

"No one need be ashamed to say that he was a member of the city government during the past twelve months, because along all lines there has been substantial progress toward ideals which form the end and aim of all good-thinking citizens, the liberty, safety, convenience and equal opportunity of the constituent individual secured with economy and with a due regard to the innate sense of the beautiful.

"Communication between different portions of the city has been facilitated by the opening of the Jenswold street cut, and the letting of the contract for the ship canal aerial bridge, strengthening bridges, and work on the Fond du Lac road. These practical steps were taken to make possible and easy of access a large portion of the city which formerly had poor transportation facilities.

"The removal of sidewalk signs and overhead wires on Superior street, in the main business section, and the plans adopted for a continuance of the work as it may be desired, together with the encouragement given for the adoption of electric signs, has changed this portion of the city from a village road to a metropolitan thoroughfae.

"Of the matters under consideration by your honorable body I again urge the necessity of speedy action on the proposition to arrange in some satisfactory manner for the improvement for what I have called connecting links of thoroughfares, that is, streets or avenues between business or residence centers on which the abutting property can stand only a portion of the cost of such improvement.

"There is no question but that a just plan can be formulated which will be to the permanent benefit of our city, because it will be fair and just.

"Another matter before you is the report of the building inspector and fire warden, which recounts in detail the result of a critical inspection of what can be classed under the title of public buildings, by that meaning buildings used by the general public; these reports are of the utmost importance, and from a reasonable knowledge of their contents and of the requirements of such buildings as far as fire protection and the safety of the public are concerned, without desiring to needlessly alarm any person, I desire to say that no time should be lost by your honorable body in familiarizing yourselves with the contents of these reports. It is time, unless you desire to assume the responsibility for a catastrophe, to remodel the laws in question and give the departments the power to enforce what they know ought to be the rule.

"For the members on the several boards, the public officials and city employes generally, I have but words of commendation and thanks; in the future of our city I have faith, and earnestly hope for the realization of all those blessings which follow after a performance of civic duties in the interest of our city on the part of intelligent, unselfish public men.

"T. W. HUGO."

* * *

The regular business of the council was disposed of in short order.

Alderman Haven introduced a resolution expressing the belief of the council that a supplementary water system for the western half of the city was desirable, and calling upon the board of water and light commissioners to determine what steps would be necessary in order to introduce such a system.

The motion was largely due to the breaking of the water main Sunday, when the western half of the city was without water for several hours.

"We can all appreciate what the condition of affairs would have been if a fire had started," said Alderman Haven, who called Alderman Mannheim to the chair in order that he might speak in support of his motion. "During the time the main was broken we would have been powerless to fight a fire. I do not want to be understood as laying any blame on the water and light commissioners, but I believe this is an unfortunate condition of affairs, and that some steps should be taken to provide some supplemental system, which could be used in case the present system gets out of working order. The West End is composed of people owning their own homes, and of our large commercial interests, and it should have adequate fire protection."

The motion was carried.

* * *

The deed for the right-of-way for the extension of East Michigan street was received from the Northern Pacific railway, dedicating a strip fifty feet in width, from Third avenue east to Fifth avenue east, and the ordinance passed its third reading.

* * *

As was expected, numerous complaints were received from the property owners on Lake avenue, between Fifth street and the boulevards, against the assessment for new stone gutters on the avenue. They protested that the assessment was more than the property could stand at this time, and at the request of the board of public works, the council ordered the board to abandon all work in connection with the improvement.

* * *

The resignation of Robert Stone, justice of the peace in West Duluth, was received and accpeted. Mr. Stone has been suffering with paralysis for the past six months, and has been unable to attend to the duties of his office during that time. His arms were so badly paralyzed that he was unable to sign his resignation, and was compelled to make his mark, which was witnessed by one of the aldermen.

* * *

In reply to a question from Alderman Walker, City Attorney Mitchell gave it as his opinion that the bonds to the amount of $110,000, voted at the election in February, 1900, for an electric plant, would not be held valid at the present time.

* * *

The council provided for the acceptance of a bond from Contractor John Lowry, guaranteeing the life of the cement sidewalks by Oscar Anderson. Mr. Anderson has assigned all monies due him to Mr. Lowry.

"Contracted a Severe Cold"

"Which settled on my lungs, causing a bad cough."

MISS LAURETTA KRIDLER.

The habit of taking tonics and specifics for coughs and colds is gradually giving way to a better form of treatment.

It has been a common saying, when persons have taken cold, that they "will knock it out," with some more or less powerful drug or stimulant, and the poor system has had to undergo for many years the strain of this "knock-out" process.

There is a much more rational way to cure a cold than by working up the system to fever heat, making the head swim round and round and upsetting the organs of digestion. We think this is clearly revealed in the following letter, and, after you have read the letter we should like to explain more about it:—

Watson Farm, Pa., Nov. 23, 1903.

Dear Sirs—I feel that it is no more than right to give praise when it is due, and I certainly want to praise Ozomulsion. Last winter I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, causing a bad cough. My lungs were sore and inflamed, and nothing seemed to aid them except Ozomulsion. I could not sleep at night for coughing, and I also noticed a falling off in appetite and flesh. I liked the taste of Ozomulsion very much and found that it gave me quick relief. It eased the coughing, made me sleep much better, increased my appetite and, in fact, had a favorable effect in every way.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Miss Lauretta Kridler.

We are not putting out Ozomulsion as a "cure all" for every ill that flesh is heir to; nor are we offering it as a secret nostrum filled with all the mystic powers of harmful drugs. We are simply offering it to the public as the best emulsion of cod-liver oil in the market today. And this certainly means a great deal in coughs and colds, as well as other conditions where the vitality of the system is lowered.

Ozomulsion combines cod-liver oil, hypophosphites, glycerine and guaiacol in the best possible form for the palate and stomach. It is the only emulsion containing guaiacol, and it is made from a process perfected by ourselves and used only by ourselves. The ingredients of Ozomulsion speak for themselves in coughs and colds and all affections of throat and lungs.

Ozomulsion cures a cold not only by giving relief to the inflamed membranes, but also by enriching the blood and raising the standard of health. It is useless to "knock-out" a cold and leave the system more weakened than it was before the attack. What Ozomulsion does is to cure the cold and strengthen the system at the same time, and we will leave it to any rational human being whether this is not the best way to treat such conditions as are found in cases of coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1.

Free Sample Bottle.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

THE DEADLY AUTO.

Two Seriously Hurt In Accident Near Havana.

New York, March 1.—James L. Breese, a wealthy New York artist, and Honore Laine, of Havana, have been injured in an automobile accident, according to an American dispatch from the latter city. The party is said to have been running at high speed toward Bahia-Honda when, upon rounding a sharp turn, Laine's machine collided with a mounted policeman. The Breese party, including W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., W. Seward Webb and others, with four motors, was following closely. Laine's 40-horse power machine struck and killed the policeman's horse. After running several hundred yards on practically two wheels, it toppled over and spilled the occupants down a steep embankment.

So close together were the four motors that the Breese machine collided with the cripled racer and he was also thrown down the embankment.

Reports as to the extent of the injuries sustained by Breese and Laine vary.

HELD UNDER PUMP

Until His Clothes Froze to Him.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 1.—The school authorities have discovered what is alleged to be a shocking case of "hazing" in the Raven high school here.

It is said that Gordon Bulmer, a 15-year-old boy, was first put under the school pump in zero weather and kept out in the cold until his clothes froze to him. He was then subjected to rough treatment in the basement of the school building and was compelled to go to a surgeon for treatment.

The school officials will punish the offenders.

FITGER'S BEER

relies upon its reputation to introduce it but upon its merit to retain its patrons

Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

THE BEST BY THE TEST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

$1,000 in cash prizes

to the person sending us before June 15, 1904.

The word Egg-O-See

Spelled in the greatest number of ways

Try how many different ways you can spell Egg-O-See and it will be easy for you to get one of the 745 cash prizes running from $1.00 to $100. Divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be sent out immediately after the close of the contest.

The competition is open to all. The only conditions being that for each five different ways of spelling Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little printed folders, same as used in the school children's drawing contest, found on the inside of each package of Egg-O-See. For instance if you have 15 different spellings it would be necessary to send three folders. Be sure and write your name and address plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced Egg-O-See. The school children to whom we have paid thousands of prizes for drawings can all enter into this contest with equal chance of gaining a prize. Save the little folders in the Egg-O-See packages and make out as many ways of spelling as you can, and then ask your parents and friends to add to the list. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See: Eg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-Cee, Egg-O-Sy, Eg-O-Cie.

EGG-O-SEE

We offer these prizes to more thoroughly familiarize the people with the merits of Egg-O-See, the best of all flaked wheat foods. It is now generally conceded that flaked wheat is the most healthful and convenient of all foods, and Egg-O-See is displacing 90 per cent of all other kinds, because of its superior quality and cheaper price.

A FULL SIZED PACKAGE RETAILING FOR 10 CENTS.

Ask Your Grocer for the Green Package.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

DISCREPANCY IN ESTIMATES

Board of Lady Managers Make Inquiries of Exposition Officials.

St. Louis, March 1.—Considerable important business is expected to be transacted at the meeting of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, which convenes today for severad days' session.

Miss Egan, secretary of the board, under instructions from its president, has requested of Secretary Stevens of the Exposition company an itemized statement of expenditures made on account of the board of lady managers. There is a discrepancy between the figures as estimated by the board and those estimated by the exposition officials. The former estimate approximates $20,000, which includes the per diem of the members and the cost of the meetings, which the law requires the exposition to pay. The latter estimate, according to President Francis' statement to congress, is $72,000.

Other business pending includes the organization of certain standing committees, the appointment of a member of the superior jury of awards allotted to the board, the matter of furnishing the woman's building and the providing of the Exposition company of headquarters for women's organizations to meet during the fair. The budget for the expenditure of the $100,000 which has been formulated will also be approved.

GRAIN AND STOCK MEN.

Twenty States Represented In Convention at Omaha.

Omaha, March 1.—Twenty states were represented by more than 250 delegates to the National Co-operative Grain Growers' and Stock Raisers' association when that body convened here today. The executive committee appointed at the last convention held in Chicago has been in session two days, and presented to the convention a plan for a more thorough organization, and for making the work of the association of a much wider scope than has heretofore been attempted. New blocks of the capital stock of $5,000,000 will be offered for sale to members, and a number of large elevators are projected.

WOULD DISPOSE OF LAND BY AUCTION.

President Interested In Opening of Indian Reservation.

Washington, March 1.—Some excellent lands, including twelve townships of the red Lake Indian reservation in northwestern Minnesota, and a part of the Rosebud reservation—about 416,000 acres—in Gregory county, S. D., will be opened for a settlement in a few months. President Roosevelt has conceived the idea that it would be to the interest of the government to adopt the plan of disposing of the land by auction and for some time he has been talking on the subject with senators and representatives in congress, who are interested. Representative Martin of South Dakota, expressed the opinion to the president that the auction plan would be inadvisable and unwise. He thinks the government would not realize as much from the lands at auction as it would if the old plan of disposing of it at a fixed price was adopted. No fixed method has been determined, but it is not improbable that in his proclamation announcing the opening of the lands to settlement, the president may prescribe how they shall be sold.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

James W. Morrissey, business manager of the Adelina Patti company, has brought suit through his counsel against Robert Grau, incorporated, and Adelina Patti company for breach of contract for the sum of $1700 and has instituted separate action against Mr. Grau as an individual for $25,000 for defamation.

Capt. Duncan Nicholson has been appointed superintendent of the Detroit Belle Isle & Windsor Ferry company's fleet of steamers to succeed the late Capt. A. P. Clinton. Capt. Nicholson formerly commanded the steamer Geo. L. Craig.

Advices received at Huntington, W. Va., from the Kanawha coal fields is to the effect that there will in all probability be a general strike of miners in that field April 1.

William Bowell, of Plymouth, who has been in custody, suspected of having knowledge of the murder of William Ryan, was arraigned in the police court at South Bend, Ind., and later dismissed because of insufficient evidence.

THE MARCH TERM

Opening of New Session of Court Is at Hand.

Last of January Cases Disposed of—List of Jurors.

Charles Langstaff, the young man convicted in district court during the January term of snatching a purse from Miss Hannah McAllister, as she was about to board a car in the East End, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Dibell to a term in the state reformatory at St. Cloud.

Langstaff's case was the last on the January criminal calendar of the court to be disposed of, the delay in this instance occurring through the attempts of his attorney to gain his freedom on a technicality. It was claimed that he was convicted on the wrong charge.

Billy Edwards, who is under indictment for swindling Joseph Benning, was arraigned before Judge Dibell and entered a plea of not guilty. Edwards was brought back from Livingston, Mont., about a week ago and is being held until the March term of district court, for trial. He will be defended by Alexander Marshall, who conducted the defense of both Charles Howard and Martin Burke. Edwards' alleged pals in the game worked on young Benning.

The case of the state against Charles F. Leland was continued over to the March term, by consent of the attorneys interested. This was a mere formality of court procedure, it being understood, when the second disagreement of the jury occurred, that the next trial would come up in March.

The following grand and petit jurors have been summoned to serve during the March term of court, which convenes tomorrow:

Grand jurors: George S. Barnes, Jr., Thomas H. Martin, F. A. Pierce, Charles Lindblom, H. A. Kilchil, A. H. Brown, John Rossiter, H. F. Allen, W. H. Leonard, P. S. Anneke, George W. Power, John Flynn, J. V. Watrous, George H. Feetham, James Drewette, W. M. Orchard, A. M. Prime, Edward Mondenhall, Duluth; E. T. Griese, Hibbing; T. H. Wheeler, Tower.

Petit jurors: Edwin H. Eddy, P. L. Johnson, Phil L. Wagner, G. A. Bennison, John F. McCarthy, George F. Lange, Charles A. Parsons, Charles O. Larson, James W. Norton, Alexander McRae, Thomas J. Borgeson, Jacob H. Anderson, James L. Colman, Joseph P. Engels, John P. Mason, H. F. Salyards, W. B. Cross, Charles M. Rice, Christ Mickelson, Charles N. Appleby, William J. Sloan, A. M. Marshall, David Hood, George R. King, Joseph L. Molgnan, J. E. Steele, W. P. Marr, Duluth; Tim Shea, Peter Peterson, Evelelh; Sam Milavetz, Virginia; Nick Yyngstad, Independence; Thomas Coddy, D. A. McLeod, Ed Tobin, James Dillon, Hibbing; George Tanner, Sparta; Louis Johnson, Tower; Edward Swenson, Spirit Lake; Chares Murphy, Zim.

PAYMENTS ARE LARGE

Not Far From $100,000 Is Received By Treasurer.

Personal property taxes for 1903, in the amount of $96,000 were received yesterday at the county treasurer's office, the large receipts being due to the fact that yesterday was the last opportunity for paying the taxes without the 10 per cent penalty attaching. From this morning until April 15, only personal property tax payers must pay a 10 per cent penalty on the entire amount of their assessment, and if this is not paid by the date mentioned, the accounts will be placed in the sheriff's hands for collection. In that case there will attach, besides the penalty, the clerk of court's fees and the sheriff's mileage.

It will not be known for several days the total amount of the personal property taxes paid, but it is believed that the percentage of the tax levied and which is paid, will be quite large.

IN BRITISH VESSELS ONLY.

London, March 1.—Referring to the rumor that an American firm is contracting to transport Chinese laborers to South Africa, the Johannesburg correspondent of the Times says the imperial government has stipulated that the Chinese be conveyed to South Africa and back in British vessels exclusively.

HERE WE ARE!

PRICES FOR TODAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY BY THE UP-TO-DATE DRUGGIST:

FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.

One Minute Cough Cure	50c	39c
One Minute Cough Cure	25c	19c
Norris Cough Balsam	50c	35c
Norris Cough Balsam	25c	17c
Syrup, Tar and Wild Cherry	50c	39c
Syrup, Tar and Wild Cherry	25c	19c
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion (Guaranteed to be the best.)	$1.00	59c
Ozomulsion	$1.00	89c
Hagee's Cordial Cod Liver Oil	$1.00	89c
Stearns' Wine Cod Liver Oil	$1.00	89c
Kugler's Hive Syrup and Tolu	25c	15c
Laxative Bromo Quinine	25c	17c
Bromo Laxine	25c	15c
Quinine Laxative Tablets	25c	13c

TOOTH PREPARATIONS.

Eucaline Tooth Paste	25c	15c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	25c	15c
Grave's Tooth Powder	25c	15c
Kugler's Tooth Powder	25c	15c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	35c	21c
Ricksecker's Tooth Powder	25c	15c
Liquid Dentifrice	25c	13c
Brown's Dentifrice	25c	17c

TALCUMS.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet	25c	15c
Colgate's Violet Talcum	25c	17c
Ricksecker's Violet Talcum	25c	15c
L. & F. Riviera Talcum	35c	17c
Lazell's Borated Talcum	25c	15c
Lazell's Ly-Co-Dine	25c	17c
Guilloudon' & Co. Violet Talcum	25c	3c

FACE CREAMS AND SKIN FOODS.

Japanese Cream, new style (Once used always used.)	50c	37c
Creme Simon	50c	43c
Dr. Charles' Flesh Food	50c	31c
Portia Massage Balm (Try it; we guarantee you will like it.)	$1.00	67c
Kugler's Klover Kream (Best thing for spring chaps.)	25c	17c
Pompeian Massage Cream	50c	43c
Satin Cream	25c	17c
Yale's Complexion Cream	$1.00	75c
Witch Hazel Cold Cream	25c	17c

BEST KNOWN ANTI-SEPTICS.

Thymo-Lyptol, pints	$1.00	59c
Thymo-Lyptol, ½ pints	50c	31c
Listerine	25c	19c

OTHER PATENTS.

Seidlitz Powders, box	25c	14c
Castoria	35c	21c
Kugler's Little Liver Pills (Will not gripe.)	25c	13c
Pain Killer	25c	15c
Hoff's German Liniment	50c	37c
Hoff's German Liniment	25c	19c
Haarlem Oil	10c	3c
Laxative Tea	25c	17c
Kugler's Carbolic Salve	25c	15c
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25c	17c
Stewart's Renowned Liniment	25c	17c
Fenner's Kidney & Backache Cure	$1.00	67c
Fenner's Kidney & Backache Cure	50c	35c
Liquozone	$1.00	79c
Liquozone	50c	39c
Belladonna & Capsicum Plaster, 25c; 3 for		25c
Allcock's Porous Plaster	25c; 2 for	25c
Toothache Gum	10c	7c
Toothache Drops	15c	10c
Ext. Witch Hazel, best made, ½-gt.	$1.00	55c
Ext. Witch Hazel, best made, qt.	50c	30c
Kodol Nerve Tonic	$1.00	75c
Bug-Bang, for all kinds of bugs for spring house cleaning	75c	43c
Charcoal Tablets	25c	15c
Dyspepsia Tablets	25c	58c
Stewart's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	75c
Bromo Seltzer	50c	39c
Bromo Seltzer	25c	20c

We have the best Understrap Truss made, guaranteed to fit any rupture $3.00 **$2.00**

HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Pinaud's Eau de Quinine	50c	43c
Pinaud's Ext. Vegetal Violette Reine	75c	63c
Colgate's Quinol Hair Tonic	50c	43c
Colgate's Rum and Quinine	50c	39c
Lazell's Quinine Hair Tonic	50c	39c
Colgate's Shampoo	60c	49c
Colgate's Shampoo	30c	23c
Coke's Dandruff Cure	$1.00	85c
Coke's Dandruff Cure	50c	43c
Coke's Egg Shampoo	25c	22c

RUBBER GOODS.

We always lead and never follow. The latest toilet article, the Massage Mitt, is especially designed for cleansing and massaging face, neck and bust. We sell them at **50c**

The best Hot Water Bag made.

2-quart Bag, white	$1.75	$1.00
3-quart Bag, white	$2.25	$1.25
2-quart Bag, slate	$1.75	$1.00
3-quart Bag, slate	$2.25	$1.25
2-quart Bag, white round	$1.75	$1.00
3-quart Bag, slate round	$2.25	$1.25
Venetian Bulb Syringe	$1.25	89c
Perfection, 2-quart	$1.50	98c
Perfection, 3-quart	$1.75	$1.13
Plant, 3-quart	$1.50	98c
Imperial Combination, 3-quart	$1.48	98c
Rapid Flow Combination, 2-quart	$2.00	$1.49
Rapid Flow Combination, 3-quart	$2.25	$1.69

LADIES' SYRINGES.

Rotary Spray	$2.50	$1.59
Balloon Spray	$1.50	98c
Household No. 2	$1.25	89c
Hall's Magical	$3.50	$2.50

SOAPS.

Medicated Skin Soap	25c	17c
Hebe Complexion Soap	25c	18c
Transparent Tar Soap	15c	10c
Carbolic Soap	15c	10c
Sulphur Soap	15c	10c
Boracic Acid Soap	25c	21c
Lee's Egg Tar Shampoo Soap	25c	17c

FACE POWDERS.

Pinaud's Loria	35c	23c
Pinaud's Violette de Panne	50c	43c
Piver's La Trefle Incarnat	$1.25	98c
Lazell's Belwood Flora	50c	43c
Roger & Gallet's Vera Violet	$1.25	98c
Puritan Face Powder (The best of them all.)	25c	13c
Ricksecker's Poudre de Riz Violet	50c	43c
Ricksecker's Violet Incarnat	60c	49c
Swinton's English Primrose	25c	13c

Phone Us For Nurses. We Have Forty On Our List.

Prescriptions Filled—Only the Purest Drugs Used.

We Want Your Prescription Trade. We Use Best Material.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Your Druggist. **KUGLER** 108 West Sup. St.

BIDS FOR DREDGING.

Government Engineer Gets Figures on Two Contracts.

Bids were opened yesterday by Capt. Charles L. Potter, United States engineer, for the Lake Superior district, for dredging to be done this summer at Superior entry and at Grand Marais, Mich.

The Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company was the lowest bidder in each case and has been recommended for the contracts.

For the Superior entry work, where 84,000 cubic yards will be dredged, the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company bid 12⅛ cents per cubic yard, against 13¾ cents by the Northern Dredge company, of Duluth, 14½ cents by the Duluth Dredge & Dock company and 15 cents by James Pryor, of Houghton, Mich.

For the dredging work at Grand Marais, Mich., the bid of the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company was 17 cents per cubic yard for 35,000 to 50,000 cubic yards, against 23¾ cents by Edward Bros., of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., and 25 cents by James Pryor, of Houghton.

GRAFTING CHARGED

Against Council and Police at Bemidji.

Bemidji, March 1.—The police have unearthed a big blackmailing scheme here that will probably result in several prosecutions for perjury, blackmail and intimidation. The charges are directed against the council and the police, and state that grafting and boodling were practiced against the women of easy virtue and houses of prostitution. The affidavits on which the charges are based were secured by the W. C. T. U. from prostitutes, and grow out of the recent upheaval over the closing of the town. The police have asked for an investigation immediately.

FIRE AT BEMIDJI

Destroys Property to the Value of $10,000.

Bemidji, Minn., March 1.—Fire in the Malsaah block Sunday night, destroyed property to the value of $10,000. The blaze started in the confectionery establishment of G. N. Christie, and spread to the warehouse of J. P. Young, to the Bazaar department store, grocery department, and to Miss Hetland's millinery store.

Tenants in the second story were smoked out, and but for the prompt movement of firemen the entire block would have gone. But little insurace was carried, and that in Eastern companies, as follows: Firemen's Fund, $500; North American, $500; Western of Toronto, $500; Philadelphia Underwriters, $500; Hanover, $1000; Royal, $2000; New York Underwriters, $1000.

BOSTON WOMAN

Organizing Grandchildren of Civil War Veterans.

Boston, Mass., March 1.—Mrs. John A. Fowle, of this city, has taken steps to organize a national society of the grandchildren of the civil war veterans, whose aim shall be to perpetuate the Grand Army of the Republic in its charity work. Mrs. Fowle is well known in patriotic order circles, and during the war she worked as a nurse in Union camps and hospitals.

TO FIND HIS RELATIVES.

Pole Walks From New York to Chicago.

Chicago, March 1.—Twenty-eight days were required by John Krayzenski, a Pole, 24 years old, to cover the entire distance from New York to Chicago on foot in an attempt to locate his father and brother, who are living, he says, somewhere in South Chicago.

Although he arrived in Chicago nearly three days ago it was not until last night that he sought the aid of the police. Unable to speak a word of English he went to the Cottage Grove avenue station last night and by means of an interpreter told the object of his long tramp. He said he left his native country about two months ago and arrived in New York the last of January. When he left his home, he said, he had a letter which had been sent from his father. On the way across the ocean some one went through his baggage and appropriated the epistle which contained the Chicago address of his father and brother.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Father and Son-in-Law Have Fatal Quarrel.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 1.—A tragic scene was enacted in this city yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, whereby the life of a respected citizen hangs in the balance. It was at the home of Barkl Stone, who was shot four times in the stomach and abdomen. It is not thought that he can recover. Mr. Stone's daughter was married about three years ago to Charles Burns, of Cedar Falls. After a year the young couple separated, but during the past few months he has been frequently visiting her parents' home, where Mrs. Burns has been living.

Sunday another quarrel resulted in his being put out of the house. Yesterday morning he procured a revolver and went to the Stone residence to get his clothing. In the encounter that ensued Mr. Stone was probably fatally injured.

Burns is in jail awaiting the decision of the county attorney, who is here from Waterloo investigating the circumstances. Mr. Stone is a retired farmer. In defending her father, Mrs. Burns struck her husband with a stove poker and cut several gashes in his head.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

STUDENTS' FACTION

Secure Control of Wisconsin Athletic Board.

Madison, Wis., March 1.—The annual election of officers of the athletic board of the university of Wisconsin was held Saturday and resulted in an over-whelming majority for the student faction, opposed to the athletic management. Following are the officers: President, Robert G. Stevenson; vice president, Roy Chamberlain; regent member, L. H. Hanks; alumnus, A. L. Sanborn; faculty members, Victor Lenher, R. M. Bashford and O. B. Zimmerman; student members, I. J. Mather, E. L. Jordan, J. F. Sawyer, Joseph G. Fogg, Irving J. Bush, W. E. Schreiber, E. J. McEachron, Gordon Lewis, Wilson Bertke and Voyta Wrabetz.

SEVENTY YEARS MARRIED.

Iowa Couple Celebrate Their Life-Long Union.

Webster City, Iowa, March 1.—Probably the record for married life in Iowa, if, indeed, not the whole United States, belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Onias Preble, of Independence, who have just celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary. Few people knew that they were celebrating the seventieth milestone of their married life, for Mr. and Mrs. Preble have all their lives lived quiet and retired lives, and this is doubtless the secret of their long living and perfect health.

Of these seventy years forty-eight have been spent in Buchanan county, Iowa, and forty in the town of Independence. In these years many changes have taken place, the greatest of which is the passing of the early friends and associates.

Mr. and Mrs. Preble were born in Vermont and of the sturdy constitution and character of the Granite state both seem to have partaken. Mr. Preble was born April 11, 1812, at Weston. Louisa Russel was born at Addison, Dec. 14, 1817. When very young the families of both removed to the historic district of Crown Point, N. Y. Here they grew up and were united in marriage Feb. 20, 1834.

TO USE SALT WATER.

Fighting Fires In New York, Saving the Fresh.

New York, March 1.—After a public hearing, at which men were present representing billions of dollars invested in real estate, mercantile stocks and manufacturing plants, Mayor McClellan has given orders for the immediate preparation of plans, with a detailed estimate of the cost, for establishing a system of salt water mains to fight fires. The water will be taken from the North and East rivers. It is proposed thus to save greatly the drain upon the fresh water supplies of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

It is proposed at first to install the system in the lower sections of the city, but if it comes up to expectations, the mains will be extended further up.

NEW COMPANIES FALL OFF.

New York, March 1.—The total authorized capitalization of new companies formed in the eastern states during February, with a capital of $1,000,000 or more, fell to an unusually low point—$53,750,000. The low water mark figures for a series of years were reached in November, 1903, when they were $56,100,000. Pennsylvania led in February with a total of $15,500,000.

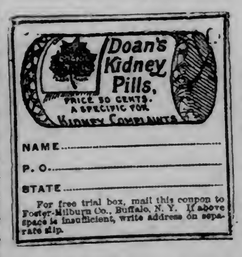
TWO SIGNALS.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1—Comes from the kidney secretions. The experienced physician knows at once the kidneys are sick when he examines the urine. You can tell for yourself. Urine that is pale and foamy—that is highly colored, reddish, blood-like—that contains sediment or "brick-dust like" deposit on standing, points to sick kidneys. Infrequent or too frequent urination and all urinary difficulties are danger signals which call for prompt use of Doan's Kidney Pills.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2—Comes from the back. Backache pains—in many forms—signal sick kidneys tell of overworked, congested kidneys; warn you of impending danger. A "bad back" is misery enough of itself, but far worse is in store, for those who neglect its warning—nervous conditions — sleepless nights — despondency—failing eyesight—muscular soreness—Rheumatic pains and many exhaustive aches. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all ills of kidneys and bladder, and are endorsed by people you know.

A TRIAL FREE

To Duluth Herald Readers.



NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

DULUTH PROOF

C. Coons, conducting a meat market at 104 East Fourth street, says: "For three or four years there was a severe, heavy aching pain across the small of my back, I did not rest well at night and rose in the morning feeling tired and worn out. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and highly colored and on standing deposited a heavy sediment. I felt generally run down and had no energy or ambition left. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and having heard them highly spoken of, I procured them at a drug store, and commenced to use them. In a few days I noticed an improvement and the aches and pains soon left me. My appetite became good and I slept well and felt refreshed in the mornings. I began to gain weight, and, in fact, never felt better in my life."

Foul Breath

Children need Kickapoo Worm Killer. It keeps their Stomach and Bowels clean, sweet and healthy. Makes them grow strong and happy. Prevents sickness.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

sometimes expels 30 to 40 big, long, round worms out of one little child—mother didn't suppose he had worms. Better be sure. It benefits all children. Candy lozenges; all like it. 25c. box at drug stores or by mail. Write for **Book D.** It is Free.

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

STORY OF OUTLAW

"Black Bart," of Upper Michigan, Tells His Story.

His Evil Deeds Were Result of a Disordered Mind.

Northern Michigan never produced a desperado concerning whom so much has been written as R. Holzhey, now serving time at the Marquette prison. Column after column has appeared in all the newspapers of the Northwest in regard to this noted criminal. He was made the subject of innumerable feature stories in many metropolitan newspapers and every detail of his life has been commented and enlarged upon.

The true story of Holzhey's life has never been published. The Houghton Mining Gazette published an editorial regarding him a short time ago, and that brought out the details of the story of this very remarkable man. A letter received from Holzhey himself gives the true story. It follows:

Editor, The Mining Gazette: Your publication of Feb. 17 contained an article headed "Holzhey's Case," and which gave a rather graphic description as to how the seductive yellow-back novel lured that dubious character into the paths of crime in the days of his callow youth. Now so many imaginary stories, each one pretending to give the true reason why and wherefore I became an outlaw, have been written that quite a bulky set of legends has grown up around my unfortunate self; but, strange to relate, few if any ever included the actual, prosaic facts. According to the various versions I was urged on by a craving for notoriety; by the greed of gold; by the desire to obtain the means for a dissolute life; by pure devilry; and now, according to the story of your informants, by the insidious "yellow-back." How would it be if I add one more, the true version to this growing mythos? It could do no harm, and I am somewhat curious as to what that old saw about the final triumph of truth over men's airy fancies.

The Mining Gazette plainly writes in perfect good faith and with friendly intent; but, when its informants described the writer as an exceptionally brilliant pupil, the leader of his class in school, they at once left the narrow realm of fact for the wider one of fiction, where their exuberant imagination could roam more at ease. If he had been as bright as depicted, his teachers and mates must have most shamefully conspired to conceal that unhappy fact from him, treating him always as a very ordinary and by no means over-brilliant scholar. As to the demoralizing influence of the "Diamond Dick" kind of literature, it never cast its blight upon the subject of this sketch. The nearest approach to anything in this line he can remember reading, when about 10 or 12 years old, were some translations of Cooper's "Leather Stocking Tales." Presumably, as with most healthy, normal minded boys of that age, I may have experienced some longing then for a life of adventure in those delightful sylvan solitudes, where the noble red man, yearning for pale face scalps, roamed at large. Nevertheless, to hold good, old Fennimore Cooper, and the delicious thrills he may have inspired in my childish breast at that time, responsible for the queerish deeds committed by me more than ten years later would certainly be doing the old gentleman a grave injustice.

It would lead too far to demonstrate in detail the innate inconsistencies and absurdities of the many stories that have been published setting forth why I became a criminal. Let one suffice. Does a moment's reflection not show that should a young man of 22, supposing him to be in his right mind, suddenly set out to mold himself upon a "Nick Carter" model, his intellect must necessarily be of an infantile, semi-idiotic kind, too stupid to draw a line between fact and fancy? A mind so dense and silly at that age would in all probability largely remain so to the end of the chapter, because lacking in the very first principles of good sense and reason, of which, according to all reports, I was not denied a fair share.

But, instead of wasting space with mere refutations, I had persaps better come to the point by stating a few of the salient facts of my life and the actual causes which really did lead to so much trouble to myself, as well as to others. I was born and educated in Germany, coming to this country when between 15 and 16 years of age. For the succeeding seven years, excepting a few short intervals, including a trip to the lumber regions of the Pacific coast, I worked steadily in various branches of the lumber industry in Wisconsin—no better, no worse man than most others. Then came the crash—sudden, inexplicable to friends and onlookers—though not quite to myself.

For a year or more I had been in a state of continuous ill-health. None of your pains and obvious ilve or die diseases, but simply an aggravated nerve-shattering form of dyspesia and insomnia; the latter, towards the end, putting sleep wholly out of the question. Of course, under such conditions mental depression, melancholia and curious freak ideas and morbid impulses came on apace, which gradually entirely transformed and finally subverted my moral self. Nevertheless it would have taken a close and experienced observer to have noted the inward change, which even to close associates could only have shown itself in an increasingly gloomy and morbid disposition and temper. Confidants as to my condition I had none. Indeed, I was far from clearly realizing the nature of the case myself, much less foreseeing subsequent events. Thus for a long time I kept myself, outwardly, indifferently well in hand; but, finally, the indescribable mental strain consequent upon physical-nervous collapse reached the breaking point, and out of the resulting nervous-mental crisis emerged, meteor-like, the terrible and villainous "Black Bart" of poular conception.

The world quite naturally saw but an evil-minded, wanton desperado; or else a witless, "would-be" dime-novel hero; but, in reality, this spectacular "terror" was for the time being simply a most melancholy, half crazed sort of an idiot, seeking instinctively relief from unbearable distress in a series of senseless, hare-brained exploits.

Ordinarily men conditioned as I was either become suicides or full-fledged lunatics. Fortunately or unfortunately, my mind was of too robust a constitution to break down completely. It became excessively morbid, warped, distorted, but it refused to go into a total eclipse. For a time I wandered in the misty borderland where sanity and insanity meet. A few freak ideas and impulses became with me the dominent factors of consciousness, all else sinking gradually out of sight. Stronger than all arose an irresistible desire for actions involving extreme hazard and danger, and, strangely, enough, the sensation of imminent peril, of facing possible death and disaster, always acted like a powerful soothing tonic upon the over-wrought mind. It broke the spell of distressing, self-centered thought and, instinctively, without forethought or clear realization, I drifted from one foolhardy exploit to another in order to maintain the relief-giving nervous tension accruing from such conduct. There was no intent or desire to harm others; there were no deep laid plots to gather in riches; for no man possessing the mere rudiments of common sense would have tried to do so by such blundering, foolish deeds as were mine. Moreover, it was months after all was over and not until I had finally recovered, that I myself came to a clear realization as to the nature of my own previous condition. Such being the case it is not to be wondered of that men should have misjudged my case, ascribing my misdoings to all kinds of outlandish and sinister motives. Truth is, people, even my associates and acquaintances, were probably rather nonplussed and at a loss to explain my sudden blooming forth into an ultra reckless desperado and, not knowing the real reason why and wherefor, they jumped at several kinds of conclusions, which latter have ever since passed as proven facts.

The above are in a bare outline the actual facts of "Holahey's case," giving the cause and reasons why once upon a time he became a highly spectacular, sensational desperado. The love of notoriety, "yellow-back" novels, evil associations, dissipation or the sheer greed of gold did not enter into the problem. It was first and last a case of physical, and consequent nervous-mental demoralization, nothing more and nothing less. This version of the case will bear investigation—the more of it the better. It will be found to cover the case in detail as well as in its more general aspects.

Is it not passing strange that a person should lead an ordinary non-criminal life up to a certain point then suddenly, without apparent rhyme or reason, burst forth into a series of furious antics (committed without and within prison)—later on ceasing almost as abruptly as they began—except there was behind it all some unusual, special cause? Can any man live for 14 years under the soul-searching conditions of prison life and show no sign of a criminal or violent disposition if the latter were part and parcel of his real nature? The perfect hypocrite, never failing out of his role, never was, nor ever will be. Had I really been the naturally witless, or violent and villainous, character as pictured is it likely I could have completely sloughed off and transformed my old self in the space of a few months, coming forth a peaceful, rational and well disposed human being, as I may claim to have been these dozen years or more?

A temporarily abnormal and morbid state of mind does explain and cover my case and conduct in all its bearings. This story, however, is borne out by a multitude of facts and plain decorations. Nevertheless the writer is not in the least sanguine that his version of "Holzhey's case" will ever become very popular. It is altogether too tame and non-sensational and, worse than all, entirely lacking in that delightful element of deliberate devilry, of native wickedness, average human nature is so fond of imagining as actuating the conduct of "others." But yet, truth does have a peculiar knack of slowly worming its way up through mountains of superimposed falsehoods, hence it is just possible that, ultimately, it will find its way to the light in this case also.

R. HOLZHEY.

Branch Prison, Marquette, Feb. 25.

THE TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Errors In a Former Article Pointed Out.

To the Editor if The Herald:

An article in The Herald of the 18th under the caption "The Trent Valley Canal," based upon statements published in the Brooklyn Eagle and the New York Times, contains a few interesting facts coupled with a very large amount of misinformation.

The canal is part of the plan begun by the British government in the time of the Duke of Wellington, and partly carried into execution to make a navigable route from the lower St. Lawrence, by the way of the Ottawa river to Lake Ontario and, ultimately, to Georgian bay.

It was intended as a means of transporting military supplies from Montreal to the regions about Lake Ontario and the upper lakes. It grew out of the experiences accumulated in the war of 1812-1815, that showed that government how ill provided it was for means of defense of their Canadian possessions. It had become evident that the route via the St. Lawrence to Lake Ontario was too exposed to interruption, and that much exposed to interruption, and that it was of vast importance that a military route, less exposed, should be adopted. Based upon these ideas, a canal and locks were made around the rapids in the Ottawa river by which the small canal boats of the period could come up to the Chaudiere falls, on that stream. Next in order was the work of making the Rideau canal from the Ottawa to the bay of Quinte.

These two works were pushed vigorously to completion under the superintendence of Col. By, of the (British) Royal Engineers. The settlement on the Ottawa at the northern termination of the Rideau canal was named Bytown after Col. By. It is now called Ottawa and is the capital of the Dominion of Canada. These works were capable of affording transit to canal boats of about 100 tons capacity.

Surveys were made for the next link in the chain of navigation—up the valley of the Trent river—towards Georgian bay, but very little was done about actual construction upon that portion of the route.

The British government had, by that time, lost interest in the subject to such an extent, that no more money was supplied for the further extension of the system of navigation.

With the confederation of the Canadian Dominion was established, the modern history of the new government commenced. These works; after which, the people of that region began to urge their government to carry forward the uncompleted canal. They had enough votes to make it worth while to conciliate them. So the party in power at Ottawa has, from time to time, been gradually extending them until last year the balance locks at Peterborough were completed. The lift—erroneously stated, as 35 feet—is 60 feet They are of such capacity that boats enough to carry forward 70,000-ton cargo, from Georgian bay could pass through them in six days, if the whole twenty-four hours of each day were devoted to lifting or lowering the boats. Not a very formidable competition for the traffic of the great West.

The works are not yet completed to Lake Simcoe, nor is that lake anywhere near as large as represented.

There is also a very wide discrepancy to be noted as to the Severn river. It is true that a little dredging near Port Severn, where this river enters Georgian bay, has been done. This is to enable small steamers to come to that place. The river itself, however, is a very different proposition. It is full of rocks and rapids. In places, it runs through narrow gorges, whose walls rise (in solid rock) to a considerable height. The average fall for twenty miles is six and one-half feet to the mile, with a total of 130 feet. This, however, is but a bagatelle, in the mind of a writer who sees, in such a canal system a great trunk route for the transportation of freights between the seaboard and the upper lakes. The truth is, that it is only fit for local traffic, as a competitor of the railways which traverse that region. It may serve to restrain them from making prohibitive rates for the people who want to get their products out or supplies in. That is all that it can ever amount to. The Rideau canal is still kept open but it is very seldom that a boat passes through it.

E. H. SPALDING.

Duluth, Feb. 29.

CLEVELAND WAS DARK.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 1.—Twice yesterday in this city at 9:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. darkness equal to night prevailed. The phenomena lasted for about half an hour each time and lights were necessary in offices and stores. The weather observer explained the happening by stating that there were unusually heavy masses of clouds at the hours named and this and great quantities of smoke driven over the city by the wind from the lake were the cause.

LEADER IS WANTED

To Head the Republican Committee In Coming Campaign.

Crane, Peck, Penrose, Dick and Scott Are Mentioned.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Who will manage the Republican campaign of 1904 is a much discussed question these days in and about the capitol and the hotel lobbies. Senator Hanna's death has brought a new order of things, and upon some other shoulders must devolve the work of the coming presidential campaign. While there have been a great many names suggested, none have been taken seriously. New England has suggested Chusetts, as the next chairman of the Republican national committee. It is publican national committee. It is known that he is one of the president's closest friends and advisers, but it is doubtful whether the president would ask Mr. Crane to assume the responsibility of his election in view of existing conditions. It is contended that the chairman of the national committee should have an acquaintance with men and affairs as wide as the nation's limits. The people of New England are justified in their pride of locality, but although the birthplace of liberty, that part of our common country is now but a very small corner, and it is, therefore, urged that a man who knows other than his own section must be selected for the important position of national chairman.

Next to ex-Governor Crane the names of Col. George R. Peck of Illinois, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Representative Charles Dick, who will be elected Hanna's successor, and Senator Scott of West Virginia, are most frequently mentioned. It is said of both Senator Scott and Representative Dick that they were closer politically to Senator Hanna than any other men, and that having been through two national campaigns with him, they know more about his methods and his connections with national politics than any other men. Col. Swords, who for a long time was sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, states in a letter to Senator Scott, that in the last conversation he had with Senator Hanna, just before he went to Ohio previous to his election to the United States senate for another term, he asked Senator Hanna who would be chairman of the sub-committee having the arrangements for the coming national convention in Chicago in charge. To this query Senator Hanna made reply, "Why, Scott, of course." Then Col. Swords continues, "Senator Hanna further said that Senator Hanna knew more about running a national convention than any man in the country and he is closer to me than any friend I have. He is a great big-hearted fellow, as good as gold and as true as steel, and I cherish him as one of my best friends." To those who know Senator Scott Senator Hanna's estimate of the man is richly deserved. In many particulars Senator Scott has the same attributes which distinguished Senator Hanna above his fellows. While he lacks the ability possessed by "Uncle Mark," he has the same cheery smile and the warm handclasp that so endeared the Ohio statesman to the people. It is doubted whether any man could be selected to perform the arduous duties of the next campaign as national chairman than Nathan Bay Scott, the junior senator from West Virginia.

• • •

Now that the Panama treaty has been ratified, and the president has selected men of high and unimpeachable character to make members of the Panama commission, the subject of canal bonds is being considered very seriously by the secretary of the treasury and his immediate advisors. Some one has suggested that, in view of Senator Hanna's intense interest in the adoption of the Panama route as against every other route heretofore suggested, would be but doing proper honor to a great man's memory by putting Senator Hanna's portrait on the canal bonds. While the matter has been suggested both to the president and to Secretary Shaw, it has not gotten beyond the point of mere suggestion, although it is said that President Roosevelt looks upon the idea with favor. It would not be surprising, however, if it developed into something like a unanimous demand from the senator's colleagues and from his multitude of friends outside of congress. It is argued that there are many precedents for such action outside of the pictures of the president's which we stamp upon bank notes. We have heads of Franklin and Morse, Fulton and Whitney. Why not a portrait of Hanna upon a bond representing a single purpose of this man-sided man, the ratification of the Panama treaty and the building of the nation's greatest waterway.

• • •

Charles Dick, who will be elected tomorrow as Marcus A. Hanna's successor in the upper branch of congress, will be 46 years of age on the third of next November. Like many another man in congress, his school days were not very long. At a very early age he started out to earn his livelihood, having acquired a common school education before he was forced into the world to do for himself. In turn Gen. Dick was a store clerk, a bookkeeper, a bank teller and a grain merchant. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar of his home county. He always took a great interest in the National Guard of his native state, and was major and lieutenant colonel of the Eighth Ohio regiment, and was subsequently chosen brigadier general, and is now major geenral of the Ohio militia. Entering politics he was for several years a member and chairman of the Republican county committee of Summit county; chairman of the state executive committee, and in 1896 secretary at the Republican headquarters in Chicago of the Republican national committee. From 1897 to 1900 he was secretary of the Republican national committee. He is now chairman of the Republican state committee of Ohio. Gen. Dick was closely allied with Senator Hanna in all the latter's political movements, and was looked upon as his first lieutenant in Ohio politics.

For several years Gen. Dick has desired to be his party's candidate for governor, but conditions were not just right or else for party expediency he was set aside for some one else. Most men would have grown bitter over being turned down as he has been on many occasions, but Gen. Dick, believing in the supremacy of the party above the individual, took these "turn downs" philosophically and went back into the bank with his enthusiasm and his hope ever uppermost. His immolation for his party's success will be rewarded by election to the highest legislative body in the world. It is stated that Gen. Dick's successor in congress will be E. L. Lampson, one of the reading clerks in the house of representatives. Mr. Lampson has been lieutenant governor of Ohio, and at the time Gen. Dick was first a candidate for congress Mr. Lampson opposed him in the convention and for some time led the balloting. There were three candidates in the field and Mr. Lampson finally withdrew and threw his strength to Gen. Dick and thus brought about his nomination. Mr. Lampson, should he make the fight, will have the support of the new senator from Ohio.

• • •

A committee on medical legislation of the American Medical association has undertaken the task of convincing the president of the advisability of appointing a medical man as a member of the Panama canal commission. The association has already picked out a man for the place in the person of William C. Corgas, surgeon in the United States army. It is urged that a man who has had wide experience in the treatment of yellow fever will prove an invaluable member of the commission. Col. Corgas has suffered from the disease himself, was in charge of the hospital ship relief in June and July, '92, afterwards being transferred to the hospital at Sibony. Secretary Root, in his report for the year 1902, says: "Especial credit is due also to the medical department of the army, and particularly Maj. Walter Reed and Maj. William C. Corgas for their extraordinary service in ridding the island of yellow fever, described in my last report.

"The brilliant character of this scientific achievement, its inestimable value to mankind, the saving of thousands of lives and the deliverance of the Atlantic seacoast from constant apprehension, demand special recognition from the government of the United States."

Col. Corgas' present station is Governors Island, N. Y.

• • •

The decision of The Hague tribunal, which is to the effect that a creditor nation with a big navy has prior rights in collection of a claim over a nation having no ships, has seriously embarrassed those statesmen who have been so strenuously advocating the arbitration medicine for international ailments. Not only has the action of The Hague court dampened the ardor of the advocates of international arbitration, but it seems to have likewise placed the United States in a very embarrassing position, insomuch as the belief is general that this country must aid the creditors of Venezuela in the collection of their claim. Whether or not the treaty now in course of negotiation between France and the United States will be abandoned because of The Hague decision is a mooted question, but that decision will certainly have one effect at least, which will be to prevent the United States from "butting in" when other European countries attempt to force the collection of bad debts in South America.

The School System.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In view of the present agitation regarding correct writing, and in particular your editorial of Feb. 27, wherein you expose serious faults in our public school system, the writer (with your permission) would suggest as a remedy to overcome the employment of incompetent teachers, the adoption of the principles and rules of the civil service reform system, to all applicants for positions as teachers in our public schools, making it necessary that they secure and more especially retain the same through the merits of what they produce, in the intelligent advancement of mental abilities in the ordinary child. The teacher should be promoted or dismissed according to the results she secures in this direction.

It is unfortunately true, as you intimate in your article, under the heading of faulty education, that the art of teaching itself, the formation and development of the young mind, is controlled by teachers whose energies awaken only when their salaries are due. Another important reform should have the serious attention of our school board. That is the valuable time that is lost while the teacher reads aloud to the pupils, a privilege that belongs especially to the home circle.

A member of the school board recently advocated the outdoor recess in place of the callsthenic exercise. This would be a benefit to the pupils and undoubtedly be approved by all parents.

May we hope, Mr. Editor, that you will continue to protest against the incompetent productions of our public schools and add to it the argument of supplying, as far as it is possible, men as teachers, to the end that some action may be inaugurated to investigate the cause of this widespread complaint. With you pardon the intrusion of

INTERESTO.

Duluth, Feb. 29.

Omega Oil for rheumatism. Price, 10c. Costs so little you can afford to try it.

NO ORE PRICE YET.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 1.—The meeting here yesterday of the Bessemer Ore association resulted in no decision being reached as to what the price of ore should be this year. Some of the producers favored a reduction from last year's price of $4.50; to $4, while others wanted a reduction of from 75 cents to $1. No definite price was fixed, however, and the meeting adjourned.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

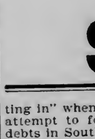
Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Sexual Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nerve of potency to every functionedeveloped organs. Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and ten guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Trayner Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at E. V. Boyce, druggist, 326 West Superior st., Duluth.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BOUNCING BABIES are kept crowing with the delight of living because their mamas have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Neighborly neighbors tell each other of CASCARETS and the kind words said have created a sale of over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 610

"They make me feel so good."

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Parosis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY

260-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 325 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

MINARD'S LINIMENT KING OF PAIN

A. BENNETT, Bonnettsville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your Liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ANOTHER SLUMP

Heavy Liquidation Again the Feature of Wheat Market.

Severe Breaks In All Markets—Flax Has Slump.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 1.—Liquidation was again the feature of the market today and prices melted with a rapidity that brought sorrow to the bulls. The breaks were extreme in all markets. Chicago May wheat was down at one time 4¾c from the closing price of yesterday, and more than 12 cents from the top price made last week. The fact that the Armour interests which led in the advance are now out of the market is pretty generally believed to be true. Armour has followed his old game, slipping out of the market when the public rushed in. With this large interest out of the market the scattered bullish element has worn itself out.

Wheat above a dollar a bushel discounts a good deal of crop shortage and war trouble as well, in the opinion of most wheat traders, and that sentiment is beginning to have its effect. Receipts are beginning to show steady increases and this adds to the strength of the bearish sentiment.

Foreign markets were very soft today, as much so almost as those on the American side. Liverpool closed 1¾d lower, London, ¾@1⅝d lower; Antwerp, 1⅞c lower, and Berlin 1½c lower.

Cash wheat is easing up in all markets. St. Louis, which has been holding pretty tightly to its wheat, is reported as selling on a liberal scale. Flour merchants reported a very poor demand. On the advancing market they met a good demand at a dollar or better for wheat, but the break has driven all buyers out of the market.

Car receipts at Duluth were 103 against 111 last year and at Minneapolis 240 against 131 last year, making a total of 343 for the Northwest against 242 last year. Chicago received 53 against 85 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 168 cars against 108 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 712,000 bus., last year 392,000 bus. Shipments 206,000 bus., last year 180,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 80,000 bus.

In the Liverpool market corn closed ½@⅝d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed 2c lower and May oats closed 2⅜@2¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 711,000 bus., last year 790,000 bus. Shipments 353,000 bus., last year 551,000 bus. Clearances were 480,000 bus.

The decline in the May option in Chicago was 3¼c, and in July, 2½@3c. In Duluth, May lost 2¾c, and July, 2¾c. In Minneapolis, May was down 2¾@3c, and July 2⅞@3c. New York showed a loss of 2½c for May, and 2¾c for July.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active, May opened ¾c off at 88⅜c. It sold down to 97¼c at 10:45 and then rallied to 98¼c at 11:50. From that point it again started downward, and fell steadily until the close which was at 96¾c, a decline from the day of 2¾c. The decline in July was 2¾c, and the closing price 96⅞c.

Cash sales were light. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was fairly active. May opened unchanged at $1.18¾, sold down to $1.17, rallied to $1.17½, and again fell to $1.17. It rallied again to $1.17¾, but could not hold the gain, and closed at $1.17, a loss of 1½c. The July option closed with the same loss.

Oats in this market slumped ¾c, and rye 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 96⅞; No. 2 northern, 94¾c; No. 3 arrive, No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 96⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94¾c macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 96¾c; July, 97¼c; September, 86¼c. Flax, in store, $1.11½; on track, $1.11½; to arrive, $1.11½; May, $1.17; July, $1.13½; October, $1.17½. Oats on track, 39¼c; to arrive, 39¼c. Rye, on track, 71c; to arrive, 71c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 103; last year, 111; corn, 2; oats, 31; rye, 1; barley, 9; flax, 33; last year, 51.

Receipts—Wheat, 48,100; oats, 12,032; barley, 38,7?; flax, 16,0??.

Shipments—Wheat, 7165; oats, 2556; rye, 1671; flax, 14,170.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.98½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	96¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	95¾
Rejected, 1 car	90
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	40¼
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white dip	42
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	40½
Oats, 5000 bus	40¾
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	40¾
Barley, 1 car	48
Barley, 1 car	46
Flax, 4 cars, cash	1.15¼
Flax, 2000 bus, cash	1.14½
Flax, 1000 bus, cash	1.14¾
Flax, 2 cars, cash	1.14¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Liquidation Caused Weakness In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 1.—Extreme weakness pervaded the wheat pit today on general liquidation. The prevailing sentiment among traders was decidedly bearish and the market received very little support. Under the influence of lower cables the opening on May was 1¼@1⅜c lower at $1.00@1.00¼, while July was down 3⅛@⅜c to 1¼@1⅜c at 93c to 93½c. With nothing in the way of news to stimulate buying the market continued to decline. May selling off to 96c, a loss of 2¼c from the high point. July slumped to 92½c, but rallied later to 92¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 402 cars against 760 cars last week and 295 a year ago.

The market broke violently late in the day. Profit-taking, which had been going on the entire day, became extremely heavy the last half hour. The market lacked any apparent support and in consequence May dropped from around 99½c to 96¼c, a loss of 4¾c from the high mark.

July declined to 91½c, a loss of 2¾c from the low price. Some recovery followed on covering by shorts, but the close was weak with May 3¼c lower than last night's final quotation at 97¾c. July closed down 2½@2⅝c at 91¾c.

There was considerable liquidation of corn through commission houses, due to the weakness in wheat. The market, however, was affected somewhat by increasing stocks and by the small cash business. The opening was easier, May being off 3⅛@1½c at 50 @50¾c, and July down 1⅛@1⅜c to 1⅛@1⅜c at 51⅝@51¾c. May received some support from pit traders, and advanced to 50¾c, but declined again to 50⅛@50¾c. July sold off to 51¾@51¾c. Local receipts were 408 cars, 7 of contract grade.

The market declined with wheat. May selling off to 54½c and July to 53¾c. The close was about at the bottom, with May at 54⅝c a net loss for the day of exactly 2 cents. July was down 1⅞@2c at 53¼c.

Increased receipts and lower prices for wheat and corn caused weakness in oats. There was some profit-taking by small holders and also selling by commission houses. May opened 1⅛@1⅜ to 2½c lower at 44⅜@44½c, and July was off 1⅛@1⅜c at 41¾@41¾c. May declined later to 43¾c. July sold off to 41c. Local receipts were 266 cars.

The feature in trading in provisions was the liberal liquidation of pork. The weakness in grains and lower prices at the yards were responsible for the general selling. May pork showed the greatest loss, and declined 40c from the high point of the day, selling down to $15.09 after opening 2½c higher to 12½c lower at $15.25@15.40. May lard opened 7½@12½c lower at $7.75@7.80, and sold off to $7.70. Ribs were down 2½@5c at the start opening at $7.75@7.80, and declined still further to $7.65.

May pork sold off to $14.50, closing at the bottom, with a net loss of 87½c. Close: Wheat—May, 96¾c; July, 91¾c. Corn—May, 50¾@50¾c; September, 51⅝c; old, 50¾c. Corn—March, 51⅜c; May, 51⅝c; July, 53¾c; September, 52¼c. Oats—May, 44¼c; July, 39¼c; September, 34¾c. Pork—May, July, $14.60. Lard—May, $7.45; July, $7.55. Ribs—May, $7.40; July, $7.50. Rye, May, 75½@76c; July, 75c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.10½; Southwestern, $1.11; May, $1.12½. Clover—March, $11.50. Barley—Cash, 40@60c. Cash wheat, 2 red, $1.06@1.06; 3 red, $1.00@1.04; 2 hard, 96@98c; 3 hard, 86@93c; 2 northern, 95c@$1.02; 2 northern, 84c@$1.00; 3 spring, 85@95c. Corn —3, 49@49½c; 4, 38@41c. Oats—3, 39¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.98¾	99¼	$1.00-1¼	$1.02¾
High	.98¾	99¾	$1.00½	$1.03
Low	.96¾B	97¼	96¼	1.01¾
Close, Feb.				
Close	.97¼B	97¾	97¾	$1.01¾
	.96¾	$1.00¾-¼	$1.01	$1.03¾
July—				
Open	.99	99	93-¾	98¾
High	.99	99¼	93¾	99¼
Low	.97¼	97¼	91¼	97¾
Close	.97¼B	97¼	91¾	97¾B
Close, Feb.				
28th	.95¾	$1.00¾-¼	94¼-¾	99¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44½@44¾	50¾@50¾	$15.25@15.40
High	44¾-⅝	50⅝	15.40
Low	41¾	48¾	14.50
Close	.42	50¾	14.50

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 1.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.01¾; July, 95¾c; September, 89c. Corn—May, 60¼c; July, 59½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Wheat—May, 97¾c; July, 97¼c; September, 86¾c. Track, No. 1 hard, 99¾c; No. 1 northern, 97¾c; No. 2 northern, 95¼@95¾c; No. 3, northern, 93@95c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 1.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 1 California, 7s 4d; futures, steady; March, 6s 10¼d; May, 6s 8¾d; July, 6s 8¾d. Corn, quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4¾d; American mixed old, 4s 6¼d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 2¼d; May, 4s 4¾d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: After a wheat market has had an advance of 7c to 16c within a month, and an advance from the bottom of 26c to 33c a bus, it is natural for speculators to feel hesitation and to question whether the situation has not been discounted by the price. The sentiment is in this uncertain mood over wheat now. The May, which sold as low as 72c last November, has been to $1.09, and the July, which was as low as 73c in November, has been to 98¾c. The July has had a 15c advance within a month.

The professional speculator is much impressed by the figures, when he thinks of them, and is leaning to the opinion the wise thing to do now is to try to make the money from this forward on the short side of the new crop futures. This matter of deciding whether the market has realized the cash wheat shortage and the war conditions by the advance already made, and whether a reaction or further advance is to be expected, is the all-important consideration now for the speculator.

If it were merely a war excitement, and if the extraordinary advance had been entirely the result of war sentiment, it would not be so difficult a question to decide. But it is to be remembered there was a remarkable cash situation in existence before the war developed, and that situation has been made more acute rather than modified by the lapse of time. The supply of good wheat does not increase any as time goes on, and the cash situation, especially the situation in the Southwest, shows there is this bull motive still a existence. The No. 2 hard wheat at Kansas City is 9c to 97c. The red winter wheat is generally around $1.10. The stock of No. 1 northern is not increasing anywhere.

On any market of the present order wide fluctuations are to be expected. Swings of 5c after such an advance, and with such exciting motives can easily be experienced and need not be especially significant. But those who are radically bearish on wheat now and who believe the short side is the one from this forward, are not thinking of 5c breaks, but of reactions very much more serious.

There is reason for doubting whether extravagance on the bear side is warranted. There is always the temptation to look for reactions, and often the importance of the motives is underestimated. It is not reasonable to expect that the influence of a great war will be short lived. There is no reason to expect that this war itself will be a short one. It is a world's motive in every sense, and its effect in all ways is likely to be deliberate. It is a sentimental motive, largely, but anything which affects the sentiment of the whole world is tremendously effective.

But the circumstance which is to be considered all the time in trying to decide whether a collapse in wheat prices is imminent is the cash situation. If there was scarcity months ago, there is a more urgent cash situation now. If hard winter wheat is worth 9c at Kansas City for an off grade, there is not much likelihood of speculative futures at Chicago going to pieces.

No one can act intelligently unless he settles for himself now the question whether there is merit in wheat or nothing but sentiment.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: There was the sort of reaction in wheat yesterday professionals have been expecting, a break of 4c in the May and of 3c in the old July. At the low point yesterday the May showed a break of almost 10c from the top prices on this advance, and the July a break of over 5c from the high point. There has been such an extraordinary advance in the market the professionals have been feeling for the top for several days. There has been the impression the Armour interest was being liquidated rapidly and that the marketing was to be in one direction some such experience as yesterday was expected. The drop yesterday was made easier because the movement showed some increase. There does not seem to be the impression among speculators that the bull market is over for good and that the buying movement has culminated. Those who believe in a big public market are disposed to buy on the break and expect the war and the cash situation and the foreign and domestic crop uncertainty to keep the prices high one for a good while. There are, of course, bears who are entirely incredulous of the whole situation, but there are not very many who are in that class. Yesterday said 500,000 bus was bought and 500,000 bus sold there. This is much wheat had been sold there. This is the biggest single cash trade the Speculative crowd has made since the December deal was ended.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was nothing in the cables and the liquidation which began yesterday was continued. It is simply a market readjusting itself to fundamental conditions. Continental higher prices on account of the war had resulted in loading up scattered outside speculators at high prices. The cash situation did not warrant it and prices are working back to more legitimate conditions. The cash markets are all lower. There will undoubtedly be some reaction from the severe break at some point, but we are still inclined to think that prices are high and there will be two sides to the market.

Corn—There was the same liquidation in corn that forced the break in wheat and from the same weakness. The market was without any adequate support and prices dragged steadily. The recent strength has been wholly speculative and the cash situation did not seem to warrant it. Receipts are fair and demand poor.

Oats—It was a very weak market and a great deal of scattered liquidation and very poor support. The same weak conditions existed in oats as in other grains. Confidence in war prices exhausted itself and the reaction is taking place.

Provisions—Here, too, it was a case of liquidation by scattered holders. This has only been partial and we think there is still a large scattered interest in provisions. Local traders are bearish, but packers are bearish and buyers are scarce for any amount of stuff. Receipts are large and demand no better than moderate. We still think provisions should be sold on the rallies.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 1.—Cattle receipts, 3000, steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.50@4.60; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.50@6.75; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow, 40,000, steady to lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.55@5.60; rough heavy, $5.30@5.45; light, $4.85@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.45. Sheep receipts, 40,000; steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; Western sheep, $2.40@5.00; native lambs, $4.50@6.00; Western lambs, $4.50@6.00.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:

WHEN YOU TRADE IN

Grain, Provisions, Stocks

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH

THE COE COMMISSION CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.

General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1. **BEST SERVICE.** The most reliable market information. Largest private wire system in America.
2. **WE GUARANTEE** to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.

We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.

3. **MARGINS REQUIRED:** Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. **REFERENCES:** 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers In

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ⅛ on stocks and ¼ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Office: Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199. 310 Board of Trade, Duluth. MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

DULLNESS RULED

In the Stock Market and Transactions Were Light.

Trading at Times Motionless and Closing Was Dull.

New York, March 1.—Less than a score of stocks were quoted in the first few minutes of trading today and more than half of those sold at unchanged prices from last night. A rise of a point in Delaware & Hudson was the only variation worthy of note.

Speculation was uninteresting, the lack of decided fluctuations in any of the usual leaders depriving the general market of a lead. Sugar opened a point higher than yesterday and extended the gain slightly. Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, United States Express and Rock Island preferred advanced a point each, but the last named fell back. Consolidated Gas rose 2. Reading first preferred declined 4 points.

A rise of ½ in St. Paul hardened the market, but selling of Rock Island down to 20 turned the sluggish current of the market again. Commercial Cable gained 3. Des Moines & Fort Dodge 2 and Wisconsin Central preferred and Mexican Central a point, while Chicago & Alton lost 1. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Minor stocks figured more conspicuously than the usual favorites in the midday trading. Copper, Sugar, People's Gas and Brooklyn Transit sold at their highest, but without helping the railroad list any. United States Rubber preferred and Power gained 1, National Railroad of Mexico 1¼ and the second preferred and Locomotive preferred ½.

Western stocks were brought to the front again later and advanced. St. Paul rose to 139½ and the Pacifics showed considerable firmness. The market in general was higher all around, but there was no stock of importance that was as much as a point over last night. Westinghouse Electric advanced 1 and Sugar 1¾. North American declined 3 and C. C. C. & St. L. 4.

Advances reached a point in People's Gas, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Chicago & Alton, Wheeling & Lake Erie first and second preferred and Pacific Mail. New York Air Brake rose 4 and Lackawanna dropped 6 and Allis-Chalmers preferred 3¾. The market then became motionless again. The close was drooping and dull.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47⅝	46⅝	47¼
American Sugar	125⅞	125¼	125¾
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	65½	64⅝	65¾
Baltimore & Ohio	75	74½	75
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	40¾	40¼	40⅝
Canadian Pacific	111⅞	110¾	110⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	29¾	30¼
Chicago & Alton	36⅝	35¾	36¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	139½	138¾	139¼
Chic., Rock Island & P.	20⅝	20	20⅝
Rock Island pfd	62	60	61
Denver & Rio Grande	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Erie Common	23¼	22¾	23⅛
Illinois Central	127	126¾	127
Louisville & Nashville	102¾	102¼	102½
Manhattan Elevated	142¼	141¾	142¼
Metropolitan Street Ry.	115	115	115
Mexican Central	11¾	10¾	11
Missouri Pacific	88⅜	87⅝	88¼
New York Central	115	114½	115
Norfolk & Western	56	55¾	56
Pennsylvania	113⅞	113⅜	113⅝
People's Gas of Chic	98¾	97¾	98¼
Reading	40¾	40⅛	40¾
Southern Pacific	43⅞	43⅜	43¾
Southern Railway	19½	18⅝	18⅞
Texas Pacific	25¾	25¾	25¾
Union Pacific	74¼	73⅝	74
U. S. Letcher	7	6⅞	6⅞
U. S. Steel	11	10⅝	10⅞
do pfd	56⅞	55⅞	56⅛
Wisconsin Central pfd	40⅜	39	40¼
Northern Securities, 88¾ bid; 89 asked.			

The total sales were, 173,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: Although a bear on the general market, I feel strongly that Manhattan is a purchase. The earnings for the year ending March 31 will show a surplus of $1,500,000 earned over the 7 per cent dividend to be paid. An extra dividend of 1 per cent will be declared, payable in April, making with the regular 1½ 2½ cash on the stock which brings prices down to 129. Investors will not buy new bonds or securities of railroads and other corporations whose income is affected by the general business conditions of the country which are bad, and indications are will be worse. Investors will buy high grade municipal and street railway securities during times like the present because they are not affected by general business and trade conditions and during periods of contraction and liquidation such securities generally reach their highest prices. Manhattan at 140 pays 5 per cent on investment and this 140 pays 5 per cent on investment and this money will put Manhattan over 166. Manhattan, as an investment, should sell on a 4 per cent basis, which would be 175.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: There is really nothing bad about the situation. The fear is that it may become bad. The liquidation of last year has put stocks at figures which discount all present attempts. I believe the market will be better. In case the volume of trading should get down to 100,000 shares some day you can be quite certain that a bull market will start from that level. On weak spots today I would buy moderately.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co. The situation remains unchanged and transactions are so small as to signify nothing at all. There is no liquidation on the one hand and on the other shorts are not only buyers. The market is dead-locked until something important happens is apt to remain so. I still think the probabilities that it will soon begin to sag off again.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: The fact that the Northern Securities decision was not handed down today was disappointing to both bulls and bears as it had been hoped that this week would see the matter finally disposed of. Nevertheless comment on the market is suggestive of both prices and it is considered significant tonight that despite the disappointment reflected there was no indication of urgent selling. Hence the theory that as long stocks do not come out, the short interest which in Pac. St., U. P. and other leading shares continues very large will cover at an advance. Referring to the day's limited dealings, brokers who were on the floor of the exchange most of the session say about the only noteworthy feature was the light offerings of stocks which appear to be sold to a standstill. The bear element was disinclined to add to its commitments.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 1.—Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾c, offered at 1¾. Time loans easier; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3½; 6 months, 4@4¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm; closed weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.55@4.86.60 for demand and $4.83.70@4.83.80 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84@4½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83½. Bar silver, 57c; Mexicans, 45¾c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 1.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $223,065,506; gold, $101,837,918; silver, $20,320,240; United States notes, $9,368,475; treasury notes of 1890, $65,067; national bank

STOCKS! STOCKS!

We make a specialty of Arizona Copper Stocks

Our prices are always right and our service prompt.

THE WILLIAM KAISER CO.,

106 Palladio building.

N. B.—Buyers, Beware of Boomers.

notes, $14,040,247; total receipts this day, $1,094,702; total receipts this month, $1,094,702; total receipts this year, $366,415,951; total expenditures this day, $1,840,000; total expenditures this month, $1,840,000; total expenditures this year, $362,278,936; deposits in national banks, $165,051,053.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	47	47⅛
Anaconda	16½	17
Adventure	2¾	3
Atlantic	7	7½
Allouez	3½	4
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	19½	20
Copper Range	39½	39¾
Centennial	16¾	17
Calumet and Hecla	440	445
Calumet and Arizona		115
Calumet and Pittsburg		40
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		170
Isle Royale	¾	8
Michigan	3	3¾
Mohawk	4½	5
Mayflower	35	36
Mercur Con	55	60
National		1
Old Colony	87½	1¼
Old Dominion	10	10½
Osceola	53	54
Phoenix	2	2½
Parrott	23½	24
Quincy	80	83
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	7	8
Tamarack	95	98
Trinity	4⅝	5
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	33½	33¾
U. S. Mining	20½	21
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	72	73
Wolverine	5	5½
Winona	34¼	35
Daly-West		6¾
Calumet and Bisbee		65
Pittsburg and Duluth	2	3
Union Land		6
Higgins	27	30
Junction		7½
Wolverine and Arizona		

,3Erzzzu4608n8io..f. cmfwy mfwy mfwym

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 1.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 6@25 points, but in spite of cables warranting still lower prices, ruled fairly steady on the small estimate for the day's port receipts and for tomorrow's receipts at Houston. At first there was little sign of bull support and the room showed a disposition on the short side for a turn on theory that a reaction is not distasteful to the bull leaders as bettering the technical position of implying still making an attractive level for fresh purchases. This selling commenced with realizing and brought about slight further declines after some irregularity, but toward the end of the first hour the bull leaders became more aggressive buyers and prices readily advanced.

New York, March 1.—Cotton, spot, higher; middling uplands, $15.00; middling gulf, $15.55; sales, 9400. Cotton futures closed barely steady; March, $14.87; April, $15.17; May, $15.35; June, $15.30; July, $15.30; August, $14.76; September, $13.20; October, $12.31; November, $12.31; December, $11.92.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the trade better at the close of last week. The outlet of farm mares was of a larger volume than heretofore this year. Canadian as well as North Dakota dealers were aggressive buyers. Retail trade also picked up considerably. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@210
Drafters, choice	160@175
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, 27 William street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

A BLIZZARD IN THE EAST

Heavy Snow and Much Wind In New York State.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—The worst blizzard of the season swept over this city last night. In a few moments all trolley lines were practically out of business and snow drifts on the sidewalks were almost insurmountable. A lively thunder storm accompanied the blizzard.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 1.—There were seven east bound pasenger trains in the New York Central station this morning unable to proceed owing to deep snow between this city and Utica. A snow plow near Oneida was off the track. At 10:30 the Twentieth Century limited was started east and soon after the fast mail and at intervals the others in order. No train from the east had reached the city up to noon.

Morning trains on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and Auburn roads were all annuled.

No trains are running on the Syracuse division of the D. L. & W.

Utica, N. Y., March 1.—Very heavy snow fell last night and was drifted into enormous heaps by a terrific wind. Trolley service is suspended today except through the principal streets. The Northern railroads are completely blocked. Six trains on the New York Central road are held here where the passengers may get food.

SMOOT INVESTIGATION POSTPONED A DAY

Washington, March 1.—The investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot retaining his seat in the United States senate will not begin until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. When Chairman Burrows called the committee to order today Waldemar Van Cott, of Salt Lake, Utah, one of the counsel for the defense, asked for a postponement until tomorrow on account of the unavoidable absence of A. S. Worthington, of Washington, D. C., who has charge of the case of Senator Smoot. The attorneys for the protestants made no objection to the continuance, for the reason that witnesses they desired to put on the stand in opening the case had not yet arrived from Utah.

PEPPER'S SUIT BEGINS.

Boston, March 1.—The suit of Receiver George W. Pepper, of the Bay State Gas company, of Delaware, growing out of the sale of the gas companies of Boston, in connection with a plan to combine them, was begun in the supreme court here today, after many postponements. The suit is brought to nullify the sale, which it is claimed, was brought about by fraud and the price paid was inadequate.

PROTEST FILED

By Attorney General Against Swamp Land Petition.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney General Douglas is in Washington to file a protest with Secretary Hitchcock against a petition which is being widely circulated in Minnesota, urging the secretary of the interior to suspend the practice of the department in granting patents to swamp lands to the state. It is suspected that the petition was started on its journey by certain interests that desire to get hold of these, some of which contain iron. Attorney General Douglas will have the support of the Minnesota delegation to prevent any change in the existing practice in the interior department regarding swamp lands.

WEDDED DURING LENT.

An Unusual Service In Westminster Abbey.

London, March 1.—Lady Grizel, eldest daughter of the earl of Dundonald, commander of the Canadian militia, was married to the master of Belhaven, son and heir of Baron Belhaven and Stenton, in Westminster abbey today. Never before had a wedding been solemnized in the abbey during Lent, and there had been no wedding there since 1899. Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate and the other ambassadors and ministers were among the distinguished persons present.

NO FORMAL APPLICATION

Has Been Made to Land Cable at Guam.

Washington, March 1.—Thus far the United States government has not received formally an application from the Commercial Cable company to land a Japanese cable on the island of Guam.

The government, however, has been appealed to in a tentative way by representatives of the company so as to ascertain how the United States would view such an application if it were made. No decision has been reached, although in the light of present information there is a manifest disposition to regard such a request as entirely reasonable and proper.

It is considered that the laying of the cable would be purely a commercial transaction and that the granting of permission for the landing of the cable at Guam would not violate in any sense the position of neutrality which the United States has assumed in respect to the Russo-Japanese conflict. As heretofore indicated, if the permission should be granted, it is quite likely that the use of the cable, during the progress of the war at least, might be hedged about by certain conditions, but even as to that point no definite decision has been reached.

It is said at the war department that this is the only outlet that is possible for Japan under present concessions. The Great Northern company, it is stated, is the only company which has cables running into Japan and that is a Danish company, which is under Russian control, it being the land line along the Siberian railway.

Russia has made no protest to this government against the granting of permission to land the cable at Guam. It is assumed by Washington officials that if a protest is made it will be filed through regular diplomatic channels. What action the United States would take in that event cannot be foretold, as it would depend entirely on the circumstances of the case.

ICE RAILROAD OPENED.

Irktusk, Siberia, March 1.—The first complete train traversed Lake Baikal on the ice railroad at 11 o'clock this morning. It consisted of twenty-five cars.

Prince Khilkoff, the minister of public works and railroads, was present when the train started.

FIRED ON TORPEDO BOAT.

Port Arthur, Monday, Feb. 29.—The Russian torpedo boat, which sought refuge in Pigeon bay, Feb. 26, was subjected to a terrific fire from the Japanese cruisers. One shot pierced her hull. The boat was beached, the leak was stopped, she was refloated at high water and returned to Port Arthur.

NON-COMBATANTS REMOVED.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—The military authorities are causing to be removed from all strategic points in the far East the women and children and all aged and infirm men, so that the necessity of protecting them will not be added to the other duties of the troops, and in order that all supplies may be available for the use of the actual combatants.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisons, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of

COMMANDER FLOUR and continued to use it. Because with less trouble than usual Commander Flour produces extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangible results. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Jr'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'i'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.. Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & K. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
†1:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12: 20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND		† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	....MINNEAPOLIS....		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m			* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 6:30 p.m

THE TRUST FEELS IT

Does Not Like Competition of Union Match Company.

Diamond Company Claims Infringement of Patent and Sues.

The Diamond Match company, the match trust, with head offices at Chicago, has filed a bill of complaint in the United States circuit court against the Union Match company of Duluth, charging the latter corporation with infringing upon the rights of the former by making, using and selling match-making machines covered by patents held by the Diamond company, and asking that the Union Match company be perpetually enjoined and restrained from further infringing upon the patents by making, using or vending, directly or indirectly, machines covered by subject matter of their patents.

In its complaint the Chicago concern sets forth that the patents now held by it on match-making machines were secured from Ebenezer R. Beecher, the original inventor, Sept. 30, 1892. The patent, No. 389,435, was issued in 1888. This patent also covers subsequent improvements made on the invention.

The complaint cites the fact that the Ruby Match company, a New Jersey corporation, was permanently enjoined in the United States courts of New Jersey from infringing upon the patent. The Ruby people, it is alleged, were using machines very similar to those now in the Union company's plant.

It is stated that the defendant in the present suit has had notice of the infringement, but that it nevertheless continues to infringe upon the rights of the plaintiff, and threatens to continue the infringement.

It is set forth that already great damage has been caused the plaintiff through the infringement, and the court is asked to compel the defendant to account for and pay over the income and profits unlawfully derived from the violation of the rights of the plaintiff. It is also asked that the defendant be restrained from further violation of the said rights by a perpetual injunction. The complaint prays that a temporary injunction be issued enjoining the defendant, pending the final hearing of the cause, from making, using or selling any machines for making matches in infringement of the Beecher patent.

AT POINT OF DEATH.

Dr. C. B. Pillsbury Very Ill and May Not Recover.

Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury, of 1524 Jefferson street, a well-known physician of Duluth, is lying at his home at the point of death this afternoon. At noon it was expected that his death would come within a few hours.

Dr. Pillsbury has been sick for some time from a condition understood to be due to blood poisoning, and within the last few days the disease has taken a turn for the worse.

Dr. Pillsbury is attended by Dr. Chase, of Rock Island, Ill., and Drs. Weston, Taylor and Titcomb, of this city.

Helps

Interest dates from the first of the month on all deposits made this week. It helps—try it.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH.

THE ESQUIMO

eats lots of blubber, the North-woodsman eats lots of fat pork and the Norwegian fisherman takes lots of cod liver oil. They are all heat-producing foods.

Scott's Emulsion is the best protection against colds, grippe and pneumonia, because it is a heat and fat producing food of the highest quality.

Reaching Large Sum.

H. B. Knudsen, of this city, who has taken a deep interest in the matter of aiding the needy and starving people at Aalesund, Norway, and who was chairman of the big meeting held Sunday in their behalf, announces that the Duluth collections to the relief fund have reached nearly $2000. The response from the citizens of Duluth has been very liberal and quite gratifying, and it is expected that the fund will be greatly augmented within the next few days.

A SLEIGHING PARTY.

Junior Department of Y. M. C. A. to Have One.

Friday, March 4, is the date fixed for a big sleigh ride of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. This is an event that has been anticipated by the boys for some time and it is expected that nearly all the members will be on hand. Ray Fenton, Palmer Harbison, and Verner Claypool compose the committee in charge of the event and they have spared no efforts to make this the most successful outing given by the boys' department.

The sleighs will leave the building, corner Sixth avenue East and Third street, at 8 o'clock sharp, and will proceed out London Road to Lakeside, returning to Mrs. Webster's, where a hot supper will be served. Boys desiring to go must hand their names in to the secretary by Thursday evening. This is the second seligh ride party given by the boys this season, the last one having been given during the Christmas holidays.

Special Meeting.

The executive committee of the Federated Trades' assembly held a meeting last evening and decided to call a special meeting of the assembly, to be held tomorrow evening in Kalamazoo hall, for the purpose of deciding upon what course to pursue in bringing about an agreement between the National Iron company and its striking iron molders. The action of the iron molders' union in voting the company on the unfair list to organized labor will probably be endorsed at the meeting.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Marinette, Wis., March 1.—Joseph Soultz, editor of the Menominee Leader, was found dead in his bed today. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Gen. Vannovski, former minister of war, died last night.

The Winning

Number of ticked for a raffle of a crazy quilt for the benefit of Joseph H. Levine is 716, and was held by Mrs. Engle, 931 East Fifth street. Call at 712 West Superior street.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Princeton, Ky., March 1.—Express No. 104, on the Illinois Central road, ran into a section of a freight train in the yards here today. The engine was thrown down a 40-foot embankment into a creek, the engineer, George Tagg, being killed and buried in the wreck. Conductor McKinney was badly injured and Fireman Tom Jones suffered a broken leg. None of the passengers was hurt.

CITY BRIEFS.

Fresh, home-grown carnations, 50 cents per dozen; three dozen, $1.00; this week at Eischen Bros., 129 West Superior St.

Parlor theater—LaBelle Fatima, tonight.

Margaret Kelley, ladies' and gentlemen's manicuring parlors. Over 131 W. Sup. St.

Choice first mortgage loans, various amounts, on hand and for sue by W. M. Prindle & Co.

R. S. Goodfellow has started suit in district court against H. F. Skaggs, to quite title to lands in 8-54-21.

Miss Annie Sternberg and William Twaddle, were united in marriage by Probate Judge Middlecoff, yesterday afternoon.

At the First M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, the Woman's Aid society will meet at 2 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the Woman's Home Missionary society will meet, subject "The Southern Mountaineers," led by Mrs. C. W. Taylor. At 4 o'clock the Woman's Foreign Missionary society will meet. Subject, "The Religion of China," led by Mrs. W. Starkey.

The Outlook club will meet with Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Wilson G. Crosby will be the lecturer.

Parlor theater—Great show this week.

Second citizenship papers were issued in district court today to Olaf Engstrom, a native of Sweden. First papers were issued to Henry Marttiin, of Finland.

PERSONAL.

W. O. Root will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

H. J. Adams will leave for Negaunee tonight over the South Shore road.

George H. Campbell, of Sault Ste. Marie, superintendent of dining cars of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth this morning.

Mrs. L. S. Morgan and son will leave over the Great Northern road tonight for Phoenix, Ariz.

Mrs. G. M. Wilson and mother will leave tonight over the Great Northern road for Tulare, Cal.

A. G. Wheeler will leave over the Great Northern road tonight for Port Arthur, Ont.

Rev. Carl Fosse, of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, will leave for Seattle, Wash., tomorrow morning over the Great Northern road in charge of a party of forty Swedish colonists, who will go in a special car.

J. B. Adams and A. M. Marshall, of Duluth, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McClure and Miss Clara McClure, of Saginaw, Mich., were among the passengers that left Boston, Feb. 27, on the White Star Line steamship Romanic, for Naples.

W. B. Marshall, the deputy state oil inspector, left this afternoon for Rochester, Minn., where he will undergo an operation for a severe attack of rheumatism from which he has been suffering for the past few months.

Albert Elliot, of Cloquet, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Smith, of Cloquet, arrived in Duluth this morning and are staying at the St. Louis hotel.

C. A. Kimball, of Mountain Iron, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

C. A. Dunn, a tie and post buyer of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

George H. Crosby, B. M. Pattison, E. F. Sweeney and E. H. Sweeney will leave tonight over the Northern Pacific road for Bisbee, Ariz.

Rev. John Callahan left for Minneapolis this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

J. W. Bowers left this afternoon for Minneapolis over the Northern Pacific road.

F. McCormick left for St. Paul this afternoon over the Northern Pacific road.

A. M. Salon left for Fort Dodge today over the Northern Pacific road.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Helm will leave tonight over the Northern Pacific road for Portland, Ore., where Mr. Helm will assume the position of superintendent of the new warehouse owned by the Marshall-Wells company.

J. H. Schuler will leave for Madison, Wis., tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Miss Edith Barnes will leave for Portland, Ore., tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

W. E. Whipple will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central at Duluth, has gone to Chicago and Milwaukee.

Thomas E. Blanche, general agent of the Northern Pacific road, went to Iron River this morning to attend the convention which is being held there.

President William F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, will leave for Chicago tonight. He will return to Duluth before proceeding to Marquette.

H. J. Adams, of Ishpeming, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

F. W. Hunt, of Boise City, Idaho, arrived in Duluth this morning and is a guest at the Spalding.

E. Van Houten, of Fargo, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

OPERATION ON HARPER.

Chicago, March 1.—President W. R. Harper of the university of Chicago was today operated on for appendicitis. The patient withstood the shock successfully. After the operation his condition was said by the doctors to be highly satisfactory.

CLEAN OATS

Cost no more than the dirty kind. We have a process that cleanses thoroughly the grain before it is packed. Come in and see how it is done

East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

HOW

are you fixed for koal today? If you need any try a ton of our LACKAWANNA Koal. Satisfies our customers—will satisfy you. No clinkers.

FINCH FUEL CO.,
Both phones 1291. 210 W. Superior St.

WIFE BEATERS GET NO MERCY

Judge Windom Announces That They Can Expect No Leniency.

"This court can't deal leniently with wife beaters, or temper justice with mercy where a man is accused of getting drunk and neglecting his wife and family, or treating them with cruelty.

"I have always dealt severely with such cases, and I intend to be fully as severe in the future with any man who is proved to have illtreated his wife or his children, or to have neglected to provide for them, either through drunkenness or other causes."

Such was the scathing arraignment given wifebeaters by Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning, during the hearing of Dan Halpin, who was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. It was shown during the trial that he neglected to provide for his wife and children properly.

The court fined him $50 and costs, and in default of payment committed him to spend sixty days in the county jail.

Halpin has been arrested before and is not a stranger in the municipal court. The heavy sentence imposed by Judge Windom was due partly to this reason.

* * *

Once again the family troubles of Barney and Nellie Dalley are being aired in the municipal court.

Dalley was arrested on the complaint of his wife, who claims that he assaulted her in the postoffice and beat her severely.

Mrs. Dalley has been married three times, and has had all of her husbands arrested at different times on different charges. Both of her former husbands are living, but divorced.

Dalley was arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom this morning on the charge of assault. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the hearing was set for the latter part of the week. He was released on $25 bonds. It is expected by the court officers from experience gained on former occasions, that the case will be settled out of court and the charge will be withdrawn.

STRUCK BY TREE.

Joseph Yanovitch Injured In Woods Near Kelsey.

Joseph Yanovitch, a Polish woodsman, lies in St. Mary's hospital in a very serious condition, as the result of an accident sustained yesterday while working in the woods near Kelsey.

Yanovitch was employed by the Johnson-Wentworth company, and was working at the Kelsey camp. While felling a tree yesterday he failed to get out of the way quickly enough, and was hit on the head by one of the larger branches.

He was brought to Duluth on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern train this morning and taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he now lies.

On examination at the hospital it was found that he had sustained a fractured skull. He is in an unconscious condition, and it is doubtful if he will recover.

Yanovitch is a man of about 35 years of age, and it is said his home is in Minneapolis. He has no friends in Duluth.

IT COMES IN LIKE A LAMB

Will March Now Go Out Like a Lion?

March has come in like a lamb and now the veteran weather prophets not in the employ of the government are sadly shaking their heads and telling how she will go out like a lion, in accordance with the old saying.

Duluthians will remain happy in the present, however, despite those dire predictions, and trust in the weather man who is paid by the government to turn out the right thing in the way of weather, and to tell the people before hand what is coming.

In the present case the saying that if the month comes in like a lamb it will go out like a lion is in direct opposition to the other rule, believed in by many that the last three days of February may be taken as a criterion of the nature of the following three months. If these three days are pleasant, the months of March, April and May will be likewise, or if the first of the three is pleasant and the other two unpleasant, March will be a good month and April and May will be unpleasant. Both February 27 and 28 were nice days, which, if this rule is correct, should make the month of March give satisfaction.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

REPLACED IN BILL

Is Provision For Naval Training Station on Great Lakes.

Senate Committee Incorporates It In Naval Measure.

Washington, March 1.—The senate today resumed consideration of the bill requiring the employment of American vessels in the transportation of government supplies. Mr. Teller spoke in opposition to the measure. He based his objection on the ground that the bill granted a monopoly to a certain class of trade.

The committee on naval affairs reported the naval appropriation bill substantially as passed by the house. No changes were made in the program for the building of battleships. The most important of the amendments is one which increased slightly the teaching force at the Annapolis academy. The committee held only one session and made a favorable report in record-breaking time.

The provison for a naval training station on the great lakes was again incorporated in the measure. The increase recommended by the senate aggregates $327,000, making the total $97,001,738.

An important amendment in regard to promotions in the navy provides that subject to restrictions imposed by existing law, boatswains, gunners and warrant machinists shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of ensign after two years' service, as warrant officers and boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers, after six years shall be eligible to the position of chief of their class.

A favorable report was made from the committee on territories on Senator Nelson's bill, giving Alaska a delegate in congress. The bill was reported today in order to get it on the calendar before Thursday, which is Alaska day in the senate. Three important measures for Alaska are pending in the senate:

The bill for construction of a wagon road, maintenance of schools, and care of the insane; the bill relating to municipal corporations, and the bill amending the mining laws.

Senator Gallinger introduced a bill increasing the salaries of the executive officers of the government, and also of senators and members of the house of representatives. The bill fixes the following scale:

President, $75,000; vice president, $15,000; speaker of the house, $12,000; members of the cabinet, $15,000 each; senators and members of the house, $5000 each. The bill provides that the new salaries shall take effect March 4, 1905.

The bill providing that supplies for the army and navy should be carried in American ships passed the senate. 35 to 17.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 1.—The house today passed a bill giving the consent of congress to the removal of restrictions from the sale of allotted lands on the Puyallup reservation in Washington.

Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill was then resumed. Mr. Lawrence (Mass.) presiding in committee of the whole.

Homestead Entries Canceled.

Decisions received from the general land office at Washington today show that homestead entries in the following contest cases have been cancelled:

S. C. Brown against Norris F. McDonald, involving claim in section 18, township 53-12.

Peter J. Carlson against Mary McCoy, involving claim in section 33, township 70-25.

Herrik Norberg against Carl J. Erickson, involving claim in section 22, township 52-23.

The contest has been dismissed in the case of Michael Byne against J. H. Powell, involving claim in section 28, township 67-24.

BROKE UP IN A ROW.

Split In Missouri Democratic County Convention.

St. Louis, March 1.—The Democratic county convention which met today at Clayton, St. Louis county, to select delegates to the state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and other state offices, ended in a row and a split, the Folk delegates to escape their opponents, jumping from the windows of the room where the convention was held. The turmoil stopped the Barrington murder trial. Eventually the Hawes delegates met and elected delegates, while the adherents of Joseph Folk decided to meet later this week.

JUROR NOT GUILTY.

Cynthiana, Ky., March 1.—The case of Juror King, who served in the trial of Jett and White, convicted of the murder of J. B. Marcum, was ended today by a verdict of not guilty. The charge against King was perjury in answers to questions when examined as a juror in the Jett and White trial.

COL. KAHLOE ENDS HIS LIFE.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 1.—Col. Chas. Kahloe, of Indianapolis, Ind., representative of the National Association of Manufacturers, headed by D. M. Parry, killed himself in the hotel Imperial here today. He was in the United States consular service under President Harrison and has held positions of state and business trust in Indiana. No reason is assigned for the act.

COLLINS MUST DIE.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 1.—Division No. 2, of the supreme court, today denied Collins, convicted of the murder of Detective Schumacher, a rehearing. This means that Collins must die on March 11, the date fixed by the court two weeks ago.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASRIER ENDS HIS LIFE.

St. Paul, March 1.—A special to the Dispatch from Waterloo, Iowa, says: Martin Blake, aged 22, cashier of the bank of Dunkerton, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. No cause is known for the deed.

GIDDINGS'
THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN

Superior Street and First Avenue West.

Will Open About March 15,

With the Largest—Best and Most Complete Stock of

Wearables for Women—Misses—Girls and Little Tots shown in the Northwest.

LIVELY CONTEST PROMISED IN FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Two Candidates For Nomination Appear, One Backed By the Supporters of Dunn For Governor and the Other By the Collins Men.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative of the Fifty-third legislative district, held by Speaker L. W. Babcock, of Wadena, is the prize of what promises to be a lively contest waged on gubernatorial lines. Soon after Dr. Babcock's announcement that he would not be a candidate for the renomination, William Dower, county treasurer of Wadena county, was brought out by the supporters of Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton. Later the following of Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud, lined up for Judge Asher Murray, of Wadena, for the nomination. The friends of each candidate are actively at work.

D. C. Michener, of Spring Valley, is proposed as a candidate for representative from the Fifth district, to succeed either S. A. Nelson or J. H. Burns, of Lanesboro. Mr. Michener is chairman of the board of county commissioners of Fillmore county.

W. B. Anderson, of Winona, who has been talked of as a candidate for the Republican nomination to represent the Second legislative distruct, was in St. Paul today. Mr. Anderson said he is not in the race, but he did not deny that he might become a candidate. Mention of his name in this connection followed a report that D. Sinclair will not be a candidate for the renomination.

STATE TREASURY IN FINE SHAPE

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota state treasury is in the best condition since October, according to the monthly report issued by State Treasurer Julius H. Block. The revenue fund, which a few months ago was overdrawn more than $1,000,000, has a balance on the credit side of the ledger for the first time since last October. There are no deficits in any of the funds, and the total cash in the treasury is $949,627.62.

The heavy receipts from railroad gross earnings taxes have helped much in replenishing the revenue fund, the February receipts from this source alone amounting to $1,119,934.70. Telephone, telegraph and express companies have also helped out, and the state dairy and food commission has paid into the state treasury for February $3556.83, the largest amount in lines ever collected by the department in one month.

NO SOLDIERS FOR ISTHMUS

Marines Will Continue To Do Guard Duty In Panama.

Washington, March 1.—Important matters relating to the Panama canal were under discussion by President Roosevelt and his cabinet toay. The meeting consumed more than two hours and at its conclusion the members of the cabinet were unusually reticent.

Attorney General Knox and other officials of the department of justice have under consideration the title of the canal property which is to be passed to this country by the Panama canal company, but, as yet, they have reached no conclusion. It was said that no money would be paid by this government until a clear title to the property was obtainable, but no intimation was given as to the length of time which might elapse before a decision was reached. The entire subject of the canal and its construction was discussed in addition to the legal phases of the question. It is expected that the commission will get to wor kat once. The commission will go to the isthmus very soon to inspect thoroughly the conditions and to strat the preliminary work of construction. In this connection, it was decided, as heretofore indicated, might be the case, to countermand the orders issued to the third United States infantry to go to the isthmus to relieve the marines now on guard there. For some time the marine detachment will constitute the guard on the isthmus. This government is opposed to establishing two jurisdictions on the isthmus and as the naval vessels must remain there, it was thought best to allow the marines to continue to do land duty. It is the wish of the president that no unnecessary delay should occur in beginning the work on the canal and it is their intention to press it with the utmost vigor.

DICK'S ELECTION AS SURE.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—The state senate balloted for United States senator today with the following result: Dick, 27; Clark, 4. The house vote resulted: Dick, 87; Clark, 21. The vote in the house and senate insures Dick's formal election at the joint session tomorrow.

TO BUILD SUGAR FACTORY.

Milwaukee, March 1.—The Janesville Sugar company with a capital of $600,000, has just been formed. Preliminary work will begin at once for the erection of a large beet sugar factory at Janesville. R. G. Wagner, J. S. Lawson and Charles F. Hunter are the organizers.

Save on Groceries!

YES You can save from 15 to 20 per cent on your Grocery bill by buying your Groceries at wholesale in quantities at the

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

DOMINICAN PRESIDENT

Not Allowed to Blockade His Own Ports.

Washington, March 1.—President Morales of the Dominican republic has been refused permission to blockade his own ports to keep out the revolutionists, as shown by the following report to the navy department by Capt. James E. Miller, commanding the cruiser Columbia:

"This morning (Feb. 18) the American three-masted schooner, W. R. Perkins, came in from the eastward and our boarding boat went alongside. The captain informed me that he had been warned off Macoris and not allowed to enter by the gunboat Presidente, and was told that he must proceed to this port. Immediately upon receipt of this information I communicated with the minister, requesting him to confer with President Morales, and inform him that I would not recognize his right to blockade Macoris and refuse entrance to vessels flying the United States flag. The minister informs me that the president demurred at first, but finally agreed to the fact.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Antwerp—Arrived: Kroonland, New York. Naples—Arrived: Palatia, New York. Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania, New York.

New York, March 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen for New York, was reported in communication by wireless with Nantucket lightship at 1:40 a. m. A Holland-American liner, probably the Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, for New York, is reported by wireless as having passed the Nantucket lightship at 3:20 a. m. The North German Lloyd steamer Kerfurth, from Bremen for New York, is reported to have been in communication with Nantucket at 8:15 a. m. today. Arrived: Finland, Antwerp.

THE CORRECT SCORE.

Negaunee, Mich., March 1.—In a recent report of the indoor baseball game between the Spaldings of Chicago and a selected Negaunee-Ishpeming team, it was stated the Spaldings won by a score of 29 to 50. This was incorrect, the score being 29 to 5.

TRUCK DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Kansas City, March 1.—Union truck drivers to the number of over 400 struck today. The men ask an increase in wages, a day of ten and one-half hours, six days to constitute a week, and that only union men be employed.

BIRTHS.

HANGARTNER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hangartner of 429 Nineteenth avenue west, Feb. 5.

ANDERS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Myron Anders of 1523 West Michigan street, Feb. 24.

RANDALL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Randall of 1922 West Michigan street, Feb. 28.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson of 2924 Huron street, Feb. 26.

CARGILL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cargill at the Metropole hotel, Feb. 22.

DEATHS.

RONNING—Edward Ronning, age 6 years, died Feb. 24, of pneumonia.

ROMBUTZKI—William Rombutzki died Feb. 27 of cancer. He was 55 years of age.

OLSEN—Oscar Olsen, age 42 years, died Feb. 27 of tuberculosis.

BURKLAND—Gus Burkland, age 40 years, died Feb. 24 of pneumonia.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION COMMANDS admiration. Improve yours using magical Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder. 25c.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

AUCTION!

The entire stock of the

BARRIOS WHITE DIAMOND CO.

is now being disposed of at public auction to the highest bidder without reserve or limit and must be sold within a few days. Don't miss this opportunity and attend this sale.

Sale starts at 10 a. m. Every Day.

324 W. Superior Street.

Have You a Little Fairy in Your Home?

Does the little fairy cry and cry and cry? A good nurse girl can be quickly brought to the rescue through a Herald Want Ad. Other competent help about the house, store or office readily obtained through the same means.

$150 cash and balance on terms to suit, for tract of land close to city; all cleared and has fine stream clear water. Only $650.

80 ACRES good farm land, on good road not far out; has 1000 cords hardwood, nice spring of water. VERY CHEAP.

14% NET New brick building, centrally located, containing two six-room flats, at a price that will net the purchaser 14 per cent on his money.

$1000 to $3000 for homes at Lakeside and Lester Park, on easy terms.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRE INSURANCE

GET INTO THIS CIRCLE AND YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY. PROVIDENCE BLDG. DUL UTH.

MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY

We Will Go on Your BOND

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Do You Garry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

HOUSES.

$2100 New house in East End—hardwood floors, sewer and water. $2100.

$2500 New house with eight rooms, also in East End. Sewer and water in street.—$2500.

$3500 Nine-room house, 50-foot lot; sewer, water and bath, near Nineteenth avenue East and Superior street.—$3500.

LOTS.

$1500 Handsome lot on Second street near Twenty-first avenue East; 50x140 feet. Price—$1500.

$2500 Lot 75x149 feet in area, on Second street, near Twentieth avenue East, upper side. Very choice location—$2500.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition, right down town.
$4300 7-room house, hot water heat; strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

TWO GREAT SNAPS

$3600 Takes two large houses in central part of city; on corner lot; renting for $50.00 per month.
$2500 Takes 100x150-foot corner on Nineteenth avenue east.
Before you buy or sell, call and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No. 322 Third avenue West, lot 33x100, seven rooms—cheap at... **$2600**
Ten-room house near Bryant school; rents for $14 per month— **$1100**
price .....
100-foot corner on Third street—Fine, large, modern house, rented for a year from May 1st at $45 per month, will be sold cheap.
Two houses, two stores and a flat in a good location in the West End **$8000**
—a good investment—price.....
A house on Fourth street, near Sixth avenue; lot 50x140; six rooms; **$1200**
easy terms—price .....
A house on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue East, in good condition— **$1200**
for .....
A seven-room house on Eighth street, near Second avenue East; **$1000**
well built—for .....

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1300 will purchase a five-room cottage and a fine lot on Minnesota avenue, L. D., on easy terms.
$385 will buy a Minnesota avenue, L. D. lot.
$275 for a Lake Ave. lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time.
$700 for lot and summer cottage on the bay side.
Lots for lease.
Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Building.

$1600 house of nine rooms, city water, on improved street, near Twentieth avenue West.
$700 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.
$750 50x125 feet in Helm's addition. Water and gas in street.
$500 Lot on upper side Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

$4500 For a good business property at 1906 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.
$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.
$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.
Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.
$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.
Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

Good Building,

Containing three stores, flats above, renting at $60 per month, on 55th Avenue West, the business center of West Duluth. A bargain—very easy terms.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis, on the 23rd day of January, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein William W. McMillan was plaintiff and Herman E. Long and Sallie J. Long were defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of eight hundred fifty-three and 00-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of Herman E. Long and Sallie J. Long, or either of them, the above named judgment debtors, in and to the following described property to-wit:

The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-two (22), township fifty-one (51), north of range sixteen (16), west of the Fourth Prin. Mer., in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan'y 25th, 1904.
W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. Pierce, Deputy.

W. W. Sanford,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 26, Feb. 2-9-16-23, March 1, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 15, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jared F. Phelps, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jared F. Phelps, deceased, late of the county of Madison, state of New York, being granted to John W. Howson,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 23rd day of May, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March 1-1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you, but get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker, Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2800—LOT 50x140, CORNER LAKE AVENUE and Third street. $2200 for inside lot. $4500, house 211 West Third street, eight rooms, stone foundation, water and sewer, Lot 50x140. Address K 75, Herald.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Koger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 302 West Superior street.

AN ORGANIZING SOCIAL MUSICAL club for ladies and gentlemen mandolin, guitar and banjo players. Send me your name early. Am not an instructor. N 99, Herald.

WANTED—BY FOUR YOUNG MEN, strangers in city, four young ladies socially inclined and a good time guaranteed. Address N 65, Herald.

PRIVATE HAND LAUNDRY, BASEMENT 230 Second street. M. Anderson.

FOR RENT—EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 511 West Michigan street. Opposite Union depot.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S. McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 2450.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

120 ACRES CHOICE LAND, ONE MILE from depot, twenty-five miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only $5.50 per acre; $300 cash, balance to suit. Also several genuine snaps in unimproved farm lands, well located. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses shipped by E. G. Nevins, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue west. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1050-K; new 'phone 691.

FOR SALE — STEAM SAWING Machine outfit. Call at 115 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD, PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or phone 914, Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASES AND STORE fixtures. 1704 Piedmont avenue.

FOR SALE—HOTEL IN GOOD TOWN near Eau Claire, Wis. Very cheap. Man must sell on account of ill health. International Exchange, 411 Burrows block, Duluth, Minn.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hamel & Co.

$300 BUYS FURNITURE IN ROOMING house paying $21 to $40 net per month. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES OF LAND, suitable for a farm, at $4 per acre. 709 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rankle Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

ECONOMY SHOE STORE, 202 TWENtieth avenue west, corner Second street, the place to buy good shoes at low prices. Practical shoe repairing done promptly on time promised.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth, March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior St. Phone 162.

FOR SALE—HAIR DRESSING PARLOR. All complete and ready to step into and do business from the start. Will take part cash. Balance in payments to suit. Reason for selling, got other business and can't attend to this branch. Call on Professor H. Brown, 202 Manhattan building, Duluth.

FOR SALE — OPPORTUNITY IF taken at once, stock of notions, stationary and some confectionery, show cases and fixtures. Must sell this week. F 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NEW MILCH Jersey cow. Apply at 311 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and barber shop combined; will sell for $350. J. H. Henry, Scanlon, Minn.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 521 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE AND contents, also lot and barns. J. H. Hannan, Box 104, Scanlan, Minn.

$150 TAKES FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, mahogany case, with stool and cover; cost $300. Used two months. 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — ENTIRE FURNISHINGS of boarding house at 301 East Third street. Reasonable terms. Mrs. W. J. Carmichael.

FOR SALE — YOUNG DELIVERY horse, weight about 1200; good driver. West Duluth Shirt factory.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE — YOUNG HORSE—FOR driving or delivery. Zenith phone 6040.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS; will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

10,000 SHARES SHAKESPEARE MINing stock for sale, 15 cents per share. Soo Mining Stock Exchange, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE West wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn. 319 First avenue East.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONdence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during spare hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A COOK FOR COUNTRY hotel. State experience and salary wanted. Address N 67, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply R. J. Mooney, 1817 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1018 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MAKERS AND two apprentice at Madame Warde's millinery, 5 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO COOKS FOR HOTELS, two second girls in private house. Call at 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Apply 112 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL; MUST be good cook. Apply 1431 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER, FOR waists and jackets, at once. 1516 West Superior street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL. 122 EAST First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third St.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN LADY TO cook in small boarding house. No baking. Must be a good cook. Address Box 486, Two Harbors, Minn.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BOY WANTED — CITY STOVE REPAIR Works. 28 East Superior street.

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE FOR farm; stock, tools and seed furnished. 710 Torrey building.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED, AT ONCE—PRESS FEEDER. O. F. Collier, 18 Lake avenue North.

WANTED — PERSON TO CALL ON RETail trade for manufacturing house; salary $20, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. Standard House, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to put in store windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Foster-Lothman Mills, Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED—TWO COAT AND ONE PANT maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES WORK OF any kind. Has had experience in office work. Reference furnished. N 69, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SOME KIND OF light work around city. Reference. N 68, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Has had two years' experience in office work, and can furnish best of city references. F 16, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH A thorough business education, position in city. Bookkeeping preferred. Not afraid of work. Reference. Address C 19, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, A PLACE to work after school hours for board and room. Apply at Business University.

MARRIED MAN, FAIR EDUCATION, wants situation of any kind. E 79, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man who can make himself generally useful. K 80, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND cleaning, by the day, 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, by Swedish woman. Mrs. Erickson, West Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED.

A THOUSAND FREE TRIPS WITH week's board, at Leading hotel, and six paid admissions to St. Louis exposition. All Free. Also chance to make big money at once. Exposition Journal, View-Book, and Outfit sent for 16 cents postage. Address Exposition Department, Campbell's Journal, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER IN stumpage? Send full description and price. "Timber," Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECONDhand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

WANTED—A LARGE REFRIGERATOR, in good order; must be cheap, for cash. J. S. Sutherland, Central hotel, Virginia.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2029 West Third street. New 'phone 1445.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ONE 8-ROOM HOUSE and three flats, four, five and six rooms. Apply J. W. Bowers, 316 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A BOARDING HOUSE, twenty rooms, furnished. Apply 228 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room in private family. All modern conveniences. 310 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED room. Enquire 18 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, steam heat and 'phone service. 29 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 628 West Third St.

FOR RENT—NICE LARGE FURNISHED room for one or two persons; all modern conveniences. No. 1 Munger Terrace.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; also unfurnished rooms. 8 Mason Flats.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Apply at 423½ East Seventh street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. 123 West Second St.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; all conveniences. 111 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM. 207 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT—Four ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2801 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN FOUR-ROOM flat; heat and light. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — 3-ROOM FLAT, $12, Twentieth avenue east and Fourth street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11, West Duluth. Enquire 718 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—TWO NEW SIX-ROOM flats, strictly modern. Heat and water furnished. $35 per month. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior St., Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-9 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-B.

ASSAYER. . .

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM, 231 W. Second St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1285.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 600; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 2nd, 1904. Work commences at 3 p. m.—M. M. P. M. M. E. M. and Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 1, 1904. Annual meeting; election of officers; general business. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

I. O. O. F.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shoppenbon, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second. Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRAND LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 52. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 4, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R.S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 2nd.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL

LATE REPORTS FROM PORT ARTHUR MAKE NO MENTION OF AN ATTACK

Japanese Fleet Said to Have Disappeared From Sight.

Rumors That Port Has Fallen Receive No Verification.

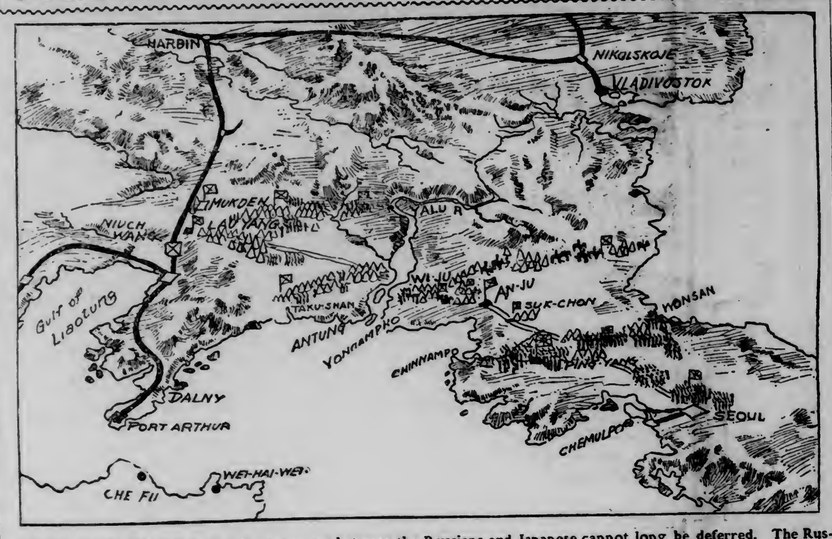
Extensive Land Engagement Imminent In Northern Korea.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—Direct telegraphic advices received here from Port Arthur make no mention of the bombardment of that place, on the contrary, these advices says the Japanese fleet has disappeared from the horizon off Port Arthur.

London, March 2.—A rumor was circulated in the lobby of the house of commons today that Port Arthur had fallen. The origin of the rumor could not traced and no confirmation whatever was obtainable.

Paris, March 2.—Information reaching here from official sources shows the Japanese concentration of troops is going on extensively in the neighborhood of Ping Yang, Korea. Large forces are debarking from transports at nearby ports, from which it is assumed that an extensive land engagement is imminent in Northern Korea.

POSITION OF RUSSIA'S AND JAPAN'S ARMIES



From present indications a land engagement between the Russians and Japanese cannot long be deferred. The Russian troops are well across the Yalu and have advance guards at An Ju. The Japanese are rapidly approaching them from Seoul. Several short skirmishes have already occurred and a general battle may follow at any time. The map shows the location of the opposing forces.

JAPANESE LAND

Twenty-Four Hundred Men at Chiun Chan.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A dispatch from Vladivostock, dated today, says that according to private reports the three Japanese detachments of 800 men each, recently landed at Chiun Chan, Korea, about 120 miles north of Won San, with the supposed object of reaching the valley of the Tumen river, and threatening Hun Chun, Manchuria, nine miles north of the Korean boundary and about eight miles west of Vladivostock.

A fleet of ten Japanese warships was recently sighted on the horizon, off Vladivostock. They were believed to be reserve vessels, not powerful enough to blockade Vladivostock or endanger the Russian first-class cruisers, whose base is that port.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The Czar's Western Fleet Is Being Made Ready.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—Although it is denied that the present plans of the admiralty contemplate the dispatch of either the Black sea or Baltic fleets to the far East, it is beyond question that both are being prepared with the greatest haste to meet any emergency that may arise. Gen. Altvater, the artillery specialist, and Admiral Vorkhosky have been inspecting the ships and crews of the Black sea fleet. Work on the warships is being pushed night and day. The battleship Borodino, the battleship Orel and the transport Kamtchatka are nearing completion at the admiralty dock yards here. In the dead of night the ice bound Neva is like an Arctic landscape, the silence being broken by the din of drumming hammers.

The battleship Borodino must be taken to Cronstadt to receive her armor, and it is reported that the ice breaker Ermak will be brought from Reval to cut a channel to the arsenal there. The battleship Alexander III, at Cronstadt, is ready, and the Russian fleet, recently at Jibutil, French Somaliland, is returning, so that when the spring opens Russia will have an imposing naval array in the Baltic.

About 800 workmen have left here to work at the dockyards of Port Arthur and Vladivostock.

Kolpino, Russia, March 2.—Two companies of pontoon miners and sappers were embarked here on trains today bound for the front.

TURN TO UNITED STATES.

Only Nation From Which Koreans Expect Assistance.

Paris, March 2.—In anticipation of the negotiations which will follow the Russo-Japanese war, the Korean officials in Europe are turning their attention to the powers which give their country support. It is feared that Japan, even if victorious, will find that she cannot live up to the high principles to which she pledged herself, particularly if the war be long drawn out. Her expenses and losses will be great and Korea, having been occupied and serving as a field of battle, will be one of the subjects of negotiations. If Russia is victorious, Korea's fate, so far as Russian diplomacy can make it, is sealed.

A consideration of the attitude of the European powers shows that Korea has little to hope for from them. Great Britain being expected to agree to greater Japanese control over the Hermit kingdom, while France and Germany would not oppose Russia in the event of her being victorious. The hopes of the Koreans therefore, are centering in the United States and as soon as the cable and other lines of communication are restored it is understood that representations will be made to the Korean government with the view to introducing it to designate a leading diplomat as minister at Washington the post now being occupied by a charge d' affaires.

The Korean government will be urged to authorize its representative to conduct a campaign designed to arouse the interest of the American people in Korea and when the negotiations are begun then an urgent appeal will be submitted to the president to use his good offices as provided by the treaty between the two states. Min Yeung Tehan, the Korean minister at Paris, who was secretary of the legation at Washington several years ago, is expected to be considered by his government for transfer to the United States.

TROOPS WELL SUPPLIED.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—Gen. Soukhotine, who is on his way to the far East, telegraphs to War Minister Sakharoff, from Tomsk, Siberia, as follows:

"During my long journey I saw several divisions of troops. Their transport was proceeding in perfect order. The men were provided with warm clothing. At Cheliabinsk everything is under the close control of the military chief of the district, who sees that the troops are supplied with warm garments.

CHINESE ARRESTED

For Displaying Shore Signals to Japanese Ships.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—According to a special dispatch from Port Arthur, twenty Chinese have been arrested there for signalling to the Japanese ships from the shore with flashlights and lanterns. A warning has been issued that similar offenders will hereafter be treated as spies and shot.

MOVEMENTE OF WAR VESSELS.

Port Said, March 2.—The Russian cruiser Aurora, recently in the Red sea, left here today for Candia, island of Crete.

One of the five Russian torpedo boats, which left here yesterday for Algiers, has returned.

Libau, Russia, March 2.—The cruiser Almaz, presented by the czar to Viceroy Alexieff for use as a private yacht, returned here yesterday.

The Almaz was reported to have left Brest, France, Jan. 8, for the far East.

Suez, March 2.—The Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donski, which applied for permission to remain here for repairs, has been allowed five days in which to complete the necessary work.

HEAD OF MORMON CHURCH GIVES TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMITTEE IN SMOOT CASE

Mr. Smith Says He Is Sustained as a Prophet Seer and Revelator.

Twelve Apostles of Whom Smoot Is One Are Sustained as Same.

Washington, March 2.—The investigation which is to decide whether Reed Smoot of Utah is to retain his seat in the United States senate, and incidentally to define the political status of the Mormon church, was formally begun today before the senate committee on privileges and elections. Great interest attaches to the hearings because of the dual purpose of the inquiry. Other investigations have been directed at the rights of certain contestants to seats in congress, but never before has there been inaugurated an inquiry into creeds or political factors to determine whether an unlawful influence is being exerted in the political affairs of the nation. Such is the nature of the Smoot inquiry and at the opening session today it was conceded the hearings would extend over several weeks and precipitate a contest in which noted legal talent will fight every inch of the way.

Interest increased with the announcement that Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon church, would be the first witness and, and in all probability, occupy the attention of the committee for two or three days. The attorneys for the defense, A. S. Worthington of this city, and Waldemar Van Cott, of Salt Lake, arrived early and engaged in cosultation with their client. J. G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury, and R. W. Taylor, former representative in congress, and the attorney who prosecuted the successful contest against Brigham Roberts, retaining his seat in congress on the ground of his having violated the anti-polygamy laws, are the counsel for the protestants. Half a dozen witnesses, nearly all of them officials of the Mormon church, occupied seats in the rear of the large committee room. Quite a number of ladies were in attendance and watched the proceedings with interest. Chairman Burrows, after ascertaining by roll call that a quorum of the committee was present, directed Mr. Taylor to proceed with the case. Mr. Taylor inquired the number of witnesses present and Mr. Burrows read the following list of those on whom summons had been served:

Mabel Parker Kennedy, Ames Charles Matthews, Ogden Hiles, Andrew Johnson, John Smith, Hiram M. Smith, Thomas H. Merrill, Charles E. Merrill, Alma Merrill, Lorin Harmon, Moses Thatcher, M. W. Merrill, Joseph F. Smith and Francis M. Lyman.

Mr. Taylor announced his readiness to proceed, and asked that President Joseph Smith be sworn. After that had been done, Franklin S. Richards, a Salt Lake attorney, stated that he was present as an adviser of the witness, in the event any inproper questions were asked.

The first question asked brought out that Mr. Smith is president of the church and was born in Utah in 1848 and always has been in the church.

Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Smith if he was a prophet, seer and revelator.

The witness said he was "so sustained." Further questions along the same line brought out the statement that he received his powers by reason of the position he holds in the church. He said the apostles of the church were "sustained" in the same powers as prophets, seers and revelators. He was asked to name his predecessors as president of the church, and gave them in order back to the first president, Joseph Smith, Jr. The witness said he sustains the same powers as his predecessors.

Questions directed to ascertain the business occupations of Mr. Smith in addition to the presidency of the church brought out the following list of concerns of which he is president: Zion

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)

COUNT WAS DERANGED

Uprising of Troops Was Caused By Von Pueckler.

Attempted to Punish Africans For Stealing a Lantern.

Berlin, March 2.—The rising of native troops in the Cross and Nassanang rivers region of German Kamerun, West Africa, resulting in several factories of the Northwestern Kamerun company being burned down and four Germans killed, as announced in these dispatches Monday, was caused by the eccentric conduct of Count Von Pueckler, and was directly due to the theft of a lantern from the Northwestern Kamerun company. Von Pueckler, who was the government district commissioner, was reputed to be a quiet and sensible administrator, having sound knowledge of native ways and character. Herr Schoeller, president of the company, received in December last a long letter from Count Von Pueckler regarding the stolen lantern, concluding with the assertion that he intended to make the property of white men respected by burning five villages. Herr Schoeller inferred from the violence of the language of Von Pueckler that the latter was deranged, and wrote both to the count and to the agents of the company commanding that nothing be done over so trivial a matter, saying that the company for the first time was about to pay a dividend, and adding that the good will of the natives must be cultivated. Herr Schoeller's letters arrived too late. Count Pueckler, with twenty-five men, tried to arrest the headmen of one of the villages, but the count was killed and his escort with difficulty escaped. During the next few days the company's factories on the Cross river were burned down and four agents were killed. A punitive expedition has now arrived in the hostile district.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA WILL BE PERMANENT.

Chicago, March 2.—The Record-Herald says today: The plan to build a music hall and make the Chicago orchestra permanent, the crowning achievement in the life of Theodore Thomas, has succeeded and the concerts are to become a perpetual institution. Although the new hall is an assured fact, the entire amount needed, $7750,000, has not been raised. The subscriptions have passed the $650,000.

JOIN DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Kansas City, March 2.—Drivers of baggage wagons of some of the local transfer companies went out today, without warning, and joined the 400 truck drivers who struck yesterday.

EUSTIS TO BE CANDIDATE FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP

One of His Advisers Says the Once Defeated Will Soon Enter the Field—Talk of District Delegates to the National Convention.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The next move in the Minnesota political game will undoubtedly be the announcement by William Henry Eustis of his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination. Those people who have taken it for granted that the absence of Mr. Eustis means his acknowledgment of the hopelessness of his cause will have another guess coming, it is claimed.

Mr. Eustis will be home in a few weeks and will undoubtedly celebrate his return by officially launching his campaign for the position which he once lost. One of his advisers said:

"The fight is not fairly started yet. The candidates who hustled into the field early have had hard work maintaining interest in their game. Nine-tenths of the voters are undecided as yet as to their future political action. Mr. Eustis' candidacy, therefore, will be announced at the most opportune time possible. His friends think his chances especially bright now in favor of the existing conditions. They take the position that the fight between Dunn and Collins, which has become so bitter thus early in the game, amounts to a practical deadlock, and that a compromise candidate is the logical way out."

Former Representative J. J. Bean, of Nicollet county, while in St. Paul, said that sentiment in Nicollet county has not crystalized in favor of any of the candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Bean said that the people of the county are unanimous in favor of the renomination of State Treasurer Julius H. Block, whose home is at St. Peter.

Representative W. C. Frazer, of Rochester, who was at the state capitol today, says that the Republicans of Olmstead county are rallying to the support of John M. Rawley, of that city, for one of the two district delegates to the national Republican convention. Senator E. B. Collester, of Waseca, and farmer Representative J. M. Diment, of Owatonna, Mr. Frazer says, are prominently mentioned for district delegates. These two gentlemen live in the western part of the district, and the Republicans of Olmstead county, which is about in the center of the district, say they should be allowed to name one of the delegates.

ANTI-HARRISON MEN ARE CAUGHT NAPPING

Sensational Bit of Political Strategy Occurs In Illinois.

Friends of Mayor Secure Cook County Democracy.

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—By a sensational bit of strategy today the control of the political auxiliary organization known as the Cook County Democracy was snatched by the adherents of Mayor Carter H. Harrison. The victory was achieved by a legal ruse. Eagerly watching for a chance, the followers of the mayor caught the opponents napping. With a demand for incorporation as the Cook County Democracy, John Powers and other friends of the mayor suddenly appeared today before Secretary of State Rose. It was shown to the satisfaction of Secretary Rose that the charter held by opponents of the mayor had become invalid for non-compliance with the law requiring corporations to make an annual report to the secretary of state.

A license was thereupon issued to Powers, who thus regained control from which he had recently been ousted by a court decision upholding the anti-Harrison faction led by Mayor Harrison's former chief lieutenant, Robert E. Burke. The decision had enjoined officers of the Harrison faction from appearing at the meetings or otherwise interfering with the Cook County Democracy. Subsequently, it appears from the proceedings today, the Harrison faction discovered that the organization from which they had been shut out had failed to make annual reports to the secretary of state under the law of 1901, and at midnight last night was the last time that such a report could be made. Accordingly a number of Harrison's adherents met privately yesterday and formed a new organization which granted its license today.

An amendment to the law passed by the legislature of 1903 exempted corporations not for profit from making annual reports to the secretary of state. The amendment, however, applied only to corporations organized after the amendment became a law, and thus did not apply to the anti-Harrison Cook County Democracy, the charter of which was cancelled by the secretary of state.

KOREAN STATESMEN LOOK TO THE U. S.

KOREAN STATESMEN HOLDING A COUNCIL.

Today's dispatches indicate that the councillors of Korea are considerably anxious concerning their future after the war is ended. It is hardly believed that Japan will be able to carry out her honorable intentions, and the Koreans can expect no help from nations of the old world. They will therefore turn their attention to the United States to seek moral support in the future. Korea is a land of politicians, diplomats and intriguers. A recent writer about the hermit kingdom said it had more statesmen than soldiers in its army. These are the hangers-on of the rival powers in the distracted kingdom, the Russian and Japanese ambassadors. Everything that has been done at Seoul for years has been at the behest of one or the other of these powerful influences. Sometimes the Russian ambassador has succeeded in getting on his side the chief statesmen of the realm and sometimes the representative of Japan has gained the ascendency. Nothing seems to be done for Korea, but all for one or the other of her powerful neighbors. The picture represents a group of government officials at Seoul discussing some problem of diplomacy.

CANADA'S NEW LINE OF DEFENSE

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The military department has handed out a statement of the new establishment for national defense. The first line of defense will consist of 100,000 men, of which 46,043 will be the peace establishment and the remainder the war establishment. A sufficient number of officers are to be trained with this line of defense to furnish officers for a second line of defense of another 100,000 men if required. All the officers and men of the first line are divided into two classes—those engaging for both peace and war service, who will be paid and be liable for training in peace, and those engaging for war service only.

NORTHERN INDIANS SUFFERING

St. Paul, March 2.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says. Trappers and traders coming from the North report terrible suffering among the Indians from lack of food and a scourge of smallpox. At Isle De Crosse sixty deaths are reported. Commissioner Laird of the Indian department, sent a relief expedition, accompanied by mounted police, under medical direction of Dr. McCullough, of Battleford. He has sent back word that the epidemic is of greater proportions than at first reported, and requests a larger supply of vaccine. The natives are fleeing from the infected district and are spreading the disease.

Dr. McCullough has orders to vaccinate every person he meets, and to stay theer until the disease is wiped out.

NEW YORKER WEDS ON DYING BED

New York, March 2.—Hobart Moore, son of William H. Moore, a well known capitalist, residing formerly in Chicago, is reported to be dying at Saranac Lake, N. Y., from tuberculosis.

Several months ago he went to Saranac in the hope of recovering his health, but become worse rapidly. On Sunday last his fiancee, Miss Ruth Emmons, daughter of the late banker and president of the Staten Island Rapid Transit company, was summoned from this city. The young couple had a long talk and decided to wed. A minister was called and the ceremony was performed in the sick room, where the bride remains, caring for her dying husband.

CASTRO STOPS MINISTER'S SALARY

New York, March 2.—Gen. Hernandez (El Mocho), Venezuelan minister to the United States, has been recalled for political reasons, according to a Herald dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

It is stated here that the Venezuelan legation in Washington will be closed, because President Castro has stopped the salary of Minister Hernandez, who, however, has not been recalled. This is said to have been brought about through a letter to the fiscal agents here of the Venezuelan government instructing them not to pay the general's salary as heretofore on the first of each month.

Augusto Pulido, who has been secretary of the legation for several years, suffers only half as much as his chief, for he is to continue in his present office at $230 a month, instead of $460.

Nicholas Hernandez, a son of the general, who is an under secretary, has already secured other employment in Philadelphia.

Up to last summer Venezuela had been without a minister at Washington during four years. Pulido represented the interests of the republic as secretary, with headquarters in a Washington boarding house.

APPEAL TO COME UP

Will Be Brought Before the County Board Thursday.

One of the Signers Has Something to Say of Matter.

A subject that will come before the county board at the meeting tomorrow afternoon and will in all probability be the topic of most interest is that of the appeals taken by seven taxpayers of Duluth against the payment of certain bills that have been allowed by the county commissioners for work alleged to have been done in connection with the roads of the county.

The commissioners from the ranges will be at the meeting primed with indignation that may be given full vent. A strong sentiment against the action of the taxpayers has been aroused in the range towns, and, whether fairly or not, the impression has been gained there that the action of the taxpayers was simply directed against the building of roads. The newspapers on the ranges have been filled with tirades against Duluth men and Duluth because of this action, and the feeling that all Duluth is against the building of any more roads outside the city has been fostered.

This is not the sentiment of Duluth, by any means, nor is it the sentiment of all of the seven men who signed the appeal. One of the seven says:

"As a signer of the appeal, I will say that I am not against the building of county roads, but, on the contrary, believe them to be a necessity, and invaluable in the development of the resources of the county. I would be the last man in the world to put any obstacle in the way of honest road building. I would be just as slow to make any trouble to any man in the collection of money honestly earned.

"The reason I signed the appeal was because of the representation to me from men in whom I have confidence, that an investigation had shown them that the county was being asked to pay for work that had not been done. I did not understand then, and I do not understand now, that I have aided in stopping any work on public roads. On the contrary, it is my understanding that I am aiding in preventing the wrongful expenditure of money that should go to the building of roads, and that therefore I am a helper rather than a hindrance to the cause of road building.

"There is not a particle of sentiment against the ranges among any of the seven, I am sure. I think the people up there have been led to form their sentiment too quickly, and by persons interested in seeing it shaped that way.

"I would suggest that the public reserve its judgment until it finds out what the hearing before the district court brings forth."

WEST DULUTH

At the meeting of the West Duluth curlers, in the office of L. A. Barnes last evening, the building committee was ready to report on the expense attached to the erection of a suitable rink the coming summer, and submitted drawings of the building which it is proposed to erect.

It was stated that the entire cost of the rink would come to about $700. It is planned to have two sheets of ice for curling, with a skating rink around the whole. According to the plans, the building itself will measure 68 by 190 feet.

The curlers effected a permanent organization, which will be called the Western Curling club, of Duluth, at the meeting. Dr. W. Meldrum was chosen president, E. J. Zauft and L. A. Barnes, vice presidents; A. C. Macauley, secretary, and J. Allyn Scott, treasurer.

A committee, composed of the officers of the organization, was appointed to choose a location for the building, and to solicit funds and members. When they are ready with their report another meeting will be called.

Secretary Alex McRae, of the Duluth Curling club, who was present, tendered an invitation to the West Duluth curlers to attend the meeting of the Duluth club Thursday evening, when the guests will be given the use of the rinks a portion of the evening.

PROCTORKNOTT ELECTION.

Preparations are now being made in Proctorknott for the village election, to be held on March 8. At a caucus of the electors, held in the village hall last evening, sixty-two ballots were cast to select a citizens' ticket.

The following were nominated: President, B. Simpkins; treasurer, H. H. Peyton; recorder, J. M. Hall; assessor, M. Jollymore; constable, P. Schroeder; trustees, H. S. Brunham, S. Paulo and B. N. Bethune.

A citizens' committee for the coming year was selected, with the following as members: J. V. Gilbert, chairman; Dr. I. M. Roadman, H. H. Peyton, C. E. Ellis and William McMurkle.

DR. FORBES HERE.

Rev. Robert Forbes, of 509 Fifty-sixth avenue west, arrived in the city yesterday from an extended trip through the Southern states to spend a few days with his family. Mr. Forbes, for five years pastor of the Asbury M. E. church, and for six years following presiding elder of this district, is now first assistant corresponding secretary of the national board of church extensions, and as such makes his headquarters in Philadelphia. He will probably return to the Pennsylvania city tomorrow.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Arthur Gifford, of Reedsburg, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday, with the intention of making West Duluth his permanent home.

Mrs. K. A. Postierre, of Glen Falls, N. Y., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. R. Willesy, Fifty-seventh avenue west.

George A. Cobban, who has been visiting his parents in West Duluth, left yesterday for Mankato, Minn., where he is employed.

Mrs. H. R. Anderson is visiting with friends at Winona.

Robert Stone, who handed in his resignation as justice of the peace at Monday night's council meeting because of ill-health, is said to be improving. He was able to be out of doors yesterday for the first time since he suffered a paralytic stroke, several months ago.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3010.

J. M. Wilson, formerly a West Duluth storekeeper, was in the city yesterday from San Diego, Cal., where he now resides.

Mrs. R. A. Barker has returned from visiting in St. Paul.

Watch for Independent ad, Schmauss. Call up the Duluth Steam Laundry.

POSTPONED!

for one week, the concert at First Baptist church for tonight, until March 9. Tickets purchased will be good for that night.

W. J. HAMMER'S LECTURE

Attracts Attention of Scientists of the Country.

William J. Hammer's lecture on radium which will be heard at the First Methodist church Saturday evening is attracting the attention of the foremost scientists of the country for he is recognized as the greatest authority upon radium to be found in this country. He has been studying it for two years, bringing to bear a ripe knowledge and experience attained in the field of science. He worked in the laboratories in this country, Germany and France and was for a considerable time with Prof. Mme. and M. Currie, who are the original discoverers of radium.

The New York Times said of his lecture:

"The great possibilities of radium were commented upon at length by W. J. Hammer in a lecture delivered last evening before the New York Electrical society. Mr. Hammer's talk was illustrated with numerous lantern pictures and the use to which radium can be put, both in scientific, practical and medical ways, was shown. By a series of pictures it was demonstrated that the rays of radium have been utilized most successfully in treating tuberculosis, while other pictures showed how much greater was the penetrating power of its rays than the famous X-rays of Roentgen.

"Mr. Hammer explained at length the great difficulty encountered in obtaining the precious metal treatment of 5000 tons of mineral formation being necessary to produce a little in excess of two pounds and when the product is at last forthcoming it is worth about $2,721,555.90 a pound."

Curling Scores.

Two games were played last evening at the Duluth Curling club's rink and the following scores were made:

District medal:

N. L. Leach,	E. C. Maxfield,
D. W. Stocking,	E. D. Field,
H. Spencer,	J. T. Pugh,
W. L. McLennan, Skip—13.	A. W. Frick, Skip—14.

Little & Nolte event:

Gilbert Rupley,	R. Ray,
C. B. Woodruff,	J. T. Hickman,
W. F. Magner,	E. A. Forsyth,
D. G. Cutler, Jr., Skip—9.	D. Morrison, Skip—12.

IOWAN SUED BY TWO WOMEN

Allege Canty Hugged Them and Made Unkind Remarks.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 2.—First for hugging her and then for making unkind remarks about her, Della Jacques, a milliner of Danbury, Iowa, wants $5000 damages from G. W. Canty, a business man of that town, and brought suit yesterday to enforce collection of her claim.

Mrs. Anna Weir, keeper of a bakery and grocery at Danbury, also has a grievance against Canty for wounded feelings which she says not less than $5000 will heal. She says he entered her store the day after Christmas and laid violent hands on her as he did upon Miss Jacques and then called both women bad names, according to her story.

Declaring that she has been engaged to Harvey W. Seidel, a member of the firm of Tuttle-Chapman company, coal dealers, Dora Schultz yesterday sued for $2000 damages because he did not live up to his agreement. She says that they had fixed on last Christmas Day for their wedding, but though she offered herself that day and has since requested him to marry her, he coldly refuses.

In fact, two weeks ago Seidel caused the girl's arrest because she would not return a diamond ring. She asserted it was the mark of their engagement and refused to turn it over, when the man had her charged with embezzlement. She then retaliated with this damage suit.

O'NEIL NOT GUILTY.

Cairo, Ill., March 2.—Today, after being out all night, the jury in the case of Thomas O'Neil, charged with the murder of Con Sheehan, returned a verdict of not guilty. Sheehan was shot and killed by O'Neil in the latter's saloon last November.

THE BANK THAT HELPS YOU SAVE

3% Interest Paid on Savings Deposits

SAVINGS Deposits made during the first ten days of March will draw interest from the FIRST of the month

Duluth Savings Bank

No. 216 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THESE WIN PLUMS

Slate Which Is Looked For to Land City Offices.

Much Uncertainty Still Exists as to Several Places.

Chief of police—C. H. Troyer.

City attorney—Bert Fesler.

Assistant city attoreny—T. J. McKeon.

City engineer—T. F. McGilvray.

City assessor—Theodore M. Krumsieg.

Private secretary to the mayor—H. W. Cheadle or Joseph A. Mannheim.

Member of board of public works—C. H. Martz, or some dark horse.

Building inspector—Doubtful, possibly S. M. Kielley.

City clerk—Henry Nesbitt or H. W. Cheadle.

City sealer—Noble Sampson.

The above list of names summarizes the political gossip which is current about the city hall concerning the appointments which are to be made Tuesday night by the mayor and the new city council.

The place that is most in doubt is the vacancy on the board of public works. C. H. Martz is making a strong fight to secure a re-appointment and many claim that this position will be conceded to the Republicans, and that Mr. Martz will be a fixture for another term. The appointment could not be given to Alderman Sang, who has been mentioned on account of a provision of the city charter which prevents an alderman accepting a civic appointment during his term of office.

The friends of J. H. Robinson are also making a strong fight to have him retained as building inspector, but whether their efforts will meet with sucess is not known. It is possible that no appointment will be made for the present, and that he will be retained for a time.

It is not unlikely that in case H. W. Cheadle is defeated in the race for the city clerkship, he will be appointed to the position of private secretary to the mayor, and ex-officio secretary of the board of fire commissioners.

The friends of Noble Sampson say that he will have no difficulty in securing a re-election to the position of city sealer of weights and measures, although there is some opposition to him.

The fight for the presidency of the council promises to be a warm one between Aldemen Haven, Wing and Trevillion.

The appointments will not be definitely known until next Tuesday night. The first regular meeting of the new council will be held Monday evening, but only the routine business will be transacted on that occasion, and a special meeting will be held the following evening to receive the appointments of the mayor, and elect the city clerk, president of the council, and the city sealer.

The appointments by Mayor Cullum will probably not be confirmed until the following Monday evening, as the council generally takes a week to consider them after they are made public.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

"Lord Harry" the Noted Friend of the Poor, Is Dead.

Iron Mountain—Harry Rever, one of the oldest residents here, and well known throughout the upper peninsula, as "Lord Harry," died Monday after a protracted illness of several years. He was 66 years old, was born in Wales and is said to have been a Welsh nobleman. He had been traveling representative for the Ripon Produce company, of Ripon, Wis., for several years; also dealing in real estate and insurance. He accumulated considerable wealth. At one time he resided at Ripon and later took up his residence at Ishpeming and Negaunee. It was his custom to distribute considerable of his wealth among the children and the poor of the town on Christmas and Thanksgiving day.

Menominee—Because of unpaid taxes, City Treasurer Somerville, of Menominee, has levied on a large amount of lumber thought to belong to the Two Rivers Manufacturing company, of Manitowoc, and has given notice that the same will be sold at auction on March 1. There are 2,430,000 feet of good pine lumber in the lot. The amount of taxes due is $1792.31. The total assessed valuation is $55,470. The taxes were due on Dec. 1, but if they are paid, with the proper amount of colection fees, before the date set, the sale will not take place and the Two Rivers company will retain the property. This is the first case of the kind that has come up at Menominee this year.

Members of the Menominee board of supervisors are agitating the matter of building in the court house yard a house for the sheriff to cost between $5000 and $10,000. The appropriation is generally favored, but it is probable the matter will go over for decision by the new board in April.

The members of the senior class of the Menominee high school are discussing whether or not the girls of the class shall wear caps and gowns at the commencement exercises. The girls have held several meetings to talk it over. Many of the seniors are in favor of the innovation, claiming that if the custom is adopted it will not be such a hardship for the poorer members of the class to appear on the stage with the rest.

Munising—Capt. A. F. Peterman, of Munising, sold his staunch little tug, the Laura Hickler, to C. H. Ramsay, a prominent lumberman, of Spanish Station, Ont. By the terms of his agreement Capt. Peterman is to deliver the tug in the spring at the American Soo.

Gladstone—It is up to the river and harbor committee of the house of representatives to decide upon the expenditure of $14,0000 in dredging in Gladstone harbor. Maj. Warren, of the engineers, in his report to his chief says: "The nearest harbor is Escanaba, which is also a natural harbor, and while the commerce of this latter place is large and important it is of a different class from that which passes through Gladstone. Escanaba has no tributary country to the west other than the iron mines of the Menominee and other nearby districts, while Gladstone is in direct railway communication with the entire West and Northwest.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co

Late News From the Suit Dept.

FOREMOST among all that is new in our second floor suit section is our superb showing of new walking skirts. The fabrics shown are true representatives of the best cloths for 1904. The trimmings were never prettier nor more desirable. It is, by far, the best selection of these goods we have ever had to offer.

Prices will prove extremely interesting—$3.98 will secure a very pretty garment, none range in price higher than $12.00.

There is also exceptional goodness in our line of dress skirts. They are manufactured by a concern that has the knack of making skirts that fit. Not a less pleasing feature is our low prices on these garments.

A Word About the New Suits.

Mr. Tallant has just returned from the East where he has placed orders for our entire line of spring suits. Each day the express brings us a portion of his purchases and within a very few days we shall have our complete line. We will be pleased to show you these new garments and hope that you will make frequent visits to this department and familiarize yourself with them.

Four Bargains

For Thursday only.

SHEETING—3000 yards 9-4 bleached sheeting remnants—heavy firm weave—the kind you pay 30c the yard for regularly—our special price for Thursday is **19c**

INDIA LINON—40-inch India Linon—very fine and sheer—from 1 to 10 yard lengths—worth from 15c to 25c the yard—Thursday at **10c**

SHIRT WAIST SETS—Gold plated and French grey new shirt waist sets—we sell them regularly at 15c—Thursday at, the set **10c**

SHIRT WAIST PIN SETS—Another new lot of gold plated, pearl, enameled and French grey sets selling at 35c—for the one day, Thursday, the price **25c**

Last Day of the Drug Sale Tomorrow.

This sale occurs but twice a year. It will be six months before prices equally as low will be available. If you would save money on your spring medicines you must buy Thursday. Note the extra specials for tomorrow.

$1.00 Peruna—our sale price 53c	25c Dr. Lyons' Tooth Powder 16c	$1.00 White Wheat Malt Whiskey 69c	$1.00 Richards' Sarsaparilla 63c
$1.00 Dr. Shoop's Remedy—sale price 69c	$1.00 McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm 67c	50c Warner's Vichy and Kissengen Salts 29c	25c Thuford's Black Draught 15c
$1.00 Trommer's Extract of Malt 69c	$1.00 Mederine—sale price 63c	$1.00 Paine's Celery Compound 64c	89c Beef, Wine and Iron 40c
35c Fletcher's Castoria—sale price 21c	50c Syrup of Figs—sale price 31c	$1.00 Pierce's Favorite Prescription 63c	$1.00 Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Comp. 59c

Home Remedies.

25c Richard's Headache Capsules	10c
25c Bottle Richard's Liver Pellets	10c
25c Seidlitz Powders	15c
15c Epsom Salts	7c
15c Box Sulphur	8c
10c Package Senna Leaves	4c
10c Bottle Turpentine	5c
15c Bottle Castor Oil	8c
25c Box Precipitated Chalk	15c
15c Pound Box Borax	8c
25c Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly	17c
25c Essence of Wintergreen	13c
15c Compound Licorice Powder	9c
10c Bronchial Tablets	5c
15c Carbolate Petrolio	8c
25c Perfumed Petrolio	15c

Tooth Powders.

25c Sheffield's Tooth Paste	16c
25c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder	16c
25c Colgate's Tooth Powder	17c
25c Arnica Tooth Soap	16c
25c Sanatol Tooth Powder	17c
25c Rubifoam	17c
35c Napiers' Tooth Wash	21c

Talcum Powders.

25c Mennen's Talcum Powder	2 for 25c
20c Brown's Talcum Powder	7c
25c Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Talcum	15c
15c Royal Pearl Talcum Powder	9c
10c Dental Floss	7c

Creams, Lotions.

50c Satin Skin Cream	37c
25c Satin Skin Cream	19c
25c Satin Skin Powder	19c
25c Satin Skin Soap	10c
35c Pazzoni's Dove Toilet Powder	19c
50c Pazzoni's Complexion Powder	37c
50c Saunder's Face Powder	29c
25c Tetlow's Gossamer Powder	19c
50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream	37c
25c Frostilla, sale price	17c
25c Woodbury's Facial Cream	18c
35c Lavender Cream	21c
50c Rhodes Tan-i-cura	33c
$1.50 Oriental Cream	$1.13
10c Rose Water, per ounce	4c
10c Glycerine, per ounce	4c
25c Camphorated Vaseline	15c
50c Malvina Cream	37c
25c Almond Meal	17c

Soap Specials.

35c Roger & Gallet's Violet Soap	21c
25c Box "Milady" Toilet Soap	10c
5c Cakes Wool Soap	2 for 5c
25c Mederine Soap	12c

Infants' Foods.

50c Nestle's Food	38c
50c Horlick's Malted Milk	38c
75c Imperial Granum	56c

Perfumes, Toilet Waters.

50c Colgate's Florida Water	39c
75c Colgate's Lilac Toilet Water	59c
75c Colgate's Vioris Toilet Water	59c
50c Colgate's Perfumes, per ounce	32c
75c "Mascot" Perfumes, per ounce	48c
50c "Inarita" Perfumes, per ounce	33c
50c "Ylang Ylang" Perfumes, per ounce	33c

Brushes and Brooms.

50c Bailey's Face Brush	37c
15c Whisk Brooms	8c
35c Whisk Brooms	28c
25c Bath Sponges	15c
35c Nail Brushes	19c
69c Bath Brushes	35c
10c Metal Combs	5c
25c Tooth Brushes	15c

Miscellaneous.

10c Sewing Machine Oil	5c
Quart Bottle Ammonia	5c
10c Bottle Machine Oil	5c
Absorbent Cotton, 1 ounce	4c
3-quart Hot Water Bottle	55c
4-quart Hot Water Bottle, flannel covered	73c
$1.25 3-quart Fountain Syringe	79c
25c Electric Cleaner	14c
25c Saponaceous Bath Bag	14c
50c Napier Hair Grower	23c
25c Bottle Witch Hazel	17c
25c Bottle Camphorated Oil	13c
5c Toilet Paper	3 for 10c

HEAD OF MORMON CHURCH GIVES TESTIMONY

(Continued from page 1.)

Co-operative and Mercantile company, with a capital stock of more than $1,000,000; State bank of Utah, Zion Savings bank, Utah Sugar company, Consolidated Wagon and Machine company, Utah Light and Railway company, Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad company, Salt Air Beach company and Salt Lake Knitting company. He said he was president of a number of other small concerns the names of which he could not recall, and that he is a director of the Union Pacific Railroad company, editor of the Improvementer and Juvenile Instructor and director or official of a number of mining companies. A list of the twelve apostles governing the church was read by Mr. Taylor and identified by Mr. Smith. This list included the name of Reed Smoot.

Mr. Smith explained that the first presidency is the president of the church and two high priests or councilors and that twelve apostles are next in authority. The presidents are elected by the council and the apostles, he said, but he believed and it is taught that the presidents are really chosen by divine revelation and they are then endowed with the authority of the holy priesthood by authority direct from God. He said the apostles might elect to their number in event of vacancy, but that they would not go contrary to the wish of the first presidency.

Mr. Smith said he used expressions which were not positive when he referred to matters from memory, but that in all matters of the church of revelations and the powers of the church, he was certain and did not want to be misunderstood.

In relation to revelations, the witness said the church holds that any elder may receive a revelation for his own guidance.

"Then Mr. Smoot may receive such revelations direct from God?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"For his own guidance, yes," was the reply.

In response to direct questioning, Mr. Smith said only those revelations to the president, which had been presented to the church and accepted by the members, were binding upon them. Mr. Overman wanted to know what happened to those who did not believe in the inspired revelations.

"Were they unchurched?" he asked.

"They unchurched themselves," was the response.

Mr. Taylor asked—"May the members of the church say to you, 'We deny that God has told you to tell us that, and we will not receive your revelation, could that occur in the church?"

"It could," was the reply.

"Has this ever been done?" asked Mr. Hoar.

"Not that I know of."

Mr. Hoar remarked that the answer expressed doubt, and asked, "Has the church ever rejected your revelations? Have any of the revelations to the presidents been rejected?"

"May I say a word on that first?" asked Mr. Smith.

In an extended explanation of the relations the members bear to those of high authority, among other things he said:

"The members of the Mormon church are among the freest, most independent people of all the Christian denominations. They have freedom of speech, freedom of thought, they are not all united on every principle of the church. They are not expected to be. They are entitled to their own conception of what appears to them to be the right or the wrong. So long as one accepts God and his opinion is not in conflict with the accepted standards of the church, he enjoys fellowship in the church. He who denies God, he who commits adultery, steals or lies, or bears false witness against his neighbor in any way, or goes contrary to the original principles of our Christian religion, is compelled to withdraw. But one who is honest, virtuous, believes in God and has a little faith in our religion, is nurtured, though he may not believe in the church in all that it teaches. In that book (Mr. Smith pointed to a volume used earlier in the proceedings) is a revelation of plural marriages. Not more than 3 or 4 per cent of the entire membership of the church have entered that state. All the rest have abstained from plural marriages, and many thousands have rejected the principle entirely."

Senator Dubois said he noticed that Mr. Smith said many thousands rejected the doctrine of plural marriages and asked if he meant they never practiced plural marriages. Mr. Smith said many thousands had declared against plural marriage as given to the church in a revelation from Joseph Smith, Jr., and in answer to a question from Mr. Hoar, said: "The principle of revelation is the fundamental principle of the church."

In reply to a question by Mr. Taylor Mr. Smith said: "I never said I had received a revelation except that God has shown me that Mormonism is good divine truth."

At this point Mr. Bailey said he assumed that all the testimony being brought out in regard to the religion of the Mormon, had some sound relation to the influence the church had in civil affairs and that unless he was assured of that, he should object.

Mr. Taylor answered that the prosecution would attempt to show that the church directed affairs of state, politics and in fact all matters and consequently the method of procedure was necessary.

No further objection was made.

The committee adjourned until 2 p. m. and Mr. Burrows announced that thereafter the hearings would be held every day until concluded, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. An executive session of the committee was ordered, to determine on certain lines of conducting the case.

MEAT SPECIALS.

Leg of Lamb	15c
Rib Roast	15c, 12½c and 10c
Pot Roast, very fancy,	10c, 8c, 6c
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer	4c
Montana Sirloin	10c

All our Beef cuts are from No. 1 steers.

Pork Shoulders	8c
Lamb Stew	8c, 6c and 4c
Pork Sausage (3 lbs for 25c)	10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Ham, per lb	13c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, very fine	8c, 6c and 4c

POULTRY IN PLENTY.
FISH OF ALL KINDS.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

CANNOT GO HOME.

Lover of a Runaway Girl Is Locked Up.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 2.—With heartbreaking sobs and a flood of tears, pretty Antoinette Fuchs, 19-year-old daughter of Charles Fuchs, a farmer living near Geddes, S. D., clung desperately at the police headquarters to her lover, Charles F. Stillwell, an acknowledged deserter from the United States navy, and begged to be allowed to remain with him.

After deserting in 1901, Stillwell toured South Dakota for an insurance company, and this took him to the Fuchs home, and Antoinette, then 16, was charmed with his war stories and went away with him. He has been in Sioux City all the winter. He went to jail laughing, promising the girl he would marry her when free.

The girl was advised to go home, but she only wailed: "Don't you understand I couldn't go back. Oh, dear! Oh, dear!"

LANDSLIDE FOR HULL.

Prouty Will Not Continue the Fight.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 2.—Complete returns from Polk county give Hull for congress 151 instructed delegates to the congressional convention and Prouty 63 delegates. Judge Prouty concedes the renomination of Capt. Hull and will not carry the fight into the other counties of the Seventh district. The primary election was an unexpected landslide for Hull.

BARABOO MINES

To Be Reopened at an Early Date.

Baraboo, Wis., March 2.—The starting up of the blast furnaces throughout the country has created much activity in the new Sauk county iron fields and preparations are being made to commence operations at an early date. The mines closed down last fall and 600 men were thrown out of employment. It is expected the force will be increased several hundred the coming season.

TOTTERMAN SENTENCED.

New York, March 2.—Emil Totterman convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Sarah Martin, on Dec. 20th, was today sentenced to electrocution at Sing Sing in the week beginning April 12.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

THE TIME TO BUY FURS

For the balance of this week we place on sale every fur garment and novelty in the house at exactly half. They are all 1904 and 1905 patterns and will be strictly up-to-date next season. After this week every garment will go back into stock at regular prices. Note list and reductions:

FOR $75.00.

1 Persian Lamb Blouse—size 37—made of best Leipsic dyed skins—lined with Skinner satin—the regular price is $150—now..... **$75.00**

1 Siberian Squirrel Blouse—size 36, made of best Russian Blue Squirrel—made and lined in the best manner—regular $150 value—now..... **$75.00**

FOR $60.00.

1 Man's Fur Lined Coat—otter trimmed—lined with China mink—good melton shell—size 48—regular price $120.00—now..... **$60.00**

FOR $42.50.

6 Beaver and Marten trimmed Nearseal Sacques—sizes 34 and 36—made and lined in our best manner—regular price $85—now..... **$42.50**

FOR $37.50.

2 Nearseal Blouses—Persian trimmed—sizes 36 and 38—lined with Brilliant Silk Co.'s all silk lining—regular price $75.00—now..... **$37.50**

FOR $32.50.

Seven Nearseal Sacques—sizes 36 to 40—made with puff collars—best P. L. first skins—lined with Brilliant Silk Co.'s all silk lining—regular price $65.00—reduced to..... **$32.50**

Five plain Skinner lined Nearseal Sacques—sizes 34, 36 and 38—regular price $65.00—reduced to..... **$32.50**

FOR $30.00.

3 plain Nearseal Blouses—made from best P. L. first grade skins—splendidly made and lined—regular price $60—now..... **$30.00**

ALL OUR REMAINING SCARFS AND NECKPIECES AT ½ PRICE.

H. G. GROSS

MANUFACTURING FURRIER,

106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ROYCROFTER NOT POPULAR

Among His Neighbors, and Second Marriage Hurt Him.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 2.—Elbert Hubbard's life at his home at East Aurora, a suburban village 17 miles to the south of this city, is causing widespread attention. His case seems to be the most remarkable in the literary firmament today, and people are wondering what may be looked for in his direction to make them even more perplexed. Save for the gossip of literary people, Hubbard, or Fra Elbertus as he is popularly known, has his own way about everything. Even the new wife he brought to East Aurora following the divorce scandal in which the first Mrs. Hubbard secured an absolute decree, and the woman now his second wife was named as corespondent, was accepted by the people without much ado. It was expected and commonly told that dire things would happen Fra Elbertus when he brought "the woman in the case" to East Aurora. But only the brass band connected with the Roycroft met the pair at the railroad station and escorted them to their home.

However, Hubbard apparently intends keeping the reins in his own hands. He doesn't propose being shelved by even East Aurorans. Just the other day he called at the high school with the former Alice L. Moore. Their little child followed them. Mr. Hubbard introduced his new wife to each member of the school faculty. He also introduced the little child and left it to attend school. The child's name is Merriam and it was born eight years ago at Higham, Mass., long before the first Mrs. Hubbard suspected the intimacy between her husband and the former high school preceptress. The teachers were inclined to receive the woman kindly, but there was no gush or congratulations. It was more like a toleration. Perhaps Hubbard's affiliation with the party in control of the school board had something to do with it. Anyway, Mrs. Hubbard has found herself unfortunately situated so far as her social standing goes. The original wife of the author is esteemed by all who know her, and very often visits East Aurora friends, but never goes near the Hubbard mansion or the Roycroft.

Mr Hubbard is not popular among his neighbors. He is beloved by thousands who have heard him speak, but at home his neighbors prefer the society of others. This is not due to any incongeniality of temperament, for Hubbard while driving about his neighborhood is noted for his graciousness to those with whom he is acquainted. But the majority of people denounce the wrong he did his first wife, and they choose to term the second marriage as "preposterous." Few have called upon them in their home, and most of those who travel in the higher social circles of East Aurora and who commonly visited at the Hubbard home now refuse to call on the bride and groom.

Hubbard and his wife are busy the while. Neither is idle a moment, and those around them say that Mrs. Hubbard spends more time writing than her husband. And this awakens the gossip arising from Hubbard's admission that "Miss Alice L. Moore" had written many things credited to him. This may be true, but should not discount the fact that Fra Elbertus wields a popular pen.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

WEBER AND FIELDS

To End Their Partnership With This Season.

New York, March 2.—At the end of the present theatrical season Joseph Weber and Lew Fields will separate managerially, professionally, and more or less socially. This arrangement virtually was agreed upon before the Weber & Fields company started on its tour to the Pacific coast, and it has been settled definitely within a fortnight. Such is the statement made by high authority.

On several occasions within the last two or three years rumors of estrangement between the comedian managers have been in the air. When the company was playing in Chicago last spring Fields in a bit of stage business with Weber, accidentally struck his partner on the nose, causing the blood to flow. The little fellow pressed his handkerchief to his face, and the audience applauded. At the conclusion of the scene Weber expected Fields to explain the accident, but instead of doing so Fields censured Weber for attempting to get applause by the application of the handkerchief, and a stormy scene ensued. Frequent misunderstandings have followed since, it is said.

PINNED TO COON SKIN

Was Story of How Trapper Met Death.

Evansville, Ind., March 2.—The story of the death of an old trapper reached Evansville last night pinned to a coon skin. The skin was declared to be the price of a human life. The skin was received by a local firm in a shipment of furs from Cave-In-Rock, Ill.

James A. Lowry, who is a merchant in Cave-In-Rock, purchased the skin from the relatives of the dead trapper. The death made such an impression on the merchant that he was constrained to write a placard, which he pinned to the pelt, and requested that it be kept on the fur as long as possible.

Mr. Lowry stated that the name of the trapper was John Burris, and that he was nearly 70 years old. He set some traps on a high bluff, overlooking the Ohio river, near Cave-In-Rock. On the day of his death he went to visit the traps, and it is supposed the coon showed fight when the old man approached. The bleeding and mangled body of Burris was found by friends at the foot of the bluff. He had fallen a distance of sixty-five feet and the coon and trap had gone over with him. The coon was killed by the fall.

NOT A LEGATEE.

New Yorker Denies Report Concerning Young Colgate.

New York, March 2.—James B. Colgate, Jr., of this city, denies the report that his nephew, James C. Colgate, of Hurley, Wis., had become insane from excitement after receiving a legacy of $1,000,000 from his grandfather, the late James Colgate, who died several months ago in Westchester county.

"My nephew was not a legatee under the will," said Mr. Colgate. "I have been in correspondence with him right along, and his last letter stated his intention to at once enter college in Milwaukee."

RAILROADS LIKE IT

Recent Swamp Land Decision Quite Satisfactory to Them.

Land Men Point Out Injustice of the Recent Ruling.

The petitions which have been circulating through Northern Minnesota, and which have been largely signed, appealing to President Roosevelt to investigate and order changed the ruling of the secretary of the interior, made last March, to the effect that the claim of the state of Minnesota to the swamp lands should hereafter be determined by the field notes of survey, and nothing else, have aroused the greatest interest among the land lookers of this and other Minnesota cities, as was evinced yesterday by interviews with several prominent land lookers.

These men have put in years in looking over lands in Northern Minnesota and they all agree that the government has lost more territory in Minnesota through the swamp land grant than through all the stone and timber land frauds in all the western states combined. In speaking of the matter yesterday, a leading land locator said:

"For all the land secured from the government through fraud under the timber and stone act, $2.50 an acre at least was received, but for all the land lost to the government through the swamp land grant nothing is received.

"Northern Minnesota has been poorly surveyed. The surveyors bid for the work at a low figure, and in return did cheap work, when the contracts were awarded them. When a deputy surveyor willfully walks over high dry land and calls it swamp lands in his field notes, or runs along the edge of a swamp, and plats a swamp a mile or more each side of him, it doesn't look right.

"The government has lost hundreds of thousands of acres of dry land in Minnesota through the swamp land grant because of the dishonesty and incompetency of its surveyors.

"With conditions in Minnesota standing as they do today, as far as land matters are concerned, the state and railroads come first in their selection of choice lands, and next comes the government and the people, who take what the deputy contract surveyors see fit to leave them, which isn't much. All this is because of that ruling made by the secretary of the interior.

"Today, under the old pre-emption law, a citizen who can prove that he settled on his claim prior to the repeal of this law, is entitled to make final proof under the old conditions. A good many of our citizens have initiated claims by filing contests against high and dry land that was returned as swamp lands. But all at once the secretary of the interior ordered all contests suspended, and they were kept suspended until our present congressman, J. Adam Bede, had the interior department take some action, which was done about sixteen months after the suspension, when the present secretary of the interior rendered the unreasonable and unjust decision of last spring, which says that the men who had contests initiated about a year and a half ago, will have to come under this new rule. Lawyers call this way of doing business 'ex post facto;' we call it 'freeze out.'

"Under the present ruling of the secretary of the interior, no man is safe to go on the public domain in this state before the survey and settle, no matter how high and dry the land may be, for fear of the surveyor returning his land as swamp, in which case he would have a long law suit on his hands with a railroad company, the same as did Joseph Roy, whose case was in litigation with the state and the Duluth & Iron Range railway company for sixteen years.

"The state officials, for some unknown reason, made a statement to the interior department that they were losing swamp lands, and that the citizens were contesting lands that should belong to the state. As a matter of fact, the state defended few of these contests at the local land office, but there was always some attorney for a railway corporation present to appear for the railroad interests. From this it is very evident that the railroad interests in the swamp land grant are greater than those of the state.

"If you will look at a map of Beltrami, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties, which have mostly all been surveyed during the last thirty-five years, you will at once see that four-fifths of our fertile Northern Minnesota is platted as swamp and overflowed land, unfit for cultivation, according to the field notes of the deputy contract surveyors and the plats made from these field notes.

"Lawyers say the United States supreme court has held that these field notes are only prima facie evidence of the character of the lands. According to the ruling of the secretary of the interior, the people must abide by the deputy contract surveyor's returns on the land, which makes the field notes conclusive evidence of the character of the land, and gives the deputy surveyor more power than any other man in the United States in deciding to whom the public land shall go, and also gives him greater opportunity to commit fraud.

"The swamp land grant reads 'swamp and overflowed lands, and unfit for cultivation.' The railroads who get these 'unfit-for-cultivation' lands under a grant from the state get out a large pamphlet picturing the vast resources of Northern Minnesota, and the rich farming lands the company has for sale, which land, rich as is claimed, was obtained and offered for sale under the unfit-for-cultivation act. It is about time the people began to look into this land-grabbing business of the railroads."

MORMON BISHOP.

A Good Remedy For Men Who Are All Run Down.

I would advise you to go to the address at the bottom of this notice and get a box of Mormon Bishop Pills for 50 cents, and when you have used them, if you are not entirely satisfied with the result, I will see that you get all that is coming to you. Now, I call that just fair, and you can take my word for it Mormon Bishop Pills is a great remedy. It builds and it makes; Mormon Bishop Pills gives you that which was wasted. You get back a big, new lease of life. You feel big, strong and vigorous. You realize the full prime and vigor of renewed health and joy. You will be so glad you have gotten back your health you will say to yourself, "I am real glad I bought a box of Mormon Bishop Pills."

If you have a pain in the back or a weakness in the back you will find Mormon Bishop Pills to be just what you need. Mormon Bishop Pills can be had at Max Wirth's drug store for 50 cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or by mail, Bishop Remedy company, 40 Ellis street, San Francisco, Cal.

ORDERED TO SHOW CAUSE

M. W. McDonald Carries His Case to Supreme Court.

The case of James H. James against M. W. McDonald and others in which some of the defendants have sought to get the action transferred to the Hennepin county court, has bobed up in the state supreme court.

On the petition of H. B. Fryberger, attorney for M. W. McDonald, Associate Justice John A. Lovely, has made an order, filed in district court here today, in which Clerk of Court J. P. Johnson and District Court Judges Ensign, Cant and Dibell are directed to produce in supreme court the records, files and papers in the action, up to January, 1904, and show cause, if any, why a pre-emptory mandamus should not issue from the court requiring the papers in the action to be transferred to the Hennepin county court.

In his petition to the supreme court, Mr. McDonald sets forth that Judge Dibell made an order denying his motion to have the case stricken from the calendar.

The order issued by the supreme court is returnable April 5.

The original action is one in which suit was brought to recover on an alleged agreement to sell a mining land lease.

INJUNCTION IS ISSUED

Insurance Commissioner Is After a Duluth Casualty Company.

The Northwestern Union Casualty company, of Duluth, a cooperative or assessment corporation, has been enjoined by Judge Dibell from doing business and the court will set a date at which the insurance company may show cause, if any, why the injunction shall not become permanent.

The petition for the injunction, which was filed by Elmer H. Dearth, insurance commissioner for the state of Minnesota, is the result of an investigation by that official into the affairs of the casualty company, and which were found in a bad way, so much so that the commissioner decided that for it to continue to do business was hazardous for the public good. The result of the investigation was published some time ago.

The notice for a motion for a permanent injunction is given by W. B. Douglas, attorney general of the state, and County Attorney J. M. McClintock.

In his petition Mr. Dearth claims that the casualty company has not held an annual meeting since Jan. 6, 1903, and that two of its elected directors, S. C. Confer and H. R. Patterson, of West Duluth, never qualified or performed the duties of office. The secretary, A. R. McDonald is said to have resigned in April, 1903, and the vacancy in office has not since been filled. Since the serious illness of the president, Robert Stone, of West Duluth, business has been practically suspended for the past five months.

The petition claims that the list of policy holders has been reduced from 238 Dec. 31, 1902, to about 15 who paid the last assessment.

The visible assets of the company are about $125 and it is claimed to be wholly insolvent.

To Debate the War.

A debate on the war between Russia and Japan will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Saturday evening.

C. E. Adams and C. R. Hess will present the side of the Japanese and Eby Gridley and Joseph Cooker will support the Russians.

Previous to the discussion, George Warner, who has recently returned from four years' residence in China will give a short talk, telling of the present condition of affairs in China and the East.

No admission will be charged to the debate, and anyone may attend, whether a member of the association or not.

Big Auction Sale.

At Princeton, Minn., Saturday, March 5th, 1904. Five hundred head of horses. One hundred head of Iowa horses and mares for farm and logging purposes, 200 head of Western horses, weighing from 1200 to 1800 each, broke and unbroke, saddle horses and drivers, Shetland ponies, Welsh ponies and Indian ponies. Mules, jacks and jennetts. Stallions of all kinds. Two hundred fresh milch cows, 500 head of yearling and two-year-old heifers and steers, 100 head of stock hogs, 50 buggies and wagons, double and single, 50 set of single and double harness. All kinds of farm machinery. Many other things too numerous to mention. This sale will come off rain or shine, snow or sleet. Mr. E. Mark will be the auctioneer of this sale.

E. MARK LIVE STOCK CO., Owner.

Feb. 29, March 1 and 2.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and wasted energies. Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SCHWAB DENIES IT.

Says He Has Not Been at Monte Carlo.

Nice, March 2.—Charles M. Schwab says:

"The story that I gambled at Monte Carlo is not true. I haven't been there."

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

RAILROAD NEWS

Trains Battling Fairly Well Thus Far With the Storm.

Blizzard Will Again Bring Congestion In Car Situation.

Through the untiring efforts of the heads of the operating departments of the various roads entering Duluth passenger trains contended against the blizzard today with results much more satisfactory than could have been expected by even the most sanguine.

While delays have occurred throughout the day none of the trains arriving in Duluth were more than one and one-quarter hours late and the majority of them arrived on schedule time.

The South Shore train from the Soo, which during the winter has probably had as hard a run to cover as any train in the country, came into the depot but a few minutes late and reported heavy weather along the line. The night trains from the Twin Cities on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads were on time while the day train on the Northern Pacific road which was due in Duluth at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon was reported as more than one hour late.

The trains over the range roads were reported as being a little late while those from the West missed their arriving time from a few minutes to more than an hour.

TIES THINGS UP AGAIN.

Blizzard Will Congest the Car Situation.

Just as the railroads of the Northwest were getting in a position to furnish cars to shippers of Duluth and the ranges in a proportion somewhat commensurate with their needs, all hopes of doing it were destroyed today by the blizzard which is piling up the snow in huge drifts on every siding and delaying the transportation of freight on the main tracks.

For the last two months there has not been a day when shippers of pulp wood and other freight which is moved in large quantities have been able to secure more than a small proporion of the cars they have ordered. In some cases, and especially during the extremely cold weather, some of the roads had a few cars to spare, but owing to the difficulties under which freight could be handled they did not have the motive power with which they could move the cars as desired.

Two weeks ago the roads began to get their lines in fairly good shape, and from that time until this morning officials were daily growing more confident that they would soon be in a position to supply shippers with cars and to move them. One thing should be understood by those in Duluth and this section of the country who are suffering from the car shortage. This is, that although the conditions here have been bad, much worse than railroad officials have been willing to admit, in Duluth and vicinity they have compared more than favorably with the situations in other parts of the country.

Lumber dealers and pulp wood shippers will be the heaviest sufferers with the railroads as a result of the blizzard. Those who have orders for cars with railroads spent most of this morning in looking out of their office windows and wondering when the present storm would cease and how badly the railroads would be blocked by the snow which has been falling heavily and drifting since early morning.

A general agent of one of the railroads was asked this morning about the car supply.

"Car supply?" he asked. "There is now no such thing as a car supply. If this storm should continue for any length of time all of the roads operating in this section will be in worse shape than they have been at any time during the year.

"We have orders for cars galore and cannot begin to fill them. As to what shippers may expect in the future will all depend upon the state of the weather. If cold weather again sets in after this storm we will indeed be in a bad fix, but if a thaw should come we would again endeavor to clean up and fix the shippers out."

TO CUT THEM OUT.

Railroad May Eliminate Independent Steamship Offices.

At Chicago tomorrow a meeting of Western passenger lines will be held for the purpose of devising ways and means of cutting expenses and preventing rate demoralization by endeavoring to close the independent steamship offices now in existence.

A plan has been devised whereby by issuing coupon rail and steamer tickets to points on the other side of the Atlantic it will be difficult for the steamship agent who is now active in the West to secure a party rate.

At present a steamship agent may secure purchasers for a large number of European steamship tickets. He then gets all of the holders in one body and secures for them a party rate to New York at a figure which is much lower than any rate the roads themselves can quote.

Whether the proposed plan of selling coupon tickets will be feasible remains to be seen. The roads are hardly in a position to do away with their rates for parties of specified numbers and this it would appear would leave the advantage with the independent agent.

The outcome of the Chicago meeting is awaited with interest in Duluth as there are several persons in this city who are directly concerned in the matter.

Forgeries Numerous.

Never in the history of railroading have so many instances come to light of the forgery of railroad tickets. The Railway Protective bureau is just now having all it wants to do in running down the offenders and securing their conviction.

At Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago a scalper's office was raided with the result that 40,000 forged tickets were discovered. These were of the skeleton variety which are made complete by pasting together different sections of tickets.

This kind of fraud has been practiced so extensively that the Union Pacific road has been forced to issue for protection a circular in which it states that the company will accept no more skeleton tickets issued by other lines.

New Regulation.

The executive committee of the Western passenger agreement met yesterday in Chicago and decided that in the future those who secured passes owing to their connections with so-called "industrial roads" must be connected with a road at least fifty miles long unless the road is a connecting link between standard roads.

For many years passes have been issued to persons who controlled but a short stretch of track, which frequently happened to be but a spur running to a factory from the main line of a railroad.

Railroad Personals.

William B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent of the Milwaukee road at St. Paul, will return to St. Paul tomorrow from Ocean Springs, Miss., where he has been recuperating after a siege of typhoid fever.

G. L. Ossman, chief clerk in the office of the general superintendent of the Omaha road, has been appointed general car service agent to succeed the late A. M. Drezmal.

NO DANGER OF RACE SUICIDE

Three Sets of Twins and One of Triplets.

Washington, March 2.—The father of three sets of twins and one set of triplets, in a state of abject poverty, but, as he says, as happy as President Roosevelt, with his large family of children, is the condition of Isaac Wineberger, a paper hanger and painter, living here. He lives in a dilapidated cottage with only a little furniture in the kitchen, which is also used as a bedroom and nursery.

Wineberger's wife was taken to the Columbia hospital two weeks ago and there gave birth to twins Feb. 19. The husband was left at home to care for the four little girls, who were born July 25, 1901. The associated charities has paid part of his rent and a few days ago some one sent him a quarter of a ton of coal.

Before these supplies reached him he had to sell his furniture and clothes to get food and fuel. Wineberger was born in Bavaria, and came to this country thirty-one years ago. He has been married twice, his wives being sisters. By his first wife he had two sets of twins, all boys. The oldest pair are now 12 years old and the second pair 8 years old. They are going to school in Norristown, Pa., and are supported by his brother-in-law. By his second wife he has one pair of twins and the triplets, all girls but one. Wineberger is a small man, weighing about 115 pounds, and his wives weighed less than ninety pounds each. The triplets, Julia, Sarah and Helen, amid all their poverty, are as frolicsome as lambs. Of the twins born at Columbia hospital one is dead. The other is a fine child and, with its mother, is doing well. It was named Alice, after the president's daughter.

Wineberger laughed yesterday as he said: "I don't agree with President Roosevelt and President Eliot, of Harvard, that this country is in danger of depopulation."

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE MELTS.

New York, March 2.—Representing sixty organizations and a membership of 10,000, the National Consumers' league is holding its annual convention in this city. Delegates are present from eleven states. At a public session several persons interested in charitable work spoke, among them being Lillie Folke, former commissioner of charities.

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude B. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

THREE JURORS FAINTED

During the Argument In a Murder Trial.

Huntington, W. Va., March 2.—One of the oddest coincidences in the history of court affairs in West Virginia occurred in Winfield, Putnam county, during the trial of Charles Hughes for the murder of John Mason, which occurred in Bancroft last summer.

The trial lasted 10 days, and just before close of arguments of attorneys two of the jurors fell in a faint within a few minutes of each other. Court adjourned for an hour, and as the jurors were again resuming their seats in the jury box a third juror fell in a faint. Physicians cannot explain the odd occurrence.

At another time earlier in the trial of the case one of the lawyers asked for a recess of an hour, as he was deathly sick and had to be led from the courtroom. Hughes was convicted of second-degree murder.

FIRED AT BOYS.

Action of Striking Messengers Becoming Serious.

Chicago, March 2.—A man employed by the Western Union Telegraph company to carry messages was attacked today by a crowd of boys, said to be striking messengers. He was knocked down and severely beaten. In the melee the man fired two pistol shots and escaped to the company's office. No person was injured by the shots.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 2.—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen. London, March 2.—Arrived: Mesaba, New York. Bremen, March 2.—Arrived: Main, New York.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

"I GLADLY RECOMMEND PE-RU-NA TO MOTHERS."

Writes Mrs. Hobson of Michigan.

AUBREY HOBSON

In This Climate Where Everybody is Liable to Catarrh and Everybody Has It in Some Form or Other, Peru-na Has Become a Fixture and Like the Telephone and Electric Light Could Hardly Be Spared From Civilization.

Mrs. A. Hobson, 226 Washington St., Lansing, Mich., writes:

"Peruna has been such a, blessing to my onlv child, as well as myself, that I feel induced to give my testimonial. He has always suffered from catarrh of the head and throat, and I had to use extra precautions so as not to have him exposed to damp or cold weather. Last year he was taken with la grippe, and as it was a severe case, caused me much anxietv. No medicine helped him until he took Peruna. I noticed an improvement at once and in three weeks he was a different child, the grip had been completelv cured and I noticed that the catarrh was made better. He kept taking it two weeks longer, when he was entirely well. I now use it off and on for colds, cramps, indigestion or general indisposition, and find it superior to any doctors or medicine I ever tried. It keeps me, as well as my child, in perfect health, and I gladlv recommend it to mothers."—Mrs. A. Hobson.

Lottie Kramer

Mrs. Caroline Kramer, Pres. "Maskel el Dol" Hebrew Society, 1173 E. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., writes:

"When my little daughter was four weeks old she suffered with sore eyes. The lids were red, swollen and gummed together. I took her to the doctor, but the longer I doctored the worse she became. As she grew a little older, catarrh developed in the head and nose, and having heard that Peruna was a specific for catarrh, I tried it. She began improving at once and within a month she was well; the catarrh was cured and her eyes made well again, to my great relief. Since that time Peruna has been my only family remedy."—Mrs. Caroline Kramer.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

NOTHING TO IT

Duluth Connected With Omaha String Fiend's Dizzy Creation.

Mythical Duluth Millionaire Reported to Be Collector of Skulls.

A fad for collecting human skulls is attributed to a mythical Duluth millionaire by a string fiend in Omaha, who writes to the Boston Herald.

A sensational story telling of a certain wealthy resident of Duluth, whose name was given as Charles W. Jenkins, appeared in a recent issue of the Boston Herald, as a dispatch from Omaha. It stated that the mythical Mr. Jenkins, who was said to live in Duluth during the summer and in Corpus Christi, Texas, in the winter, had a fad for collecting human skulls, and that he had accumulated over 300 of them during the past few years.

The following are some extracts from the dispatch:

"Jenkins is a resident of Corpus Christi, Texas, in winter and of Duluth, Minn., in summer. He has perhaps the oddest fad of any collector of curios who ever visited Omaha.

"'I came to see if I could pick any good skulls for my collection,' he said. 'I have now in my private museum at Corpus Christi 78 perfect human skulls, gathered in all parts of the country. How did I come to indulge in such a fad? Well, I can hardly say. In my youth I made a study of anatomy, and became interested in the construction of the human frame. While at college in Lexington, Ky., I had three skulls in my room, and in that way I acquired a sort of liking for such strange bric-a-brac.

"'I got my real start as a collector of skulls, however, in 1885, when my father removed the town of Minton from one corner of his ranch to a spot twenty miles distant, on account of the extension of the International & Great Northern. It happened that there was a grave yard in the town of Minton, although the village was only five years old. The inhabitants moved bag and baggage, the houses being placed on wheels. It was too difficult an undertaking to move the graveyard. The cemetery fell into disuse and a few years later the ranch changed hands and it was found necessary to grade a portion of the ground to make room for another town site. Nearly 100 skeletons were unearthed.

"'I happened to be in the neighborhood on business at the time, and, feeling a sort of personal responsibility for the bones, as they had been interred on my father's property, I took charge of the whole lot. After a futile effort to get the people who had originally buried on the spot to relieve me of my burden, I had all the skeletons reinterred, after the skulls had been removed, and found I had just seventy-eight skulls. These I had polished and placed in a cabinet made for the purpose at my winter home in Corpus Christi.

"'I added to my collection from time to time, making my purchases generally from physicians. It was not until the Galveston flood that my collection became a large one. After that great disaster I went to the stricken city and there secured about 200 skulls of unclaimed dead. All these I have preserved in a separate compartment of my little museum, labelled 'Galveston.' I have acquired a great liking for these ghastly relics, and spend much of my time during the winter months wandering about between rows of grinning heads, philosophizing, after the fashion of the grave digger in "Hamlet," upon the brevity of human life.

"'Besides collecting skulls, Charles W. Jenkins also collects coins. But he is not a numismatist. He collects only coins of large denominations, having acquired about two millions. These are not stored away in a museum, however. Most of them are invested in government bonds and railroad stocks.'

No such person as Charles W. Jenkins is known in Duluth. His name does not appear in the directory, and no one can be found around town who has ever heard of him. The little piece of fiction has probably been evolved entirely from the fertile brain of the Omaha correspondent of the Boston Herald.

Brain Work

requires certain food elements (there's no other way,) these elements are found in

Grape-Nuts

in the correct proportion scientifically pre-digested all ready for the "out of business" stomach to assimilate.

If Your Brain

seems sluggish and dull it indicates lack of proper food and 10 days use of **Grape-Nuts** will show you the way back to brain-health and strength.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

REFUSE TO BE BLED FURTHER

City Officials Unite In Agreement to Buy No Tickets.

The city officials will hereafter turn a cold shoulder to all peddlers of tickets for dances socials and other entertainments.

The experience of Mayor Hugo, who spent over $900 on tickets for such affairs during his last term of office, has to a large extent been the experience of every other office holder at the city hall.

Several of them got together yesterday afternoon and the conversation turned to the custom of holding up the city officials for tickets to every dance and social that is given in the city.

It was discovered that all of them had spent a goodly percentage of their salaries for such tickets which they never intended to use and finally a proposition was made that they all sign an agreement to buy no more tickets. It was warmly accepted and the agreement drawn up. Mayor Cullum was among the signers, and nearly all of the other officials have followed suit.

RECEIPTS HEAVY.

February Large Month at the Land Office.

The Duluth land office did a "land office business" during the month of February. In spite of the shortness of the month and the fact that it contained two holidays the February receipts amounted to nearly $50,000. The total receipts came to just $47,771.74.

A considerable part of the receipts for the month were derived from the timber and stone claims and homestead entries in the new towns 57-7 and 57-8 which were opened last fall. Final proofs were made during February covering a total of 1,417,311 acres. The timber and stone claims taken up aggregated 1,754,302 acres. The receipts from the sale of public lands came to $44,549.39.

The number of homestead entries made during the month came to 170. There were 120 applications for stone and timber claims.

JAPAN

Dr. S. P. Long, in the First Methodist church, on tomorrow evening, at 7:45, will give a lecture on Japan. Illustrated stereopticon. One hundred colored slides. Admission free, but a collection will be taken.

BRAKEMAN INJURED

In Rear-End Collision on Hurley Viaduct.

Ironwood, Mich., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Freight train No. 189 on the Chicago & Northwestern, while waiting on the Hurley viaduct for the block signal from Ironwood, to proceed, was struck in the rear end by a special train coming from Monico, throwing the caboose and a car of merchandise off the viaduct to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. Brakeman Stedman, who was in the caboose, was seriously injured.

FINLANDER MURDERED.

John Johnson Stabbed Through the Heart.

Ironwood, Mich., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Johnson, a young Finlander, residing at Monticello, was killed by John Petrie, another Finlander, while returning from Jesseville Saturday night. Johnson received a stab in the left breast, the knife piercing the heart and killing him instantly. Immediately after committing the deed Petrie hid himself in a barn of hay where Officer Frank found him, shortly after he was notified of the murder. The motive for the deed is not known.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At the Republican convention of the Eleventh Ohio district, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor was nominated for the tenth term in congress. Delegates to the national convention were chosen. Resolutions of condolence for Senator Hanna and endorsement of President Roosevelt and Senators Foraker and Dick were adopted.

No meeting of iron ore producers for the Lake Superior district was held Tuesday and Monday's meeting adjourned without and agreement as to a price for ore and there was a possibility of a second meeting to complete an agreement, but none was held. A prominent producer of ore states that no date has been fixed for another meeting.

The Marcus A. Hanna Memorial association has been incorporated at Columbus, by several prominent citizens of Cleveland. The purpose of the association is to establish a chair of political science at Western Reserve university in memory of the late Senator Hanna.

Five young men of Stillwell, I. T., are dead and others are critically ill as the result of drinking lemon extract in large quantities for a stimulant. The dead: T. Freeman, Joe Carson, L. T. Jeffrey, — Hampton, Sayres.

A decided change in sentiment on the license question was shown in Vermont at the annual local elections held throughout the state, Tuesday. Forty-eight cities and towns, according to returns received, voted in favor of liquor selling as compared with sixty last year, when the prohibition law of half a century was annulled.

By a vote of 15 to 17 the common council of Detroit rejected Andrew Carnegie's offer of $750,000 for a central and branch public library buildings.

An unconfirmed rumor reached Owingsville, Ky., that a battle was waged in the mountains of Knott county, between moonshiners and revenue men. According to the rumor, William and John Haddix, moonshiners, were killed, and Jack Coombs, a moonshiner, was fatally wounded. One deputy marshal was reported killed. The moonshiners were said to be working in a cave when surprised by the revenue men and resisted arrest.

GOLD FOR ARGENTINE.

New York, March 2.—Arrangements have been completed by Muller, Schall & Co. for the shipment of $500,000 in American gold coin to Buenos Ayres, Argentina. The gold will go forward by Thursday's steamer. Whether the engagement of this gold marks the commencement of a general movement such as took place last year, or is a special transaction, is not yet apparent. One report is to the effect that it represents part of the purchase price from Japan for the two Argentine cruisers purchased at Genoa, Italy, some time since.

FREE FROM ICE

Canal Is Once More Open and Ferry Running.

Roadways In Vicinity Are Now In Dangerous Condition.

The Park Point ferry is once more in operation, and the ice is no longer used as a means of crossing the canal.

A few days of mild weather proved to be sufficient to honeycomb the ice in the canal, and there is now open water between the piers and for a short distance each side of the entrance to the canal.

On account of the swift current through the piers the water in the canal remains frozen over only during the most severe weather, and as soon as new ice ceases to form the old ice becomes worn away by the action of the current.

The ferry is at present operating between the piers of the canal, but if the present mild weather continues for a few days longer she will be able to break a channel for herself and resume her regular trips between the docks which are used during the summer months.

The city saved $25 per day during the few weeks that the canal was frozen over, as the owners of the ferry are paid only for the time it is operated.

The ice between the entrance to the canal and the pier at the foot of Fifth avenue west is not considered safe at the present time, for traffic with heavy teams. The current in the channel acts on this ice also and it is becoming honeycombed. This is always the last ice in the harbor to form in the fall, and the first to break up in the spring. It is already commencing to disintegrate near the entrance to the canal, but in the other parts of the harbor where the current does not affect it, the ice is between two and three feet in thickness, and it will take several weeks of warm weather to break it up.

CUT RELATIONS WITH COMBINE

Journeymen Plumbers Will Deal With Master Plumbers Individually.

The journeymen plumbers have decided to cut loose entirely from the master plumbers' combination. At a meeting held by the journeymen plumbers' union, in Kalamazoo hall last evening, action was taken which will result in the plumbers dealing independently with each firm, hereafter.

A committee was appointed to prepare a scale of wages to be presented to the master plumbers to be signed, but it is understood that no changes will be made in the wages received last year. The union will demand the same amount of money for its members, but will have no connection with the combine.

This action means the opening of the field to independent plumbing concerns that are willing to pay the union scale and is a severe blow to the master plumbers' combine. Over a year ago an agreement was entered into between the master plumbers and the journeymen plumbers that the latter should receive the wage scale demanded if they would work for none but members of the master plumbers' association. The state association of the journeymen plumbers afterward repudiated this agreement on the ground that the local union had no authority to bind itself to such an arrangement.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Iron River Meeting Considered Good Thing.

The large meeting of North Wisconsin men which is being held at Iron River to formulate a plan of campaign to push forward the agricultural development of the farm lands in that state, is attracting a great deal of attention from the farm land interests in Northern Minnesota and there is a strong feeling that a similar move by the farmers and business interests in Duluth, the range towns and every other town and township in Northern Minnesota, would result in a great deal of good.

E. G. Church, of the Guaranty Farm Land company, of this city, and W. A. Eden, are among the Duluthians interested in North Wisconsin development that are attending the convention. Superior has a large number of delegates there.

GETS NEW CITY HALL.

Superior Takes Trade and Commerce Building.

The city council at Superior, last evening, passed a resolution accepting the offer of the Trade and Commerce building, at the corner of Hammond avenue and Broadway, to be used for city hall purposed. The city is to take possession April 1.

According to the terms of agreement the building is to be leased by the city for a term of nine years, at an annual rental of $5000 for the first eight years, and $1500 for the ninth year, the present city hall to be accepted as a year's payment of rent. Any time during the nine years the city has the option of taking over the building by the payment of $41,500, all the rental payments to be applied on the purchase price.

The move is said to meet with general approval in Superior.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine *par excellence*, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula	**Salt Rheum**
Scald Head	**Boils, Pimples**
All Kinds of Humor	**Psoriasis**
Blood Poisoning	**Rheumatism**
Catarrh	**Dyspepsia, Etc**

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

CONFUSION OF NAMES.

Former Ald. Victor Johnson Tells of His Troubles.

"There have been times when I have been strongly tempted to have my name changed," said Victor Johnson, former alderman, yesterday.

"It is not that I am ashamed of the name, for I believe it is a mighty good one, but it is a fact that there are so many Victor Johnsons in the city that confusion results in the matter of mail delivery, and lately I have been getting the bills that belong to another Johnson.

"Just the other day I received notice from a bank in this city to call and settle a $250 note that was either due or overdue. I went to the bank and asked if I owed it anything, and the cashier said he was not aware that I did. It was simply a case where another Victor Johnson had troubles of his own and fate tried to shuffle them off on my shoulders."

The directory gives the names of eleven Victor Johnsons that are residents of Duluth.

Lakeside Club.

The regular meeting of the Lakeside club will be held this evening at the town hall at Lakeside. In spite of the weather that holds no suggestion of spring, there will be a discussion of the gardens and lots surrounding the suburban property. If the plans now being arranged are carried out, Lakeside in the spring and summer will be a region of riotous flower beauty and unoccupied lots neat and clean. The women of the community are especially urged to attend this meeting.

MAY MEET EVANS.

Emperor Would Like to See Fighting Bob.

Washington, March 1.—It is believed that Emperor William, in arranging his itinerary during his Mediterranean cruise has planned matters so that he will meet Admiral Robley D. Evans on the return of the latter to the United States. Admiral Evans in a short time will leave Hong Kong, where his ship is now being docked, on his way to New York, via Suez, and he probably will fall in with Emperor William, who will be on the Hohenzollern, in the Eastern Mediterranean. Admiral Evans has a standing invitation from the emperor to visit him in German waters. It is also intimated that the emperor would like very much to see the Kentucky, represented to him to be a model American battleship.

HIGH WATER

Causing Much Damage Along the Maumee River.

Toledo, Ohio, March 1.—The Maumee river has torn loose and is causing much damage today in the towns of Defiance, Napoleon, Grand Rapids and Waterville.

Ice gorges that have filled the river have broken at various places and at some points the water is higher than ever known. Some small houses have been washed away at Napoleon and the Dutch section of Grand Rapids is almost entirely under water and trade suspended. Thousands of fruit trees have been flooded and cut to pieces by the ice and many summer cottages have been destroyed. An ice gorge is holding the water back above Toledo and alarm is felt here that great damage may result when the gorge breaks. The railroads have cleared their yards in the low ground and people along the water front are getting property out of the way of possible floods.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Results In Two Deaths at Elkins, W. Va.

Elkins, W. Va., March 2.—Jealousy and whisky were the causes of a double tragedy here yesterday. Louis Toureville, who resides within the city limits, is dead, as is also the infant child of John Moyer, and Mrs. Toureville and Mrs. Moyer seriously injured. About five o'clock yesterday afternoon Toureville went to his home and began berating his wife and threatening to shoot her. She took refuge on the roof of the house but being discovered by Toureville the woman jumped to the ground and started for the woods. Toureville shooting at her as she ran. When opposite the home of John Moyer, Toureville encountered Mrs. Moyer with her infant in her arms. His anger then turned to her and accusing her of his trouble, he raised the pistol and fired. The ball struck the child in the neck, ploughed clear through it and wounded its mother in the cheek.

Officers Simons and Kochendorfer immediately started to place Toureville under arrest but he held them at bay until his ammunition was exhausted, when he fled into his own home and blew out his brains with a shot gun. Mrs. Toureville is still in the woods and the extent of her injuries cannot be learned. Mrs. Moyer's injuries will not necessarily prove fatal although she has suffered severely from the shock.

THREE MORE ARRESTED

In Connection With Robbery and Stockton Murder.

Meridian, Miss., March 1.—Warren Munro and wife and L. A. James, all colored, were arrested yesterday in connection with the mail car robbery and Stockton murder. They are charged with conspiracy and complicity. One hundred and fifty soldiers kept close guard last night on the jail where the negro, Paris, is lodged. Only twice were there any indications of a riot, and both times the collecting mob was dispersed with no casualties. Circuit Judge Hall has issued an order for a special term here on March 21, to try Paris. The militia will probably be released tomorrow.

JUDGE FRENCH GIVES BONDS.

Cynthiana, Ky., March 1.—Judge B. F. French, of Winchester, came to Cynthia today and gave bond in the sum of $100 with ex-Senator Alex Hargis, of Winchester, as surety. French was indicted last week for subordination of perjury.

DIPHTHERIA SCARE ENDED.

San Juan, P. R., March 2.—The diphtheria scare on board the United States training ship Monongahela has ended. The crew, which was landed in order to permit of the thorough disinfection of the vessel, will re-embark March 5, and the Monongahela will sail the same day for Hampton Roads.

LAST DAY OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL

DRUG SALE

CONTINUING THE BIG CUT PRICES.

35c Rocky Mountain Tea	21c	50c Bottle California Syrup of Figs	35c	$1.00 Bottle Paine's Celery Compound	65c
35c Bottle Fletcher's Castoria	21c	$1.00 Bottle Listerine	65c	$1.00 Bottle Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres.	65c
$1.00 Bottle Peruna at	55c	$1.00 Bottle Scott's Emulsion	60c	$1.25 Duffy's Malt Whiskey at	75c
$1.00 Bottle S. S. S.	66c	$1.00 Lydia Pinkham's Veg. Comp.	60c	$1.00 Bottle Swamp Root at	63c

Drug Sundries.

$1.00 Beef, Iron and Wine	50c
$1.00 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	50c
$1.00 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c
$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk	73c
50c Nestle's Food	39c
75c Mellin's Food	54c
50c Fig Laxative	29c
15c Home Remedies	8c
25c Belladonna Plasters	3 for 25c
35c Mother Jayne's Rocky Mountain Tea	19c
15c Rochelle Salts at	8c
25c box Seidlitz Powder put up in tin box	15c
35c bottle Pitcher's Castoria at	19c
25c Winchell's Soothing Syrup	19c
$1.00 Celery Nervine at	69c
$1.00 Wood's Sarsaparilla at	69c

Tooth Powders.

25c box Tooth Soap	10c
25c Enthymol Tooth Paste	15c
25c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder at	15c
Other 25c Tooth Powders	17c

Talcum Powders.

25c Colgate's Violet Talcum at	15c
25c Woodland Violet Talcum at	15c
25c Tetlows' Talcum at	15c
10c Wilbert's V'let Talcum	3 for 25c

Tooth Brushes.

25c all-bristle Tooth Brushes at	15c
15c all-bristle Tooth Brushes at	10c
15c and 25c assorted lot at	7c

Freimuth's

Face Creams and Lotions.

50c Hinds Honey Almond Cream	38c
25c Witch Hazel Cream	19c
25c Milk of Cucumber Cream	17c
50c Malvina Cream	39c
50c Qui Vivi Skin Food	25c
50c Cream Marquis	25c
15c Glycerine and Rose Water	8c
25c Woodberry's Facial Cream	19c
25c Cold Cream Perfumed	15c
10c Camphor Ice	8c
1 lb Petroleum Jelly	10c
½ Jar Petroleum Jelly	8c
¼ Jar Petroleum Jelly	2 for 5c

Face Creams and Lotions.

$2 Mad. Ruppert's Face Bleach	$1.75
$1.50 Oriental Cream	$1.15
$1.00 Oriental Beautifier	50c
50c box Oatine	29c
10c Glycerine	an oz. 5c

Hair Tonics.

$1.00 Bottle Eau de Quinine	50c
25c Bottle Mary T. Goldman's Shampoo	19c
$1.00 Mary T. Goldman's Grey Hair Restorer—No. 1, 2, 3—at	89c

Hair Brushes.

$1.00 Ideal Hair Brushes at	75c
75c Keep-clean Brush at	50c
50c Solid Back Brush at	39c
25c Wire Hair Brush at	15c

Whisk Brooms.

15c Whisk Brooms at	8c
25c Whisk Brooms at	15c
35c Whisk Brooms at	29c

Rubber Goods.

$1.25 Rubber Gloves, sizes from 7 to 9c, at	85c
50c Bailey Complexion Brush at	39c
25c Bailey Hand Brush at	21c
95c Fountain Syringes, 3-qt, at	65c
85c Fountain Syringes, 2-qt, at	55c
$1.25 Hot Water Bottle, 3-qt, at	85c
$1.00 Hot Water Bottle, 2-qt, at	75c

Soaps.

25c bottle Almond Meal	15c
35c Roger & Gallet Violet Soap	22c
25c Cashmer Bouquets	21c
35c 4711 assorted odors	24c
25c Colgate's assorted odors	21c
20c Olive Palm	12½c
25c Woodberry's Facial Soap	19c
25c Packer's Tar	18c
25c assorted odors, 3 cakes in a box	20c
Imported Castile, regular 15c, at	8c
10c Colgate's Shaving Soap	5c
10 gross Perfumed Toiled Soaps, lilac, violet and witch hazel, 3 cakes in a box, worth 25c, at	10c

Miscellaneous.

25c 1-lb. 20 Mule Team Borax—2 lbs for	25c

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Huffton Lunatic Says the Devil Chased Him Home.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Frank Anderson, living four miles from Huffton, this county, was brought to Aberdeen for examination as to his sanity. During some time there have been Swedish revival meetings at Huffton, and Anderson had been an assiduous attendant. The meetings were held in the afternoon and Anderson left the church during service. Just outside the church he took off all his clothing and then ran naked all the way home in the snow, which had fallen fresh to the depth of four or five inches. His feet and parts of his body were badly frozen. On reaching home he declared that the Lord had ordered him to take off his clothing in the open air and just as he got them off, the devil got after and chased him the whole distance home.

Charles J. McLeod, editor of the Daily News, and a prominent politician, has caused the arrest of Hosley D. Shepard on a charge of operating a gambling device, and sues him for slander in the sum of $500.

Palmer Sheldon, a prominent young man of the city, is said to have lost a large sum of money in a slot machine in Shepard's place, and when demand was made for restitution Shepard, according to the story, replied that he could do nothing, that McLeod held the key and received a 10 per cent rake off.

The affair has caused a great deal of excitement in the city, as all parties are very prominent, and the outcome may affect the outcome of the spring political campaign.

Belle Fourche—Thomas Ford is confined in the Butte county jail, charged with an incendiary attempt upon the new wool warehouse. Straw saturated with kerosene had been used in the attempt. Ford had previously warned the fire chief that there would be a fire that night and that he would better not go home. To another man he made the same prediction and specified the wool warehouse. He has been held in default of $100 bonds.

Sioux Falls—Miss Ann Gerin, one of the young women of this city, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. George McDonald, of pneumonia after an illness of five weeks. The remains will leave Sioux Falls this forenoon for the former home of the deceased at Cobourg, Canada, where they will be interred.

Deadwood—Miss Angie Paddock, one of the teachers in the Deadwood public schools, has resigned and has gone to Arizona for her health. The board of education has appointed her mother Mrs. J. A. Paddock, to fill the unexpired term.

Central City—Peter Norman, a veteran of the war of the rebellion and one of the early settlers of Central City, died at the county hospital here, aged 69 years. He has no relatives in this section.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The commissioners of Cass county may make a junketing tour to see some of the recently erected court houses in the Northwest before accepting the plans to be submitted at the March meeting for the new structure for this county. The new building is to be erected on the foundations of the old one, but the plans will be greatly changed and made more modern.

Bert Lees and Miss Laura Cleveland were married at the residence of Mrs. Young. The groom formerly resided at Sheldon and is now in charge of a wagon factory at Charles City, Iowa. The bride was a well-known nurse here.

The First Baptist church and the Roberts Street M. E. church have completed plans for new buildings this summer. The Presbyterian church may also build.

Grafton—Mr. T. Blair died unexpectedly Saturday night. He has made his home in Grafton for years, residing with his sister. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

CAST BULLETS FOR SOLDIERS

Good Work Done By Mrs. Schmahl at Fort Ridgley.

Redwood Falls, Minn., March 2.—Monday, the twenty-ninth day of February, the first one in eight years, there gathered around Mrs. Roset Schmahl, of this city, her children and grand children to commemorate the nineteenth anniversary of her birth, or the seventy-sixth year of her age.

Mrs. Schmahl's career has been an eventful one. She was born in Heslock, Hesse-Darmstadt, the daughter of Valentine Apple and Aplona Juliana Sauer Apple, and was the ninth child of a family of ten. In 1848, when Mrs. Schmahl was 20, she came to this country with her father and three brothers and settled at Galena, Ill., where two years later they were joined by the wife and mother. In 1851 Mrs. Schmahl was a steamboat passenger for St. Paul, and in that city a year later was united in marriage to Jacob Schmahl, whom she met in Galena. That year they moved up to Traverse des Sioux and built the first residence at that place, and it was here that Alexander Ramsey, Gen. George L. Becker, Henry M. Sibley, Henry M. Rice and Charles E. Flaudrau always stopped in their trips up and down the Minnesota valley. It was in one of the rooms of Mrs. Schmahl's hostelry that Governor Ramsey, representing the United States government, paid off the first allotment to the Indians, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, and Mrs. Schmahl still recalls the piles of gold under the control of Governor Ramsey at that time, with no soldiers around to guard the wealth.

When Traverse des Sioux and St. Peter lost the capitol fight the family removed to within three miles of Fort Ridgley, where Mrs. Schmahl's father erected a stone residence. At the opening of the Indian outbreak Col. Sheehan, with his soldiers, stopped at this residence, forced the family to go with them to the fort, where they remained for seven days. Mrs. Schmahl nursing the wounded soldiers and casting bullets. Her services have since been recognized by an inscription on the tablet of the monument since erected at that place by the state. In 1870, shortly after Redwood Falls was first laid out, the family came here, where Mrs. Schmahl has since resided.

Like her mother before her, she is the mother of ten children, seven of whom, four boys and three girls, are living and with their families, together with nearly all of the grandchildren, were present Monday.

N. Y. CENTRAL MAKES LOANS.

New York, March 2.—According to the Evening Post it was learned definitely yesterday that the New York Central had recently secured $5,000,000 from banks in this city on a short term basis. The loan carried with it 4½ per cent interest in addition to the commission, which makes it net the lenders about 5 per cent. The loan is understood to run for ten months.

FOR SAM GROFF.

His Attorney Files Motion For a New Trial.

Washington, March 2.—Attorney Maddox has filed in the criminal court of the District of Columbia, a motion for new trial and arrest of judgment in the case of Samuel A. Groff, convicted last Friday of conspiracy to defraud the government through the sale to the government of the Groff fastener for letter boxes. The grounds alleged are that the government was not defrauded; that the evidence was insufficient to warrant the verdict and that Special Counsel Conrad for the government, so told the jury and "because the verdict was not the result of deliberation on the part of the jury based upon the evidence but is in whole or part, the result of passion or prejudice."

PIPE SMOKING

Caused Tragedy In a Long Island Home.

New York, March 2.—Angered by the sight of his father knocking his aged mother down when she protested against pipe smoking in their home at Wodohaven, L. I., Theo Schrainer, 15-years-old, has probably fatally shot his father. Smoke from the latter's pipe had caused Mrs. Schrainer to cough violently. A quarrel followed, which led to the shooting.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

SANTA FE'S NEW ROUTE.

San Francisco, March 2.—The Santa Fe railroad has finished all of its preliminary surveys for a new line to Eureka, Humbolt county and are now figuring on the cost so as to decide upon a final location. The company has made three general surveys at a considerable outlay of time and money in an effort to get a good modern line through the mountainous country of Mendocino and Humboldt counties. It will cost the Santa Fe in the neighborhood of $12,000,000 to complete its connection between Eureka and San Francisco bay.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Ask your doctor if this is the medicine that cured his hard cold. Doctors have used it for over sixty years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

IF by raising the price to $4.00 Gordon Hats could be made any better than they are at $3.00, $4.00 would be the price.

When we say "better," we refer to Style as well as to Quality.

$3.00.

FAIRBANKS WILLING

To Become the Republican Candidate For Vice President.

His Name Likely to Be Proposed In the Convention.

Chicago, March 2.—Walter Wellman in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

In all probability the Republican presidential ticket for 1904 will read, "Roosevelt and Fairbanks." It is widely believed in administration and congressional circles that Senator Fairbanks will be nominated for vice-president. While the senator cannot be regarded as a candidate in the sense that he will seek the nomination it is undestood among his intimate friends that he will permit the Indiana Republicans to go ahead and present his name to the convention at Chicago. Many believe this is equivalent to a nomination, as Indiana will indorse and push the candidacy of its senior senator enthusiastically, and Republicans from other parts of the country appear to be quite willing that Indiana and Mr. Fairbanks should have the honor.

Many of Mr. Fairbanks' closest friends in the senate have urged him to take this course. They have pointed out to him that in many respects he is the ideal candidate in geographical location, in temperament and in standing before the country. They also have suggested to him that the vice-presidency is no longer to be considered an undesirable office a sort of a fifth wheel or a shelf on which to place statesmen who are rid of much account or who have outlived their usefulness. In fact, the popular idea of the independence of the vice-presidency of late years has undergone a radical cahnge, and everyone now realizes the desirability in naming a candidate for the vice-presidency to have in mind the contingent possibility that he may be called to the presidency itself.

Senator Fairbanks' colleagues of the upper branch have assured him that if he accepts the nomination for vice president and is elected, he will have opportunity to serve the party and the country a good turn. As vice president he would be vastly stronger than any man drafted from private life. A senator of long experience and high standing, who is proposed to the chair, may, if he wishes, exert an exceedingly important influence over legislation and politics. He should be what Mr. Hobart was when death called him away.

Vice President Hobart was a sort of intermediary between the senate and the White House. He was trusted in this role at both ends of the avenue. He knew the temper of the senate and he was in almost daily consultation with President McKinley in the trying days just previous to the outbreak of the war with Spain.

Mr. Fairbanks is an even stronger personality in this respect, if he chooses to exert himself, than Mr. Hobart was. He is one of the recognized leaders of the senate. He knows the senate and its traditions and peculiarities. Besides, as a candidate on the national ticket, his friends declare he would inspire confidence among the business men and the conservative classes generally. Senators who have talked with Mr. Fairbanks as to the outlook and his personal relations to the future are convinced he will, to the last, occupy his present attitude, which is one of passive acceptance of whatever may turn out to be the will of the party.

RELIGIOUS WORKERS

Attend the Annual Convention of Educational Association.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Distinguished prelates and educators, prominent writers and speakers on religious and educational subjects, and a delegation of religious workers, numbering nearly 4000, are in attendance at the annual convention of the Religious Educational association, which began here today.

Nearly two score meetings will be held durhig the three days of the convention. The purpose of the association is "to promote religious and moral education."

The general theme of the convention, "The Bible in Practical Life," "Its Particular Phases," "The Bible in Religious Experience," "The Bible in Education," and "The Bible in Social and Civic Life," will be discussed in three mass meetings in the Academy of Music, the First Baptist church and the Baptist temple.

The general officers of the association are: President, Frank Knight Sanders, Yale university; first vice president, Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia university; general secretary, Ira Landreth, Chicago; treasurer, James Herron Eckles, Chicago; chairman executi :e board, William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago; recording secretary, George Albert Coe, Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill.; editorial secretary, Clyde Webber Votaw university, of Chicago; financial secretary, Wallace Nelson Stearns, Chicago.

The departmental sessions of the convention opened at 10 o'clock in the First Baptist church. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. F. N. Peloubet, of Auburndale, Mass., "What would constitute a scientific basis for religious and moral education, and to what extent does such a basis already exist?" was the first subject proposed for discussion. It was considered, first, from the standpoint of phsciology, by President Hall of Clark university, Worcester, Mass.; second, from the standpoint of ethics, by Frederic Tray, Ph. D., University of Toronto, Can.; third, from the standpoint of theology, by Professor Shailer Matthews, D. D., University of Chicago; fourth, from the standpoint of educational practices, by Luther Halsey Gulick, M. D., New York.

PHYSICIANS AT BANQUET

Commemorate Inauguration of Post Graduate Medical Instruction.

New York, March 2.—More than 300 physicians, among whom were eminent practitioners and men connected with institutions of medical learning from almost every state east of the Mississippi and some from beyond, have attended a dinner here to commemorate the twenty-first anniversary of the inauguration in this country of post-graduate medical instruction and to honor Dr. St. John Roosa, president of the post-graduate hospital in this city and a pioneer worker on behalf of the form of practical education it affords the medical profession.

Dr. William Osler spoke on the need of post-graduate instruction for specialists. He says several improvements are necessary if medical instruction in this country is to answer its purpose. The third and fourth year medical students should have the right to pursue their studies in the hospitals and a better equipment is needed for the post graduate schools. He also urged the necessity of reciprocity between the various state boards to obviate the need of a physician moving from one state to another undergoing a separate examination each time.

"The fourth improvement needed is a merger in medicine," said Dr. Osler. "We should look forward to a consolidation and unification in medical teaching. I have no doubt that fifty years from now there will be only one great institution for the technical teaching of medicine with all practical instruction given in the various hospitals."

Dr. William Keene, of Philadelphia, spoke of the "Necessity for Increased Endowment for Medical Institutions."

He called attention to the fact that the endowment for theological schools amounts to $2250 for each student of theology, while the endowment for medical schools ar ounts to only $53 per student."

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

"TAR AND FEATHER"

Party Given For "Holy Roller" at Dillon.

Butte ,Mont., March 2.—Reports from the little town of Dillon are that the excitement growing out of the "tar and feather" party given for C. W. Bridewell, an evangelist of the Holiness people, has not abated in the least. Mr. Bridewell seems little the worse for his experience, and says he has reconsidered his promise of leaving town, as it was made under compulsion, and that he had received offers of protection from some of the best men of the town. However, a few minutes before 6 Monday night he was seen leaving the city in a closed carriage, his destination unknown.

A certain wealthy woman of the town, a prominent member of the "Holy Rollers," and a relative of the preacher, had a warrant issued for the arrest of six well known young men of the place. She says she will spend $10,000 if necessary to convict them, and she confidently expects to fill the state penitentiary with Dillo.i people.

Public sentiment seems to be unanimously in favor of the "white cappers," and it is hoped the town has seen the last of the apostle.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CASE SUBMITTED.

Court Will Decide Logging Contract Suit.

Brainerd, Minn., March 2.—The case of Stitt & Howe, vs. the Rat Portage Logging company has been finally committed, arguments having been completed yesterday morning. The case was commenced at Duluth over a year ago and from time to time a large volume of testimony has been taken. The suit is brought to recover on a logging contract which the plaintiffs made with defendant several years ago in the Rat Portage country, and there is about $150,000 involved. H. B. Fryberger of Duluth represents the plaintiffs, while Victor Welch of Minneapolis, R. R. Briggs of Duluth and C. C. McCarthy of Grand Rapids look after the interests of the defendant. Judge McClenahan has reserved his decision.

Coffee Sick?

Easy to quit when you have

Postum

FLAGRANT ABUSES

In Chicago Police Department Shown Up By Reforms.

Inquiry Conducted By Citizens Without Knowledge of Police.

Chicago, March 2.—A solution of the crime problem in Chicago that would shake the police department to its foundation and furnish sociologists and reformers with data concerning men supposed to be the bone and sinew of crime-preventing forces in the city, will be offered in a few days, when a report concerning the work of ninety-three patrolmen, who have been under surveillance by three New York detectives, will be submitted to a reform organization by which they were employed.

The report will show a startling condition of demoralization among men who are employed to protect the lives and property of residents in localities where crime has been rampant, and will reveal laziness, loafing and saloon haunting where the highest efficiency and fidelity to duty are supposed to exist.

The detectives wil show in their report that only four out of ninety-three patrolmen traveled their beats conscientiously, while the remainder considered it a night's work to "pull the box" once an hour, in order to save themselves from a reprimand at the station, and then seek a comfortable place in a nearby saloon and while away the time drinking, gossiping or taking a nap.

With these individual cases quoted as a sample, an inquiry into the full scope of the flagrant disregard of duty by policemen will be in order, and the police trial board docket will be overrun with cases for months to come.

The Gotham detectives declare that the report concerning their Chicago brethren will shatter the claim that the police force of Chicago is inadequate to cope with crime and criminals and that it numerically cannot cover every section of the city.

City officials have had nothing to do with starting the investigation. It has been conducted throughout by an organization of citizens and has been carried on quietly for some time. No inkling of it has ever reached the police department. The detectives learned the names of policemen and the stations to which they were assigned and followed their man while he traveled his beat.

He was watched when he went to the box to make his "pull" and shadowed as he continued his journey or went through the back door of a saloon, where a friendly bartender supplied him with drinks gratis.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Grace Hayward company in "The Favorite Son."

METROPOLITAN—North Bros.' comedians in "Old Bill Allen."

GRACE HAYWARD COMPANY

"The Galley Slave" Presented at the Lyceum.

CAST.

Sidney Norcott .. ..James O'Mara
Balow Du Bois .. ..Henry Crosby
Dr. Oliphant .. ..Harry Landon
Franklin Fitts .. ..Robert Blaylock
Carrots .. ..George S. Wilson
Cicely Blaine .. ..Marie Pavey
Psyche Gay .. ..Hazel Carleton
Mrs. Major Gay....Hattie Carmontelle
Sister Genevieve .. ..Daisy Carleton
Miss Benson .. ..Millie Smythe
Artist's Model .. ..Laura McKenna

Another large audience saw the Grace Hayward company in an interesting five-act drama, entitled "The Galley Slave," at the Lyceum last evening. The story deals with the loves and troubles of Cicely Blaine, an American heiress, and an English artist. Marie Pavey, as the heiress, captivated all with her delineation of the part, and she was ably seconded by Joseph O'Mara, as Sidney Norcott, the artist. Jealousy plays an important part in the early stages of the game, and it finally results in a misunderstanding, the heiress believing that her intended has deceived his model, a young Italian woman. With this idea in her mind she consents to marry the artist's rival, Balow Du Bois, who afterwards turns out to be the real husband of the model. When Norcott goes to the home of his former intended to upraid her for jilting him, he is discovered by Du Bois, the husband, and rather than permit scandal to fall on her name, he makes no defense to the charge trumped against him, and is sentenced to the galleys. Other events transpire rapidly, and the heiress discovers her mistake. The model accuses Du Bois of his duplicity, and he is compelled to make over to her half his fortune or submit to prosecution. The heiress being freed because of the pre-existing bond, marries her artist lover.

Harry Langdon made an excellent Dr. Oliphant, the village surgeon, while other comedy features were added by George Wilson as Carrots, Hattie Carmontelle as Mrs. Major Gay, and Robert Blaylock as Franklin Fitts. The specialties by Miss Carmontelle, Peter Raymond and the Carleton Sisters were very good.

This evening the company will play "The Favorite Son."

"THE GIRL IN WHITE."

Clever Comedy Produced By North Bros.

CAST.

Peter Amos Dunn.....Will M. Carroll
Corney Griffith .. ..J. H. Harris
Mr. Innings .. ..Albert Ferguson
Mr. Tompkins .. ..R. E. Hillard
Dixon .. ..E. L. Patterson
Niobe .. ..Genevieve Russell
Carolin Dunn .. .. Kitty Cameron
Helen Griffith .. ..Retta McOwen

In presenting "The Girl in White" at the Metropolitan last night, North Bros. found something to please the people, as the large audience was kept laughing from start to finish. Will M. Carroll as Peter Amos Dunn was decidedly funny. Miss Russell as Niobe was pleasing and won much applause.

The new specialties by the Ferguson Brothers and Harris and Cameron were prominent features of the performances, and both made a decided hit.

Tonight the beautiful three-act pastoral comedy, "Old Bill Allen," will be given, with an entire change of specialties by the Ferguson Bros., Will M. Carroll, C. Chapin North, Harris and Cameron and the musical Munroes.

ESTABLISHES LINE.

Skagway, Alaska, March 2.—Acting under instructions from the United States government, Capt. W. P. Richardson, in charge of the Haines military post, recently located the latitude and longitude of Pleasant camp, Alaska, astronomically. The London award designated the boundary in angles running to and from various peaks, and Pleasant camp is conceived to be the only boundary line.

DEATH COMES TO PHYSICIAN

Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury Dies as Result of Throat Abscess.

Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury died last evening at his home at 1524 Jefferson street, as the result of blood poisoning which was caused by an abscess in the throat. He had been ill for about two weeks previous to his death.

Dr. Pillsbury has lived in Duluth since 1886. He was born in Bangor, Me., 52 years ago, and started the practice of medicine in Genesee, Ill. Later he moved to Ypsilanti, Mich., and from there to Minneapolis, where he remained but a short time. From there he moved to Duluth and has practiced his profession here since that time.

He was a prominent member of the Endion M. E. church, and one of the members of the board of trustees of that institution.

He was also prominent in fraternal orders, being a member of the Modern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum.

His wife and two sons survive him. The sons, whose names are Curtis and Burdette, are 14 and 12 years of age respectively.

Dr. C. C. Pillsbury, who was formerly postmaster of Superior and who is at present living in San Diego, Cal., is a brother of the deceased.

Congressman J. Adam Bede is a brother of Mrs. Pillsbury.

ROMANCE AT CROOKSTON

Marriage of 17-Year-Olds Kept Secret For Months.

Crookston, Minn., March 2.—The romantic story of the marriage of a Crookston girl is making a stir here. A little over a year ago the family of Robert Ray, a prominent wholesale man of the city, left for North Yakima, Wash. Miss Zela and a young man of her own age by the name of Clifford Fraser, became greatly infatuated with each other.

Knowing that their parents would object to their union on the ground of their age, they decided to take matters into their own hands and last summer they were secretly married when Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were out of town. The young wife became afraid of what she had done and confided the secret to her mother. The latter, knowing how angry Mr. Ray would be, kept it from him and during the winter only the three have known of the marriage. At last Mr. Fraser decided to send his son to school and then the confession came.

The surprise was not a pleasant one, but as there was no objection on either side but that of age, it was thought best to forgive the 17-year-old couple and they were taken to the home of the husband's parents, where they will live until a home can be procured for them. Mr. Fraser has given his son a position in his store and the story reads happily for the daring youngsters.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.

Duluth phone 1084-R.

MINING MEN'S TROUBLES.

Colorado Court Restrains O'Haire From Suing.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 2.—Judge Seeds, in the district court, has granted James F. Burns, the prominent mining man, a permanent injunction against J. D. O'Haire, restraining the latter from prosecuting in the courts of Pottawattomie county, Iowa, a suit for $300,000. O'Haire's attorneys claim that the local court had no jurisdiction in the matter, but the court decided that both parties being citizens of Colorado, he could restrain one from suing the other in another state, if the grounds justified. O'Haire sued for damages, charging that Burns had defrauded him in the original deal in regard to the Portland mine at Cripple Creek. O'Haire, James Doyle, Burns and J. J. O'Driscoll were inspectors together at the time the great Portland mine was discovered. All three have at different times used Burns, charging fraudulent action in the filing of the papers, showing the location of the mine. The suit started by O'Haire in Iowa is a repetition of suits filed and tried in the courts of Colorado, it is alleged. An appeal to the state court o appeals has ben taken.

WILL JONES RESIGN?

Registrar at Cass Lake Land Office May Quit.

Washington, March 2.—It is reported here that J. D. Jones, registrar of the United States land office at Cass Lake, will soon resign. Mr. Jones has been in failing health for several months, and recently secured a leave of absence. Congressman Buckman will doubtless have the naming of his successor, and is now in Minnesota consulting his friends about the matter.

While in Minnesota Mr. Buckman will also confer with the lumbermen on the Mississippi who have been opposing his bill to authorize a dam across the river in Wright county.

THE VERDICT ON COMMANDER

Flour is that it makes more and better bread than any flour that you can buy. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

ANSWER OF JAPAN

To Charges of Treachery Made By Russian Government.

Says War Was Brought on By Russia's Actions.

Washington, March 2.—The following authorized statement, received from his government, is given out by the Japanese minister:

"The Russian government has charged Japan with having treacherously obtained a victory by a sudden attack upon Russia, who was bent on maintaining peace. It is further asserted that, since a rupture of diplomatic relations can never be looked upon as the opening of hostilities, and since Japan did not issue a declaration of war until the eleventh of February, she has been guilty of a flagrant breach of the principles of international law in making, as early as the eighth of February, most unwarrantable attacks on Russian men-of-war and merchant vessels.

"The answer to these charges may be found in the action of Russia herself. That her government never entertained any sincere desire for peace can be clearly seen from her own conduct. Throughout the whole course of the negotiations Russia persistently refused to meet the proposals made by Japan in a moderate and conciliatory spirit. By delays that could not be construed as otherwise than wanton and unnecessary, she put off the settlement of the questions at issue, while at the same time busily extending her naval and military preparations. Her warlike preparations in the far East since last April, when she failed to carry out her treaty engagement to evacuate Manchuria, are in full confirmation of these statements.

"During that time the increase made in her naval strength in the far East was as follows: Three battleships, tonnage 38,488; one armored cruiser, tonnage 7726; five cruisers, tonnage, 20,417; seven destroyers, tonnage, 2450; one gunboat, tonnage 1234; two vessels for laying mines, tonnage 6000; total number of vessels, nineteen, with a total tonnage of 82,415. In addition to these vessels, the Russian government sent torpedo destroyers in sections by rail to Port Arthur, where the work of putting them together has been hastened, and some of them have already been completed. Furthermore, two vessels of the volunteer fleet were armed at Vladivostock, and hoisted the Russian naval ensign.

"The Russians are also ordered to the far East one battleship, three cruisers, seven torpedo boat destroyers and a number of torpedo boats, a total tonnage of about 80,470, which would have joined the Russian squadron in the far East had no conditions subsequently compelled Russia to recall them. These vessels, if added to the others brought to the far East during the progress of negotiations, would have made a total increase in Russia's naval strength of about 113,000 tons.

"During the same period the increase of Russia's land forces in the far East has been equally marked. Since the 29th of last June, when, under the pretext of trial transportation on the Siberian railway, the Russian government sent to China two infantry bridages, two artillery battalions and a large force of cavalry, troops have been constantly sent by military trains from Russia to the far East, until at the beginning of February the total augmented strength of the Russian forces was over 40,000. At the same time, plans were made for sending, if necessary, over 200,000 men more.

"During the same period there has been the greatest activity possible at Port Arthur and at Vladivostock, and work has been carried on day and night to strengthen the fortifications of those naval ports, while forts have been built at Hun Chun, Liao Yang and other strategic points, and large quantities of arms and ammunition have been sent to the far East by the Siberian railway and the vessels of the volunteer fleet. In the middle of October last a train of fourteen cars was hurriedly sent from Russia, loaded with the equipment of a field hospital.

"From these military and naval preparations of every description made during the conduct of the negotiations it is indicated that Russia was not inclined to settle the questions then under discussion between herself and Japan, but sought by military preponderance to force Japan into submission. During the latter part of January, and up to the beginning of February, military activity was still further intensified. On Jan. 21 about two battalions of infantry and a detachment of cavalry were sent from Port Arthur and Dalny to the northern frontier of Korea, and on Jan. 24 a formal order to prepare for war was given by Admiral Alexieff to the forces which were stationed in the vicinity of the Yalu.

"On Feb. 1 the military commandant at Vladivostock, under the orders of his government, requested the Japanese commercial agent at that port to notify his nation that, as a state of siege might be proclaimed at any moment, they must make immediate preparations to withdraw to Habmrovsk. About the same date all of the warships at Port Arthur, except a battleship then under repairs, made a naval demonstration by leaving port, while troops were advanced in large numbers from Liao Yang toward the Yalu.

"In view of this, who can say that Russia had no warlike intentions, or that she was unprepared for war? Seeing that the situation had become so critical that it admitted of no further delay, the Japanese government was compelled to break off negotiations that had proved abortive, and to take the necessary steps for self-protection. But the responsibility for the challenge to war rests not with Japan, but solely with Russia.

"On Feb. 6 Japan announced to Russia her decision to terminate the pending negotiations, and to take such independent action as she might deem best to defend her position, menaced by Russia, and to protect her established rights and legitimate interests. At the same time the government of Japan informed the Russian government that, as its moderate and unselfish proposals in the interests of a firm and lasting peace in the far East had not received the consideration which was their due, Japan had resolved to sever her diplomatic relations with Russia, which, for the reason named, had ceased to possess value and to withdraw her legation.

"The term 'independent action' naturally included the opening of hostilities. The fact that Russia was unable to understand in that light is, of course, no reason why Japan should be held responsible for the misinterpretation made by Russia. It is the almost unanimous verdict of international jurists that a declaration of war is not an indispensable prerequisite to the opening of hostilities. Indeed, it has been the common practice in recent wars to declare war after hostilities have been begun. Japan's action, therefore, is not open to the least criticism in this regard from the standpoint of international law.

"It must be understood that the charge made against her does not come with good grace from Russia, inasmuch as there are not only many historical instances of Russia herself resorting to hostilities without declaring war, but one case—that of her invasion of Finland in 1808—when she began war before there had even been a rupture of diplomatic relations."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Thursday last day of

The drug sale

35c Fletcher's Castoria at 21c
$1.00 Scott's Emulsion at 60c
$1.00 bottles Mederine at 64c
$1.00 Hood's Beef, Iron and Wine 53c
25c Hood's Dyspepsia Tablets at..17c
$1.00 Pinkham's Vegetable Comp'nd 60c
50c Syrup of Figs at 32c
$1.75 bottles S. S. S. at $1.12
25c Antiseptic Tablets 15c
25c Hood's Little Liver Pills 10c
25c Minard's Liniment at 13c
$1.00 Dr. Greene's Nervura 64c
Hood's Lithia Tablets, 5-grain size 29c
50c White Pine Cough Syrup 32c
50c Hood's Kidney Pills at 32c
$1.00 bottles Swamp-Root at 63c
$1.00 bottles Peruna at 55c
$1.00 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil ...67c
25c Hood's Lithia Tablets at 17c
25c Headache Bromo at 14c
35c Rocky Mountain Tea at 21c
$1.00 bottles Listerine 65c
15c dozen Quinine Pills at 7c
25c Belladonna Plasters at 10c
15c dozen Bland's Pills at 8c

SUNDRIES.

25c Seidlitz Powders, box.15c
25c Ab. Cotton, ½-lb pkg..15c
10c Machine Oil for..... 5c
25c Glove Cleaner for.....14c
25c Silver Salt for.....13c
5c Chamois Skins for.... 3c
25c Mirrors, plate glass, easel back..... ....13c
5c Quill Toothp'ks, bunch 3c
25c Powder Puffs, for.....15c

TOILET WATERS.

75c Ambroline, bottle.....39c
75c Bay Rum, bottle.....48c
25c Bay Rum, bottle.....15c
$1.00 Eau De Quinine for...65c
$1.00 Ex. Vegetal, bottle....65c
75c Hudnut's Violet Water.59c

PERFUMES.

50c "Stolen Sweets," oz....30c
50c "Golf Queen," oz.....35c
65c "Ping Pong" oz.....45c
$1.00 "Amber Royale," oz...75c

FOR THE TOILET.

50c Masage Cream, a jar..32c
50c Oatine, per jar.....29c
50c Flesh Food, Dr.Charles 35c
25c Mela Derma, for.....10c
50c Mela Derma, for.....20c
50c Hind's Honey, for.....38c
25c Cold Cream, for.....16c
25c Frostillo, cold cream..18c
25c Witch Hazel for 15c
25c Sea Salt, 5-lb sacks....15c
Corn Shields and Bunion Shields, per box. 8c

SOAPS.

25c Cuticura Soap, for....17c
25c Lemon Soap, Dr. Roth's 12c
5c Tar Soap, for...2 for 5c
5c Oatmeal Soap...2 for 5c
25c Mederine Skin Soap..12c
10c Sea Foam.....4 for 10c
5c Olive Oil Soap..2 for 5c

FOR THE TEETH.

25c Euthymol Tooth Paste 15c
25c Creme Paste for.....14c
Alka-Menthyme, mouth wash, for.....16c
25c Graves' Tooth Powder.15c

SANITARY SPECIALTIES.

10c Ammonia, strp strength 5c
45c Sanitary Napkins, pkg.35c

FOODS.

75c Mellin's Food for.....54c
$1.00 Malted Milk for.....73c
18c Condensed Milk, for...14c

TOILET POWDERS.

50c LaBlache Face Powd'r 35c
50c Java Rice Powder for.25c
25c Talcum, Bailey's, for.. 8c
25c Mennen's for 13c
25c Swansdown Com. pwd..12c
25c Almond Meal, for.....12c

SYRINGES.

85c Fount. Syringe, 3-qt...69c
$1.25 Lady's Bulb Syringe..75c
50c Bulb Syringe for.....29c
95c Water Bags, 3-qt.....75c
50c Atomizers for.....25c

MANICURE ARTICLES.

25c Nail Enamel for.....20c
50c Ongaline, per box.....29c
15c Emery Boards, bundle 5c
Orangewood Sticks.....5c to 1c
25c Rosaline, for.....20c
60c Buffers, for 45c
25c Nail Files, for.....17c

BRUSHES AND COMBS.

50c Hand and Nail Brushes 23c
25c Tooth Brushes for.... 8c
$1.00 Hair Brushes, each...59c
25c Leather Brushes, for..10c
25c Combs, black rubber..15c
20c Fine Combs, for.....10c

BARABOO YOUNG MAN

Witness In Murder Case at Salt Lake.

Baraboo, Wis., March 2.—Friends of F. M. Prothero, of this city, will be interested in the welfare of his son, Percy, who is being held by the officials of Salt Lake City, Utah, as the only witness in a trial for double murder.

On his way to Salt Lake City young Prothero picked up a chance acquaintance with a young man named Shockley, and the two took a room together in Salt Lake City. On Jan. 6 citizens were startled by the news of a street car holdup in which the conductor and motorman were both killed. That night Prothero's roommate was in a very nervous state of mind and being pressed by Prothero for the reason admitted to him that he was the murderer. Prothero felt it his duty to report the matter to the officials, which he did at once. Then followed Shockley's arrest and he is now being held for murder.

A reward amounting to $2200 was offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

It is evident that Protehero is entitled to this, but the police officials represented to him that it was the universal opinion of the public that he betrayed his chum solely for the sake of the reward, and that the way he could vindicate himself was to sign a joint agreement with them to turn over $2000 of the reward to the family of the murdered men, thus leaving but $200 for Prothero. This agreement Prothero signed readily.

Friends of Prothero will endeavor to see that justice is done him. They hold that he was unduly influenced in signing the agreement.

Percy is about 21. Shockley, the murderer, in a signed statement, admits his guilt and exonerates Prothero from any implication whatever.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

UPLIFTING A RACE.

A sort of "experience meeting" of colored people from all parts of the South is held once a year at the institution of higher education founded by Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee, Ala. This year there was an exceptionally large attendance, and very hopeful reports were made by a number of those present. Advice for the colored man to acquire land was freely offered by nearly all the speakers, which is an indication that they have solved one economical problem.

That the reader may gain an intelligent idea of the purport of these meetings, a portion of Mr. Washington's address is here quoted:

"These meetings had their origin on the part of a very few who desire to find out the real condition of the people, and to set on foot movements to improve them. I hope we have not departed with the growth of these meetings, from this simple purpose. First we have insisted that in all your reports at these conferences you should tell the truth regarding your condition, whether encouraging or discouraging. If conditions are bad, say so; if good, say so. Tell of your mortgages and debts. If you have a good school, say so; if a poor school, say so. If you have a good teacher, praise him; if a bad one, blame him; if a good preacher, praise him; if a bad one, condemn him. A great many things trouble us in this country. These are some that we can take hold of and cure. These should receive our attention. No people can get on their feet till they own land in large or small quantities. Wives help your husbands to buy land. Some say their wives do not sympathize with them in their efforts to improve. Do you tell your wife of your business? There are men today who would own their own land if they had taken their wives into their confidence, and thereby won their sympathy, and help. When you get a piece of land you must not put a poor house upon it. Some of you live in houses that are not fit for a horse to live in. I know a man worth $50,000 who sent me a picture of the house he lived in and it was not fit to be called a home. Make your house comfortable. Do the same with reference to your school houses. Make them warm and attractive. Many charges are brought against us. We are said not to separate between the good and the bad. If this is true we must change it. We must guard our firesides. If we have an immoral teacher or preacher we must get rid of him. We know what it is to have difficulties. We have seen harder times. But we have learned how to overcome difficulties. If we will take courage and press forward with a hopeful spirit friends will come to us. The world likes a courageous people, but turns away from a whining, discouraged people."

This is the language of a man who would be prevented from voting if Governor Vardaman of Mississippi could have his way. Does the reader think that this republic is in any danger from granting the franchise to a man who can express himself like that?

As proof that there is a large element in the colored population that possesses the wisdom and strength of character necessary to lead the race upward and onward it is only necessary to quote the resolutions that were unanimously adopted at this year's conference. They follow:

"First—In this, the thirteenth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro conference, composed of representatives of the masses of our people in nearly all walks of life, from practically all the Southern states, we would again declare our faith in the wisdom of unceasing effort to secure homes and land, the exercise of thrift, keeping out of debt, getting rid of the one-room cabin, the building of good school houses, and better churches, the extension of the school term, the building of good public roads, the prompt and regular payment of all taxes, especially the poll tax; and because 85 per cent of our people live by agriculture, we urge that everything be done to make agricultural life attractive.

"Second—In connection with thorough education of all the people, we urge a high standard of morality, Christian character, and a strict line between the good and the bad, and that our teachers and ministers be required to maintain at all times the highest standard of life.

"Third—A careful observation of the condition of the race in our local communities convinces us that there is abundant evidence that the moral condition of our people improves as education increases, and that there is no evidence that education increases crime.

"Fourth—Since the two races are to reside in the South, we urge that everything be done on both sides to promote harmony and mutual confidence, and we urge our white fellow citizens to do everything in their power to place a premium upon right conduct and high character among our people, and to the end that peace and prosperity may abide, we urge that our people be careful to refrain from the committing of crime, and further that when crime is committed or charged, every individual shall be given a legal trial to the end that the course of lynch law, which lowers and blunts the moral sense and disturbs the material prosperity of both races, may forever cease to be practised anywhere in our land."

It would puzzle any congregation of white people in the South to produce a set of resolutions containing better sense or more patriotic sentiments.

THE TRUST "BUSTERS."

President Roosevelt and his attorney general, Mr. Knox, have made a great reputation in the past by telling about the wonderful things they were going to do to the trusts, and to make the bluff more binding they secured an appropriation of half a million dollars from congress for the purpose of making their "fight" against these commercial monsters effective.

That this was purely and simply political buncombe is plainly in evidence. Not a trust has been "busted;" not a single one crippled. Nor will there be as long as Roosevelt occupies the presidential chair. That much the American people can depend upon.

An indication of the insincerity of the administration's position in this matter is shown in the matter of awarding contracts for armor plate the present season. The secretary of the navy has given contracts to the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for armor plate at $455 per ton, when he could have been supplied by the Midvale company, not a member of the trust, at $398 per ton. His only excuse for his action is that the latter concern could not furnish all the armor plate within the time that the department wanted it.

To show how unreasonable and gauzy this subterfuge is, it is only necesary to refer to the fact that in the last naval appropriation bill there was a provision requiring the secretary of the navy to take steps to erect an armor plate plant in case he could not secure armor plate at a reasonable price. Here was a concern offering to furnish plate at $398 per ton, but the secretary preferred to give the entire order to the trust at $57 per ton more.

Have he trusts anything to fear from an administration like that? Are the fiatists of Wall street liable to have very severe fits over such a condition of affairs? Well, no.

Instead of prosecuting the trusts, Mr. Roosevelt is rewarding them with government work; instead of starving them, he is in danger of breaking his own neck in his anxiety to get to them with feed from the government treasury.

HE TALKS BIG.

Before leaving home to command the Russian forces in the far East, Gen. Kuropatkin is reported to have expressed himself as follows: 'This war may last for eighteen months, but every arrangement has been made that no Japanese, after having landed, shall return to his country."

This is looked upon as an indication that, should the Russians win in the coming conflict, they will give no quarter, but will either kill every Japanese soldier or send him into prison exile for life.

Even if Russia should win, the other powers might have something to say should Russia undertake such a barbarous thing. But it is not wise to borrow trouble. The world has heard "heap big talk" before now. Not so very long ago. Mr. Chamberlain was threatening all sorts of dire punishment to the Boers if they did not instantly surrender. Banishment for life was one of the terrors held up to their view. But only a few weeks afterwards, he was glad enough to make terms with them which included almost universal pardon.

So probably in the case in point. The Russian general with the Irish in his name is probably not so fierce as he looks. Should Russia win, the probabilities are that he would not put his threats into execution even if so disposed. And there is also a possibility that this fierce general will yet become so tame that he will gladly eat out of the Japanese hand. In other words he may yet sue for quarter instead of being in a position to grant none.

In the war game it sometimes pays to talk big Some people are scared by bluffs.

GOOD WORD FOR ALCOHOL.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, secretary of the state board of health of Oregon, has made an important discovery in his investigation of the liquor question. He argues that alcohol, being an eliminator of the unfit, tends to improve the average quality of a race by killing off the inferior members. After a time, he asserts, through continued use of alcohol by a race, free reaction ceases, and equilibrium is obtained and the race becomes relatively sober. Then he goes on to say:

"The nations of Southern Europe, the Greeks, the Spaniards and the Italians, for example, through continued consumption of alcohol, have gradually attained a level of comparative sobriety. Today those races which are in the van of progress and are dominant factors in the world's work—the American, the English, including the Irish and Scotch, and the North German—are those in whom drunkenness is most rampant.

"Those races which are contributing little to the advance, the modern Greeks, the South Italians and the Spaniards, are practically sober, while those which are absolutely stagnant—the Arabs, the Hindoos and the Chinese—are entirely so. Alcoholism is an index of racial instability and its chief action is that of eliminator of the unfit."

This is almost as important as some of Professor Triggs' discoveries. Dr. Hutchinson must be trying to fit himself for a college professorship. How alcohol can eliminate the unfit and yet leave the remainder unfit is a problem that the good doctor did not undertake to solve. Perhaps, according to his philosophy, it does not need to be solved. Possibly he thinks that because he is a member of a state board of health he is privileged to say things, no matter how ridiculous they may be. But Dr. Hutchinson has contributed more to the gaiety of the nation than he has to the cause of science by his wonderful discovery.

Is it just a coincidence or is there some sort of affinity between boards of health and medical men of this caliber?

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

Mesaba Ore, of Hibbing, is of the opinion that the best interests of homesteaders is not served by the recent order abolishing the offices of United States commissioners.

* * *

A move has been started in Duluth for the ultimate abolishment of the abominable vertical writing in the public schools. The agitation should be made general throughout the country and common sense should be permitted to again prevail in the matter of teaching writing. There are other reforms that should also be brought about in our schools—especially in the matter of crowding pupils with a multiplicity of studies and daily lessons longer than the moral law. The prevailing craze of educators in this respect has gone beyond the limit of all reason. Public sentiment should be aroused in protest, and the custom that is today cramming the minds of school children to a degree that forces them beyond a reasonable and healthy mental activity should be summarily halted.

The above from the Grand Rapids Herald-Review calls attention to another serious defect in the public school system. Children are given lessons long enough to stagger an adult, with the idea of stuffing their heads with knowledge, and then they are left chiefly to their own devices without proper and efficient instructions from the teacher.

* * *

That hope springs eternal, etc., is evidenced by the following from the Clay County Herald: "We really expect to pick flowers again."

* * *

The effort to improve the Big Fork and Little Fork rivers so as to make them navigable a considerable distance has secured the co-operation of Congressman Bede. The Echo, published at Koochiching, says:

A. E. Cline has returned from Duluth. He states that Congressman Bede is hopeful of being able to secure at this session an appropriation for the survey of the Big and Little Fork rivers during the coming season. It is hoped to be able to eventually secure improvement of the streams that will make them navigable by steamboats for a considerable part of their length.

* * *

Because of a press of advertising the Bemidji Pioneer has increased its size. That sounds good, coming from a border town that recently adopted the "closed" policy.

THE FIELD SURVEY

There ought to be humanity enough in the United States so as to make it unnecessary to pass child labor laws, but, sad to say, there is not. The main objection to these laws is that they do not discriminate, and some children are forced to attend school whose time could be more profitably employed in other directions. Compulsory school education is not always wise.

* * *

To show how far behind the rest of the world New York really is, it is only necessary to state that many of its street cars have no vestibules for protection of motormen.

* * *

A great need of West Duluth and other outlying sections of the city is club rooms, where boys from 12 to 20 can go for physical exercise and other innocent amusement. Such a place, patterned after the Y. M. C. A., would do much to keep boys out of mischief which may lead to serious results. Here is a practical Christian work that the churches might undertake, but they appear to be backward about doing it.

* * *

This is the day that Congressman Dick of Ohio will be transformed into a senator to occupy the seat made vacant by the death of Mark Hanna. Whether he can fill it or not to the satisfaction of the powers that be depends upon his ability to hold himself aloof from the principles upon which his party was founded.

* * *

"Mississippi is becoming a political freak," says the Springfield Republican. "What possessed its legislature to extend a unanimous invitation to W. R. Hearst to address it?" What was there freakish about that? Since Hearst is a presidential possibility, the members of the Mississippi legislature probably desired to hear him talk so that they could "size him up." That would seem to be a good way of going about it.

* * *

If school boards forbid female teachers to marry, there is no reason why banks should not deny their clerks a like privilege. The idea is entirely wrong. There are few women who desire to teach after they are married, but if any there be, they should not be denied the privilege. To forbid marriage is to place a premium upon incompetency and dishonesty.

* * *

Since consumption has been recognized as an infectious disease, the problem of transportation of consumptives has become a serious one. The travel to the Southwest of a large number of these patients has led to a solution of the problem by the Santa Fe railroad, which runs a special Pullman sleeping car once or twice a week and from this all other passengers are excluded, except nurses and physicians. This is a wise precaution, as it not only minimizes the danger of infection, but insures comparative comfort and quiet for the patient.

* * *

The Utica Press says that the attempt of the Japanese to blockade the harbor of Port Arthur with old hulks was "an unsuccessful attempt to emulate the example of Hobson and the Merrimac." It is the general opinion that the Japanese gave a perfect imitation of Hobson's exploit.

* * *

It will be in order for future politicians to show how the prices of wheat and radium moved along together.

* * *

The Socialist party of Minnesota, which is very much Nash, has nominated a full state ticket with J. E. Nash, of Minneapolis, as the candidate for governor. The prospectus wisely refrains from the assertion that victory sits perched upon the Socialist banner.

* * *

A lot of moulders of public opinion are guilty of contempt of The Hague court, because of its recent ruling in the Venezuelan case, which places a premium upon violence and warfare. A very different opinion was expected from a tribunal of international peace.

* * *

Belting is now made of Manila rope and it is said to be an improvement over leather, because it is noiseless and, running in grooves, prevents friction.

* * *

Senator Hanna's will did not show that its maker possessed any great concern over the general public. He might have provided a fund for the purpose of furthering his plan of "bringing labor and capital together" has he been really desirous of aiding that enterprise.

* * *

All the powers want to be neutral now—and get a share of the spoils after the fighting is done.

* * *

Russia sent to the United States last year 136,000 souls, of whom 47,000 were Jews, 39,000 were Poles, 18,000 Finns, and only 3500 were true Russians. This shows how the bear's benevolent assimilation succeeds.

* * *

The St. Paul Globe is now ready for harmony with a big H. It is even willing to have Grover Cleveland nominated for the presidency, should the Democrats so desire.

* * *

In signing an agreement to refuse to buy entertainment and lottery tickets which they cannot use, the city officials have taken a wise and proper step. Their example should be followed by county officials, and for that matter even the private citizen should not permit himself to be bulldozed into purchasing the good will of the ticket grafter.

HOTEL GOSSIP

There is nothing which will bring a city prominently before the rest of the world more substantially than its industries if they are of a character whose products bring them before the direct notice of the people.

There could be no better proof of this than the fact that within the last few months Duluth has received more or less advertising by the sale of matches which are manufactured within her shadow and today this advertising sphere is spreading more and more.

J. W. Davis, of Cincinnati, arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Spalding hotel, where he spoke of the prominence which Duluth is now gaining among cities of the country.

"Up to a comparatively short time ago," said Mr. Davis, "one always associated the name of Duluth with the iron ore, grain and lumber industries. A few weeks ago I was down in the South Atlantic states and during my stay in one of the large cities the name of Duluth was mentioned.

"'I suppose everything is iron and lumber up there,' remarked a man who helped form one of a group in the hotel lobby.

"'Yes,' replied another, 'iron ore, lumber and grain is about all they think about up there.'

"'I beg your pardon, gentlemen,' broke in the proprietor of the hotel, 'but I would like to call your attention to the fact that since your arrival here you have been using a product which is made in Duluth.'

"He then drew from under the desk a box of matches which are made by a local concern. I then told them that they could keep their eyes on Duluth for she was just about spreading her wings to fly into the manufacturing world and would make a name for herself there within a short time.

"I have heard several manufacturers throughout the country speaking of Duluth as a prospective center and all of them were favorably impressed with her location and other natural advantages which she possesses. After the development of this water power scheme of which we have heard so much I can see a brilliant future ahead of the city at the head of the lakes."

* * *

"Dick" Ferris, of Minneapolis, who will appear in both productions given at the Lyceum theater today, arrived in Duluth this morning and appears to be just as busy as ever.

"Things are picking up in our line," said Mr. Ferris at the Spalding hotel, "and I look for a good finish to a season which thus far has been something which theatrical men do not wish to have repeated.

"We are now putting on 'Parsifal' in Minneapolis, and it is meeting with great success. The great success of the production in New York apparently has had its effect all over the country, and we are now reaping the benefits of the world-wide advertising which its presentation drew forth.

"We have a company of more than 100 persons and we think that we have the best version that has been dramatized. If I can make arrangements to bring 'Parsifal' to Duluth I shall probably do so, as it is almost a settled fact that I will put it on the road for a tour through the Northwest and to the coast before the season closes.

"The withdrawal of many companies from the road on account of the slump in business about the first of the year has made it possible for one to obtain bookings at the best houses for the balance of the season. As to my recent attempt to put my stock company in Duluth I would say that had I waited for a few weeks I think that we would have made money.

"The way things looked a few weeks ago, however, it seemed like the height of folly to continue with the company and we decided to retire."

* * *

While in Minneapolis yesterday Mr. Ferris had for his guests R. J. Gunning, of Chicago, whose name is synonomous with advertising the world over, and Robert M. McMullen, of the same city, who represents what is probably the largest cereal food house in the world. Mr. Gunning came up to Duluth last night while Messrs. McMullen and Ferris did not arrive until this morning.

Mr. Ferris still has the automobile with which he gained more or less fame or notoriety last year upon its first appearance in Duluth, and the mild weather yesterday gave him a chance to exhibit its qualities to his guests.

Although the machine has been equipped with new powerful engines of thirty-two horsepower it still has the same old snort and same old buck and, according to the stories told by Messrs. Gunning and McMullen it would take part in a Wild-West show and give cards and spades to the bucking broncos.

"Ferris certainly showed us how fast he could go yesterday," said Mr. Gunning this morning at the Spalding. "and I think that hereafter when anyone invites me to go automobiling in winter I will have myself strapped to the seat.

"During the early part of the day I made mention of the fact that I would like to take a trip around the city and take a look at the bulletin boards which our firm has there. I suggested taking a carriage, but Mr. Ferris insisted that we should see the boards from his automobile.

"I thought that this was a pretty good idea and we started out. We saw the signs and I can vouch for the fact that we saw them in record time. If there is a street in Minneapolis that we did not cover from end to end and, I might add, from side to side, I do not know the name of it.

"We were traveling down one thoroughfare at a pretty good clip when Mr. Ferris said:

"'Gentlemen, I do not know exactly what is ahead of us, but I am going to hit her up and find out.'

"We found out. We found a place where a narrow roadway had been cut through what appeared to be a mountain of snow and slush. When we came to after our encounter with that pile we found the machine emitting snorts of rage and we looked as if we had taken a trip over a geyser. Mud was in our eyes, our noses and on our clothing in such quantities that we might have gone to the city hall and collected wages for working in the city sewers.

"Another little jolt that Mr. Ferris gave us was under some viaduct and there are three occupants of the machine who will swear that they hit the girders of the viaduct when thrown into the air by a vicious buck. I have decided that the next time I start out to look at signs I will go in a horse drawn carriage."

* * *

Louis H. Bowers, of the "Happy Hooligan" company, which will be seen in Duluth in the near future, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Frank J. Graf, of Bisbee, Ari., is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

M. A. Torimus, of Stillwater, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: Dick Ferris, Minneapolis; P. Mitchell, Hibbing; Joseph M. Schutz, C. B. Creery, Minneapolis; B. F. Simpson, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, Miss Alice Nelson, Swan River, Miss Allen, Nebagamon; Gust Larson, Two Harbors; Frank J. Graf, Bisbee; Thomas Barron, Ashland.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Miss Mamie Ryan, Marquette; J. E. Donovan, Chisholm; F. R. Whitcomb, Minneapolis; P. Murphy, Swan River; Albert Bilxt, Cloquet; M. A. Torinus, Stillwater; Charles A. Kimball, Mountain Iron; J. S. Rushenby, Tower; George W. Meyers, Hibbing; B. F. Smith, Miss Abbie Smith, Virginia; F. B. Rossom, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: George A. Hormel, S. D. Lowry, Austin; E. W. Young, St. Paul; H. A. Townsend, Minneapolis; R. W. Daley, Two Harbors; George E. Renison, Two Harbors; Henry de Lafreriere, Ashland; Clarence Dennis, Ashland; C. M. Wirth, Appleton.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is better to be polite to your rich uncle than to let him know how much smarter you are than he is.

The reason a good many men stay poor is they buy a bottle of champagne to console themselves for their poverty.

It would be all right if a woman loved a man because she trusted him, but the trouble is she trusts him because she loves him.

Women are so innocent it seems perfectly natural to them for a chorus girl to buy a $10,000 automobile out if her $20 a week salary.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 2.—A storm of great energy is central over Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska. It has caused warmer weather in the lower lake region and the Southwest, snow in the Northwest and high winds in Colorado, the Dakotas and Minnesota. It is generally colder throughout the Northwest with zero weather in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Western Canada. The barometer is high over North Atlantic states and the extreme Northwest.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	62	Memphis	56
Battleford	—16	Miles City	2
Bismarck	0	Milwaukee	32
Boston	26	Minnedosa	—8
Buffalo	30	Modena	34
Calgary	22	Montgomery	62
Charleston	54	Moorhead	4
Chicago	32	New Orleans	64
Cincinnati	34	New York	34
Davenport	34	North Platte	20
Denver	28	Oklahoma	60
Detroit	32	Omaha	40
Dodge City	22	Pittsburg	34
Duluth	10	Port Arthur	0
El Paso	52	Portland	32
Galveston	64	Prince Albert	—28
Green Bay	32	Qu Appelle	—14
Havre	—2	Rapid City	10
Helena	2	San Francisco	52
Houghton	14	Santa Fe	34
Huron	14	Shreveport	66
Jacksonville	60	Spokane	42
Kamloops	8	St. Louis	42
Kansas City	46	St. Paul	24
Knoxville	44	S. Ste. Marie	24
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	—20
Lander	40	Washington	28
Los Angeles	48	Williston	—6
Marquette	18	Winnemucca	46
Medicine Hat	—6	Winnipeg	—8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow and colder this afternoon, tonight and probably Thursday. Cold wave tonight with minimum temperature about 6 degrees below zero. Brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 2.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Rain, turning to snow tonight or Thursday. Colder tonight. Cold wave Thursday.

Minnesota—Snow and cold wave tonight. Thursday fair with colder in east portion.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight, followed by fair Thursday. Cold wave tonight.

LIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS.

The Gateway: Visitor—Well, my little boy, when you are a man what are you going to be?

Young Buster—I'm going to be bald-headed and have a set of lalla cooler whiskers.

Visitor—Gracious, why?

Young Buster—So I'll have no hair to comb and not much face to wash.

Yonkers Statesman: "And you want to marry this young man, you say?"

"Yes, papa."

"What does he do for a living?"

"Oh, papa, I don't know him well enough to ask him about that!"

Philadelphia Ledger: "What are the newsboys crying?"

"Fire at the Skyscraper hotel. Ten people killed and injured."

"The idea! Why, there are plenty of fire escapes on that building."

"That's just it. The ten were foolish enough to use the fire escapes."

Chicago News: Mother—"Have you taken your cold bath yet, Willie?

Willie—"There wasn't any cold water warm enough."

New Yorker: She—"My face is my fortune."

He (forty, yet ardent)—"And let me assure you, my dear, you have spent none of it."

Judge: Mrs. Gudething—I suppose most of the prisoners are brought here by bad company.

Guard—Oh, awful, mum! They're usually accompanied by a police captain or a ward detective.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: "What's the matter, Bob? You look worried."

"I am trying to decide whether to go to the St. Louis fair and wished I had stayed at home, or stay at home and wish I had gone."

Chicago Record-Herald: "I admire the technique which the artist displays in this picture," said the gentleman who was visiting the gallery with his bride. "but it seems to me that the motif is faulty."

"Oh," the sweet young thing exclaimed, "I thought that was meant for a blacksmith shop."

Chicago Post: "Don't you wish you were as smart as Conan Doyle's detective?"

"My dear sir," replied the modern detective, "if they'd let me plan the crimes in the first place I could discover the facts in ways quite as extraordinary as those of any detective that an author ever put into a book."

He who fights and runs away,
Will run away some other day.
—Baltimore News.

A Meeting on the Yalu.

"Thou shalt not kill," hear Buddha speak,
Protecting even vermin—
The Christ Child's "Turn the other cheek"
Shines out like gold on ermine.

Yet cannon, brand and bayonet
Foreboding awful slaughter,
Are massed 'neath rival banners set
Along the Yalu water!

The Buddhist, pitying a fly,
His murderous shell is firing;
The Christian's altruism high
Thinks never of retiring.

Forgotten now each message sweet.
Forgotten as the Giver;
Yet, Buddha and the Christ Child meet
Upon the Yalu River!
—J. A., in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Apples and Cheese.

Boston Transcript: Has it sometimes seemed to you that the "crackers and cheese' habit at the close of a dinner is getting a bit of a bore? Perhaps it has, but you have already yet confessed it but you have already yet confessed it even to yourself. But you may speak freely on the subject now, as the proprietor of a famous New York restaurant, acting either on a hint from some of his patrons or upon a sugestion of his own fine taste in the matter of variety of diet, has introduced a combination of apples with cream cheese to be served with the coffee. It sounds deadly, doesn't it? But you have only to try a slice of apple spread with cheese to be convinced that it is captivatingly piquant. You won't have to learn to like it. It will be a case of love at first sight.

His Reward.

There's a song for the man who is lucky and bold.
For the man who has fate on his side;
There are cheers for the folk that are jingling the gold
And are drifting along with the tide.
But the man who is striving to get to the land
And facing the hungry wave's crest,
We quite overlook, for we don't understand
The fellow that's doing his best.

But he has his rewards when the story is done,
Though we smile as he plods on his way.
For his own self-esteem is the prize he has won,
As obscurely he's stood in the fray.
And he knows the affection of home and of friends
And the pleasures of honest-earned rest;
There are peace and good will, as the twilight descends,
For the fellow that's doing his best.
—Washington Star.

He Stands For Something.

Buffalo News: Hearst has half a dozen states and no rival has so much as a single delegate yet, neither is one of them getting much serious consideration. Hearst is the only one mentioned who stands for a definite idea.

THE HAND OF THE MASTER

By Henry Hillis.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

He had not realized how deeply he desired to win until now that he saw the prize slipping away from him. in fact, he was not quite ready for a political career; he needed a few years more of professional labor in order to put himself in a financial position which would warrant his entrusting himself amid the pitfalls of official life.

But she had set her heart upon his going to the legislature—wanted to spend the honeymoon at the state capital, she said, with a recognized position. And so he had thrown discretion to the winds and entered the campaign.

The moment was propitious, as she had urged. The incumbent of the office had moved up higher and it was Center county's turn to have the office. And no one in Center county stood higher nor was in closer touch with the party leaders than Arthur Woolcott. At first it had looked like a walk-away. But later opposition had mysteriously developed and had grown so strong that all Woolcott's powers as a fighter had been called into play and he had gloried in the fray. He had won, too—at least he had thought so until now. Of the eighty-four delegates to the county convention he had forty instructed for him and he was morally sure of eight out of the twelve uninstructed delegates. Once endorsed by the county convention the fight was over, as the other counties conceded that Center should have the nominee.

But now while the convention was assembling Woolcott sat in a room down stairs and saw defeat staring him in the face. He had been called there to meet "some friends" and immediately upon his entrance smelled mischief. There was present one Mr. Wilkely, a local corporation attorney, Maj. Sam Robey, whom Woolcott recognized as one of the coldest and cleverest lobbyists in the state, and two other men with whom he was not acquainted.

With the most diplomatic indirection, but so plainly as not to be misunderstood, they had unfolded their desires. The opposition had been instigated, it developed, entirely by "certain influences" which desired "friendly Indians" in the legislature. They now held the key to the situation.

"You see, it's this way, Woolcott," said Maj. Robey, smiling blandly. "We've got at least ten out of the twelve uninstructed delegates, and I think we've got every blamed one. But more than that we've got six of your fellows who have figured out a good excuse to break away from instructions."

It appeared, however, that the "certain influences" were not violently opposed to Woolcott if assured that he would be a "friendly Indian," and upon such assurance properly given, would withdraw their support of the other candidate and make the election of Woolcott certain. The "certain influences," it was delicately conveyed, were persons interested in the G. T. & B. company about whose franchises considerable legislation was pending.

Woolcott was fighting mad and had Maj. Robey not been so long about coming to the end of his harangue, would have tossed the proposition back into his teeth, perhaps with physical accompaniments. But while the major's soothing voice was bringing the proposition to a close he glanced through the half-closed shutters and saw Helen Kirton tripping along to the convention with a number of friends. The sight drove the blood back upon his heart. Helen, his affianced, going to the scene of his triumph only to witness his defeat and share in his humiliation. He shrank from the disappointment he saw coming into her dancing eyes. He shrank, too, from admitting to her that he had failed—he whose faith in his ability was perfect. And then the humiliation of meeting the rest of the world a defeated man galled him. It was his first try for a political office, and to be defeated in his own country seemed very bitter. By the time the major's suave tones were stilled he was debating with himself. The G. T. & B. franchises did not affect his district, anyway, but the entire matter was reputed to be rotten and corrupt. He replied abruptly:

"I will think it over and let you know in ten minutes."

"All right," responded the major. "But remember there isn't much time. The convention will be called to order in thirty minutes."

Woolcott went straight upstairs to the gallery of the convention hall and straight to where Helen sat. She greeted him with a gay smile.

"You are not to come for your laurels, sir, until you have won the day," she cried merrily.

He asked her to step into the hall with him and said:

"Helen, I am sorely in need of help and advice. I am beaten and yet I have victory in my grasp. I have just had a conference with the G. T. & B. people and have found that they are the ones behind Judge Manning. They have bought under some of my delegates and can defeat me, but say they will not if I will agree to be "friendly," which means, of course, to vote as they desire on their franchises."

"And you spat upon them, of course," cried the girl, clinching her hands.

Woolcott's eyes dropped and the color mounted his cheeks.

"No exactly," he stammered. "I knew your heart was set upon it—and—and the idea of defeat is so hard—that—that—to tell the truth, I temporized. I took ten minutes to consider and came straight to you."

"We want no honor, bought from those who charge the usury of self-respect," returned the girl, her eyes blazing.

"Forgive me, Helen," said the man, straightening, "my mind was befuddled—I was weak, where I should have been strong. I will give them the answer."

The girl stepped closer and placed her hand on Woolcott's arm.

"Don't give up, Arthur," she said. "Fight them—Fight, fight, fight. I love you, whether you win or lose."

Woolcott's eyes wandered dully over

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
GRACE HAYWARD CO.
All this week—Saturday Matinee Tonight, "WAY OUT WEST"—Dick Ferris in the cast. Thursday and Friday: "THE BELLE OF RICHMOND." Saturday Matinee and Night: "WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN."
Matinees 10c and 25c. Nights 10c to 50c.
SPECIALTIES BETWEEN THE ACTS.
COMING—March 7—"ARE YOU A MASON?"
March 8 and 9—ANNA HELD.
Mail Orders Received.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to Suit the People.
North Bros. Comedians
TONIGHT
"OLD BILL ALLAN"
MATINEE SATURDAY 2:15.
Matinees 10c, 25c. Nights 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

THE WONDERS OF
Radium
Explained by Wm. J. Hammer, of New York, one of the most eminent electrical scientists of the day—
At First M. E. Church
Saturday Eve. March 5.
TICKETS, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Complete apparatus. Wonderful experiments. Largest Collection of Radium in America.
Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

You Say You Know

Uneeda Biscuit

But, Do You?

What are they? Soda Crackers. How do they differ from ordinary crackers?

First—In the making. *Second*—In the keeping!

They are made as no other soda crackers were ever made before, as no one else ***can*** make soda crackers—

Of the best material the world affords; in the most modern bakeries science can construct; under the cleanest conditions care can devise.

When they come from the oven they are so crisp and tender; so flaky and delicious; so delicate in substance and flavor, that they must be treated as a precious thing—and they are!

To preserve their goodness; to protect them from strange hands; to retain their flavor for your enjoyment, they are sealed in beautiful air tight packages, from which you ***serve*** them, and in which ***you*** can preserve them from one meal to another.

And the price of all this quality is only **5 cents**—think of it!

Now that we have told our story, if you would ***really know*** **Uneeda Biscuit**, buy a package. After that you will never again deprive your family of such a luxury or waste your money for ordinary soda crackers in a common paper bag.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

the scene before him. He saw the crowded galleries and the floor below slowly filling with delegates. He saw the flag draped about the desk on the stage. He saw the decorations and political mottoes hung about the hall. All these things he saw flashed into his eyes as though a spark from those of the girl had struck them.

"By heavens, I will," he said, "and I'll give them a body blow." He turned abruptly and went down the stairs two steps at a time. The girl sniled faintly and returned to her seat.

The convention was called to order and the preliminaries were hurried through. While the credential committee was verifying the list of delegates, the chairman asked the two candidates for the nomination for the state senate, the only contested place, to address the convention.

Judge Manning spoke first and made a ringing address which brought great applause.

Then Arthur Woolcott was announced. He was greeted with applause because he was a popular man and orator. As he mounted the stage a murmur of surprise ran through the hall. Always dashing, buoyant and brilliant, the young lawyer came forward, pale, solemn—almost diffident.

"I stand here to tell you my fellow citizens," he said in clear, impressive tones, "that I am undoubtedly defeated for the position to which I aspired. I regret it only as the forces which have defeated me menace the safety of the state and the cause of popular government. Within the hour I have been offered a guaranty of the nomination if I would pay the price. I cannot do it and retain my manhood, so I have decided to remain a layman among you. I have enough delegates instructed for me to nominate me together with three uninstructed delegates who will vote for me—John Martin, of Credit River; Andrew Holmin, of Pigeon Crossing, and William Peters, of the Third ward. But the representatives of the G. T. & B. have shown me almost indubitable proof that six delegates instructed for me have been reached by influences which they control and will find a pretext to vote for my opponent. I confess my deep disappointment at my impending defeat, but, my fellow-citizens, I cannot go to the capital as the representative of a private corporation, and since I cannot go as the representative of the people I prefer to remain at home. I make these statements, not at all in prejudice of Judge Manning, whose integrity I do not doubt, but only that the delegates who intend to betray their instructions may be placed on record for what they are—the creatures of the G. T. & B."

Woolcott seated himself amid the most profound silence ever seen in a political convention. The delegates scarcely breathed for the next few minutes. Away back near a window Maj. Robey dropped a heartfelt "damn."

When the roll was called on the nomination for state senator not one of Woolcott's instructed delegates had the face to "stay bought" and he received the nomination by a majority of two.

When the roll was finished and before it was announced a pale-faced girl in the gallery arose and flung a bouquet of roses full upon the stage at Woolcott's feet, and went toward the door nearly on a run, laughing hysterically.

The Impediment.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Harmony negotiations still run along, slightly impeded by the fact that each negotiator wants the other to give him something that belongs to the people.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Le Sueur Sentinel: The public mind is relieved of the great war strain occasionally by the burning of a negro at the stake. Of course this has become so common that it only causes a momentary tremor, yet it serves to put in a comma in the copy.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: The range papers of St. Louis county are again agitating division of the county. Duluth naturally kicks, but it is only a matter of time when "Iron" county will be organized and Duluth will have to draw her tax levy from the resources of St. Louis. Hibbing should be the seat of government for the new county.

St. Peter Free Press: Judge E. A. Jaggerd, of St. Paul, is a candidate for a place on the supreme bench and he has the hearty support and good will of the newspapers of the state regardless of faction or party affiliation.

Ortonville Herald-Star: When R. C. Dunn said his record as state auditor was "an open book" his enemies thought they would take a look into it, and they did so by proxy, hiring a Hessian to do the dirty work. They then prepared a report setting forth what they had discovered, but the Hessian refused to sign this report and was discharged. An honest Hessian was an exigency not calculated upon.

Le Sueur Sentinel: The wonderful solicitude that our Republican friends manifest about the Democratic candidate for the presidency this year, is beautiful to behold. Dear friends, do not lose sleep on account of this matter. Be careful of your health, for you may need all the strength you possess before the campaign is over.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: Frank A. Day, of the Fairmont Sentinel would make an ideal Democratic candidate for governor and the Herald-Review would insist upon his nomination if it were not that this arrangement would deprive the fourth estate of one of its brightest members. Judge Buck, of Winona, chairman of the state committee, would make another excellent governor. In fact, there is plenty of good material in the state, among which Leonard A. Rosing is still a conspicuous figure.

Faribault Journal: Judge Collins tells a story about the decision of a coroner's jury who decided that a man who committed suicide immediately upon hearing that he was left a fortune was "just a d—— fool." The jury who will set on the judge's remains after Dunn has got through with him will doubtless be pardoned the profanity if they bring in a similar verdict.

St. Cloud Times: In an article in reference to the Democrats deciding to hold their convention in Duluth, the News Tribune (Rep.) says: "The Democrats of Minnesota must be glorified for their valor; but what the deuce can one say about their sagacity?" That is a pretty hard hit at the Zenith City.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The gubernatorial campaign is not without its humor. Editor Bell, of the Roseau Times, who is ringing for Dunn, had the nerve to write John Lind asking if he (Lind) would be a candidate for governor in case Dunn was the nominee of the Republicans. Lind's reply is certainly the most delicious bit of sarcasm that has appeared in the strife. Lind said: "If the Republicans of Minnesota wish to nominate Mr. Dunn that is their business and not mine. I am not a candidate for any office and do not expect to be. If I were I should be governed by my own judgment and sense of duty and not by partisan action of Republicans." And Bell prints this letter as evidence that "Lind is not a candidate." Wouldn't that make you smile!

Red Wing Republican: The announced purpose on the part of the state to decrease the manufacture of boots and shoes at the state penitentiary and to enlarge the binding twine plant and increase its capacity, will be regarded favorably by our people.

Isanti County Press: Duluth is making a strong bid for the Republican state convention. They offer free transportation for all delegates, from Twin Cities to Duluth. If the matter was left to the delegates we believe Duluth would get it.

Faribault Journal: The Collins board of directors consists of the two Lastmans, Jim Martin, "Doc" Ames, Soo Railroad Attorney Bright, Sam Johnson, Sam Fullerton, John W. Olsen, A. E. Nelson, Boiler Inspector Johnson, George Matcan and Populist Paul Fontaine.

Princeton Union: The senate has passed the Panama treaty. Now throw dirt.

Isanti County Press: The very complimentary remarks regarding James J. Hill made by Judge Collins in his speech at the editorial banquet on the 18th, were quite a surprise to some of the editors present. If Mr. Dunn had said as much the anti-Dunn people would have gone into hysterics over it. What will they say now? The judge went out of his way to pay Mr. Hill the compliment he did. There was a motive for it. Was it a bid for Great Northern support?

Sauk Center Herald: The respective "managers" of Judge Collins and Mr. Dunn are industriously at work securing a mailing list of all the voters in the state. This is to be followed by a personal letter to each voter informing him that the writer is a firm believer in the doctrine that "the office should seek the man."

Rush City Post: "Only the governor is invested with the authority to make public any finding of facts." • • • "You have commited an additional and very grave indiscretion." (q. v.) The first epistle to Gunders.

They got facts, but not acceptable facts to the push.

No Shrewder Observer Than He.

New York Sun: Mr. Cleveland's opinion as a practical politician that the democracy can win this year if no mistakes are made is perhaps the least remarked but assuredly not the least remarkable feature of his diagnosis of the situation.

His philosophy of method, his views regarding issues, his broader ideas of national police and principles, will invite assent or excite dissent according to the quarter where they are considered. But nobody, Democrat or Republican, is going to regard as unimportant Mr. Cleveland's deliberately expressed judgment that 1904 is a year of actual opportunity for the Democracy.

This opinion ought to be of profound interest to gentlemen on either side of the fence, and likewise to those who are just shows at the state penitentiary and to now occupying that elevated post of option.

For there happens to be living on the land no shrewder observer of political drift and no more intuitively accurate and imperial appraiser of campaign probabilities than Grover Cleveland.

SO BLAMED ODD.

Detroit News: The Hon. Grover Cleveland has again taken in hand a pen made out of a cedar post and a steel billet and written a few words of encouragement to the Democrats of the country. He urges simplicity and directness of language in the party's platform, thus:

"The Democratic party has a message to send to its followers and to the masses of the American people. Let the message be expressed in language easily understood, unconfused by evasion and untouched by the taint of jugglery. Obsolete issues and questions no longer challenging popular interest should be manfully abandoned."

As if to illustrate the manner in which the message should be framed and the language in which it should be couched, Mr. Cleveland gives some samples of what can be done with a pen that measures a full cord. Here is a sample of the Cleveland brand of the simplicity of language:

"Surely these conditions, together with the broken pledges and forgotten promises of reform that vex the sight on every side, not only abundantly explain the popular distrust and fear prevailing everywhere in the land, but suggest that in such stress of political weather those of our fellow citizens who thoughtfully and constantly love our free institutions will not be unmindful of such safety and quiet as may be offered them by a patriotic and conservative Democracy."

Next to semicolons Mr. Cleveland abhors commas, while for periods he has the utmost contempt. It is pleasing to hear him lecture on simplicity of expression when earlier acquaintance with him would have deterred Mark Twain from writing that inspiring diatribe on the German language. In that essay Mark Twain told how a German plunges into a sea of complex, compound, dependent and independent clauses, swims under water for hours and hours with the subject in one hand the object in the other, and finally emerges on the other side of this Atlantic of language with the verb in his mouth. The difference between Mr. Cleveland and a German philosopher is that Mr. Cleveland never emerges. But we like to read what Mr. Cleveland says about simplicity of language. It is so blamed odd.

Might Be a Surprise.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Cleveland's frequent talks on the issues of the day make a good many persons believe that he is in the receptive mood toward the nomination. His strength among the Democrats is apparently increasing, though there is no sign of any drift toward him which would make anybody believe he could carry the convention. In the present decrepit condition of all the regular aspirants, however—Gorman, Hearst, Bryan, Parker, Carter Harrison, Tom Johnson and the rest—a stampede to Cleveland would not be impossible. The ex-president, anyhow, is showing an interest in the canvass which gives a good deal of uneasiness to some of the avowed nomination seekers. There are chances for surprises in the St. Louis convention.

A Valuable Credit Man.

Red Wing News: There is a house in town that has a credit man who prides himself on the promptness of his collections and if a customer gets behind, his dunning letters are something artistic.

The other day a customer came in and wanted time to June 1. The credit man was out and the clerk said he would accommodate him. When the credit man returned he looked over the account and found that the customer owed a balance of $1.00. He was certain. So he left a note on Mr. Credit Man's desk. "Ole Olson wants to know if he can have to June 1 on such an amount."

After dinner the clerk asked the credit man. "What about Ole Olson?"

"I fixed him all right, told him if he didn't pay by March 1, we should give it to a collector."

"You wrote him that? Why, man, he doesn't owe us a cent."

Hard Words.

The hardest words
For tongue or pen
Are these: "I'm wrong;
Be friends again!"
—Baltimore American.

His Finish.

Life: "I have discovered the source of life!"

The new professor, who had only been drawing a salary for three days in the great university, flourished in his hand a quart bottle of protoplasm as he spoke, standing upon the threshold of the president's office.

That gentleman frowned.

"If that's the best you can do," he observed, "I'm afraid you'll lose your job."

"But, my dear sir," remonstrated the new professor, "is it nothing to discover the source of life?"

And the president snilled satirically as he replied:

"Absolutely nothing, sir, in these days. Why, only this week the source of life has been discovered four times, without attracting absolutely any attention at all from the papers. Young man, unless you can discover something new and startling enough to advertise this college in the proper manner, I warn you that your days are numbered."

The Prayer of a Child.

Vermilion (S. D.) Republic: When a little child whose we all consider beautiful, whether it be or not, kneels down by its bed to pray, if there be angels in the skies they listen, and if the spirits of the dear departed ever come near to earth they are not far away at such a time. There is something supremely holy and touching and sweet in the prayer to an Invisible Father. We have felt the sadness of a funeral service above the casket of one who has gone forever; we have been moved by the pathos of a mother yearning for a wayward son or a wayward daughter; we have felt the tender eloquence of priest and preacher, but each and all of these together have not lifted up our hearts to the kingdom of God as does one prayer of an innocent cherub of a tot. Before such a simple scene the wisdom of the philosopher, the fancy of the poet and the skill of the master of arts may join hands and murmur amen and amen. Beyond the domain of faith we cannot prove that men shall live again, but when one of these tiny mortals kneels down to ask for the care of everlasting arms while it slumbers, we feel sure that this world would be a desert void without human faith and religion.

THE HAGUE DECISION.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Our national pecuniary interest in the Venezuela case was not so large, but one felt a good deal interested in the establishment of a principle. The collection of debts by fleets and armies is not one that commends itself to the calm judgment of mankind. No doubt, Venezuela had tried the patience of her creditors to the utmost. Castro's contention that foreign claims for money from which he had profited ought to be submitted to judges who were his creations was, in effect, equivalent to saying that a man ought to be a judge in his own case, and left the creditors no chance at all. So Great Britain, Germany and France established a blockade, which was only terminated by an agreement to submit all the claims to an international tribunal. Then the other creditors came in and wished to get their share of the standing upon the threshold of the president's office. assets. The decision, in effect, is that the blockading nations have a preference. They are to be first paid.

"The decision is to be regretted for other reasons than that it postpones the payment of the claims of all others than the three nations that established the blockade. Preferences in the distribution of bankrupt estates are contrary to the general sentiment, and the course of legislation and judicial decision is to restrict them as far as possible. The decision at The Hague is in the other direction, and seems based on the old maxim that the law cares for the vigilant and not for those who sleep upon their rights. The effect of it, apparently, will be to give encouragement to those nations that are inclined to use their superior military and naval strength to enforce the payment of debts which they claim are due to them or their people.

TRAGEDY IN JAIL.

Alleged Murderer Kills Prisoner Who Betrayed Him.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 2.—Facing the certainty of his third term in state prison, Scott Neal, of Martins Ferry, charged with attempting to kill his wife, tried to shoot his way to liberty last night, and was responsible for a bloody tragedy in the St. Clairsville jail corridor. Neal had secured possession of a revolver, and told James Sutton, a Bellaire prisoner awaiting trial for two mysterious murders, of his intention. Sutton dropped a note from the corridor warning the jailer. Clyde Bulger, the jailer, entered the corridor to lock up the prisoners for the night, and was accompanied by Sheriff Majors and two deputies. Neal realized that he had been betrayed, and shot Sutton through the temple, killing him instantly. He then pointed his revolevr at the juiler, demanding that he unlock the doors. Bulger grappled with him, and with Neal's gun resting against his temple, whipped out his own revolver and shot Neal through the heart.

HANLON WINS ON POINTS.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Eddie Hanlon, of California, outpointed George Decker, of this city, last night in a six-round bout at the National Athletic club. Hanlon had an advantage in weight over his antagonist, and the local man was kept on the defensive from the beginning to the end of the bout. The Californian tried hard to put Decker out, but the latter always managed to avoid the knockout blows, and was not once sent to the floor. Hanlon did considerable roughing. In one round, while the men were in a clinch, they fell through the ropes.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As the attorney appointed by the court to defend Thomas Langstaff, I wish to correct misstatements appearing in The Herald's report, to the effect that delay in the final disposition of such case had been owing to attempts on the part of his attorney to obtain for him his freedom on a technicality, which is a misrepresentation of the facts in the matter. Langstaff, who was indicted on charge of grand larceny in the first degree, was defended upon the trial on the ground that the acts claimed to have been committed by him did not constitute the offense of grand larceny in the first degree, and that consequently he could only be convicted of a lesser degree of the offense included in the charge of the indictment. Upon the verdict rendered, the further objection was raised that such verdict failed to find the degree of the offense as required by the statute; and such objection on the part of the defense was waived, without having been overruled by the court, in anticipation of the reformatory sentence imposed.

W. B. MOER.

Duluth, March 2.

CASS LAKE POSTOFFICE

Has Been Moved to a New Location.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The question of the location of the postoffice was settled last Saturday, when Postmaster F. W. Smith moved the office and fixtures from Gardner & Beckett's store, where the office has been maintained during the past three years, to the new quarters in the frame building on Second street, adjoining the new United States land office block and in which the land office was temporarily located pending the building and completing of the new brick block. There was considerable opposition to the location as finally selected, but the place was chosen on recommendation of Mr. Nolles, an inspector of the postoffice department, who visited Cass Lake some two weeks ago to investigate the local conditions.

S. J. Coulter, who is a special agent for the general land office at Washington, D. C., and who is attached to the Duluth office, has been here during the past ten days, looking over the work being done by Superintendent of Logging O'Neil.

CHAMPION SWIMMER DEAD.

New York, March 2.—After an illness of three weeks, Ethel Golding, the champion woman swimmer, died yesterday from Bright's disease, at the home of her parents, in Bath Beach. She was 23 years old. Miss Golding had never been defeated in the water and all her brothers and sisters are well known throughout the country as expert swimmers. Her sister, Elaine, who is much younger, is the champion swimmer of her age in the United States. At Bath Beach last summer Miss Golding won the title of champion. She won her first medal, of which she had many, in a series of ocean races off Coney Island, when a mere girl.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

BROWN'S
Bronchial Troches
Quickly relieve Coughs, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung Troubles.
Contain nothing injurious.
Sold in boxes only. Avoid imitations.

YOU WILL MARVEL
How you ever drank Japan after once tasting
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA. Pure, delicious and wholesome, just like "Salada" black tea.
Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

FORTUNE COMES

J. H. Koop of Brainerd Gets Large Bequest From Spain.

Young Ward, Girl of Fourteen Years, Comes With It.

Brainerd, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. H. Koop, at one time postmaster and later mayor of this city and for many years a resident and business man of Crow Wing county, has just fallen heir to a large fortune left him through the recent death of a prisoner, confined for high treason in one of the dungeons of the castle of Carthegena, Spain. The career of this man, from a position of trust and importance in the Spanish army to a prison cell, and the circumstances that brought Mr. Koop to his notice and resulted in his selection as heir to a part of his large fortune, reads like an improbable romance.

About fourteen years ago, Mr. Koop, at that time as now, a resident of Brainerd, made a brief business trip to New York. While there he met a brother, whom he had not seen since childhood. For many years the brother had been a sea captain. He had traveled widely, been successful, and had acquired quite a fortune. He had married, and at the time of Mr. Koop's visit was living with his wife and 3-months-old baby girl in one of the suburbs of New York city.

About two months after his return home Mr. Koop received word that his brother had been accidently killed on board a ship. He wrote at once to the widow, but received no reply. She and the little girl had disappeared. He tried repeatedly to learn their whereabouts, but without success, and for fourten years heard nothing of them.

Then came the strange sequence to his visit to New York of many years before. Early last month he received a letter from Cathagena, Spain, written by a prisoner confined in the military castle of that city. The letter was dated a few days before Christmas, and was penned in excellent English, though the phraseology told the handiwork of a foreigner. The writer stated that for several years before his confinement in the Spanish prison he had been an officer in the Spanish army, and private secretary to Gen. Weyler. During this time he had met and married the widow of Mr. Koop's brother and had adopted the child.

When the Spanish-American clash in Cuba became probable he accompanied his chief to the West Indies, leaving his wife in Spain. He had not been long in the island before his sympathies turned toward the Cubans fighting for independence. The attitude of his government and especially the excessive cruelties of General Weyler toward the helpless, half-starved natives of the island estranged him gradually from his native country and when actual warfare commenced he threw himself heart and soul into the Cuban cause.

Before leaving Spain as a precaution against contingencies he had withdrawn his wife's fortune left her by her first husband, together with his private fortune from the Spanish banks and had deposited the same in the Bank of England for safe-keeping. The prisoner stayed with the Cubans throughout the conflict aiding them in every way possible. After the war he dared not return to Spain. He had come into prominence during the conflict and well knew the fate that awaited him if he returned. So he settled in England. He commenced at once to make preparation to bring his wife and the little girl to that country. When all was apparently arranged for the future, he suddenly got a message stating that his wife was very sick and not expected to live.

Against the advice of friends in Spain who knew of his whereabouts and others in his adopted country he resolved to go and see her. Disguised and secretly he left England and went direct to his native town. He soon learned that he had taken all the risks for nothing. His wife had died shortly before and there was nothing left but to return. He resolved to take the girl with him and go back to England where their money was deposited and where he could live in safety.

Then the blow fell. The military authorities had been apprised of his return to Spain and were on the watch. Just as he was about to depart he was captured and thrown into the local prison. A court-martial was convened and the man was put through a hurried trial on the charge of high treason. He was convicted and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment in the castle of Carthagena, an ancient city on the southern coast of Spain. The little girl was taken in charge by the authorities and placed in a convent in the same city.

The prisoner stated that he and his wife had talked the matter over fully several times, and it had been agreed that in the event of anything happening to them that might result in the girl's being left without protection, her father's relatives should care for her. The mother knew of but one relative, J. H. Koop, who had visited them in New York many years before. The prisoner had heard her speak of Brainerd as Mr. Koop's home, and he wrote to ask the latter if he would take the girl, now 14 years old, and care for her during her minority. The writer requested an immediate answer, stating that he was suffering with a fatal disease and might not live to get his reply.

Mr. Koop answered at once and received a second letter, this time from the head of the convent of Carthagena. It stated that the prisoner died Feb. 2, a few days after the receipt of the letter from America. Just before his death he made a will by the terms of which Mr. Koop is to act as guardian of the girl until she becomes of age. One-fourth of the entire fortune in the Bank of England is to go to Mr. Koop personally, the other three-fourths to be invested and the proceeds used for the ward's support.

The letter concluded by saying that a priest would leave soon and accompany the girl to her future home in Brainerd. The fortune is estimated at £30,000.

Another letter has been received saying that a priest has started for America with the girl.

TWO ATTEMPT SUICIDE.

Mother and Daughter Take Poison at Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 2.—Mrs. Edith Chapman and her daughter, Mrs. Cora Bessey, residing in different parts of this city, attempted suicide at the same hour with the same kind of poison, last night. The time selected by the mother and daughter to die was 12 o'clock. Certain troubles of the daughter, it is supposed, preyed on the mother's mind, and she decided to die at the same time. The girl's marriage, three years ago, proved to be an unhappy one. Before her marriage she was a vaudeville actress of some reputation. The attending physicians say recovery is probable in both cases.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.
Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Good matches with strong, round sticks are behind the
Doll House BRAND
Quick light at one end with a long sure burn to the other.
Match-safe size and the most for a Nickel.
Good dealers have them
MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN.

THE STATE MEETING

Sunday School Workers Discuss It But Leave Date Open.

Twenty-Six Schools Represented and State Officials Present.

Twenty-six schools were represented at the second annual meeting of the Duluth Sunday School association held last evening in the First Norwegian Danish Evangelical Lutheran church. This is considered a good showing, for, although there are sixty schools on the membership rolls of the association, they are so widely scattered that it is difficult to get delegates from them all together at the same time.

The matter of the state convention to be held here in June was discussed in all its lights, but the exact date for holding the meeting was not decided on, owing to the fact that more correspondence is necessary to ascertain at what time certain international Sunday school workers can be in the city. The convention will probably be held in the latter half of the month, however.

On recommendation of the nominating committee the following officers were elected for the year:

President, Dr. R. W. Bowden, re-elected; vice president, Dr. Kline, to succeed Mrs. J. O. Milne; secretary, Miss Lizzie L. Garvin, to succeed W. A. Anderson; treasurer, W. H. Kindy, to succees Charles L. Rakowsky; delegate to the state board, A. R. Merritt, to succeed S. S. Williamson.

The meeting last evening opened at 6 o'clock with a supper served by the ladies of the church. At 7:30 the real program of the evening began with a song sung by the choir of the church. This was followed by an address by L. A. Marvin, of the Branch Bethel Sunday school. He spoke of his pleasure at seeing so many delegates present and of the fellow-feeling existing between the Sunday school workers of the city, and told of the good work being done by all the schools. The talk was one of general interest and touched on different phases of Sunday school work.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson sang two solos during the evening in a pleasing manner, and several more selections were rendered by the choir.

Carl A. Persons, of the First Swedish Baptist church, spoke on "The Importance of Getting the Children into the Church." He dwelt upon the fact that in many cases children are allowed to get too old before an effort is made to convert them, and urged that the real work of conversion be started earlier in the Sunday school. He cited several instances where boys have quit attending Sunday school because their conversion was not accomplished at an early stage.

Mrs. Jean E. Hobart, state secretary of the association, and Mrs. H. B. Avery, state treasurer, both of Minneapolis, were present. Mrs. Hobart, an interesting talker, discussed in an entertaining way the coming convention. She complimented the city on its hospitality, and said at the present time it is the brightest spot of Minnesota to her.

Mrs. Hobart, who has attended several national and international Sunday school conventions, and become acquainted with work being done in this line in other parts of the country and world, asserted that nowhere in the world was more advanced Sunday school work being done than in Minnesota in general, and Duluth in particular.

In speaking of the convention, she urged that one whole day be devoted to primary work, and that this day be before the opening of the convention proper. She was in favor of having a day set aside for social diversions, but thought this should come at the end of the convention, instead of on the third day, as had been planned. With the other pleasures a boat ride on the lake is planned.

A very low rate from all over the state has ben granted by the railroads for convention week. Preparations will be made for the entertainment of about 400 delegates. The general plan of the meeting, as outlined by the committee having the matter in charge, is to have it open Tuesday evening, in the latter half of the month. Wednesday will be devoted to primary work and Thursday to pleasure. The delegates will be shown the city during the forenoon, and in the afternoon there will be a boat ride on the lake. Friday and Friday evening will be given up to general convention work. The matter of deciding the date for the convention is now in the hands of the arrangement committee.

NO SLEEP FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

Albert Herpin Retires Regularly, But Never Closes His Eyes.

Trenton, N. J., March 1.—Albert Herpin, born in France in 1863, and for fifteen years a resident of this city, declares he has not slept a wink during the last ten years, and his eyes were seldom closed in slumber for several years preceding. He is in perfect health and does not seem to suffer any discomfort from his remarkable condition.

He goes to bed regularly, but says he never closes his eyes, or at least never for an instant loses consciousness of all that is going on about him. In the morning he arises refreshed and ready for another day's work. He declares a change of position and darkness of a room give him all the rest he requires.

The man's story is sustained by physicians who have examined him and who have treated him in a vain effort to afford him relief. In telling his story Mr. Herpin said:

"I go home at night. I do not sleep, however, and merely lie down for the bodily rest it gives. In the morning I arise about 4 or 5 o'clock almost as much refreshed as if I had slept throughout the night. I have been to hospitals where they attempted to drug me in order to produce sleep, but I would not undergo that sort of treatment. I have given up any idea of sleeping for the rest of my life. In fact, I am so used to it that I think no more about the matter. I have heard of people going insane when troubled with insomnia, but I never will, as I am well and hearty and can eat three meals a day every day in the week."

WOMEN WHO ARE INSURED

Thirty-Two Insured For $50,000 to $349,000 Each.

New York, March 1.—The extent to which insurance has been written on women has been brought to public notice by the Spectator of this city. According to its figures there are at least thirty-two American women whose lives are insured for $50,000 or more, the husband usually being the beneficiary. Some companies, however, have already begun to prohibit this form of insurance. They will take a risk on a woman's life, but only when children are the beneficiaries. The companies are taking account of what they call "moral hazard." The list of the most heavily insured women is as follows:

Mrs. B. N. Duke, Durham, N. C.	$349,000
Mrs. Annie Bissell, Grand Rapids, Mich	300,000
Mrs. Steele, Pittsburg	265,000
Mrs. P. O. Lowden, Chicago	250,000
Mrs. Sophia S. Taylor, Cleveland	250,000
Elizabeth A. Harter, Canton, Ohio	240,000
Mrs. Charles H. Heine, Cincinnati	240,000
Mrs. C. R. Holmes, Cincinnati	200,000
Mrs. S. B. Crocker, Elmia	150,000
Hattie C. Blake, Boston	148,000
Mrs. Sarah J. Pfeiffer, Allegheny, Pa.	120,000
Mrs. R. L. Thompson, Bradford, Ill.	110,000
Mrs. C. E. Longley, Providence	100,000
Mrs. Robert J. Stafford, New York	100,000
Mrs. Gage E. Tarbell, New York	100 000
Mrs. G. M. Woods, Pittsburg	100,000
Mrs. L. M. Ackers, Louisville	100,000
Mrs. T. M. Mordecai, Charleston, S. C.	100,000
Mrs. M. V. Lux, San Francisco	100,000
Mrs. N. H. Kelly, Ironton, Ohio	78,000
Mrs. V. Ruggles, Milwaukee	70,000
Mrs. Lauretta B. Gibson, Cincinnati	70,000
Marie F. Keith, Whitecastle, La.	60,000
Mrs. Elise W. Stevens, New York	60,000
Mrs. J. D. Bush, Wilmington	50,000
Mrs. J. P. Winchester, Wilmington	50,000
Alva C. Cochran, Dawson, Pa	50,000
Mrs. William Flemming, Fort Wayne, Ind.	50,000
Mrs. Charlotte E. Graves, Parsons, Kan.	50,000
Mrs. Edward Lowe, Grand Rapids	50,000
Mrs. L. H. Moore, Kansas City	50,000

KENTUCKIAN MISSING.

Guy Deane Disappears and All Trace Lost.

Owensboro, Ky., March 1.—The whereabouts of Guy M. Deane, of Owensboro, a young business man of Western Kentucky, is a mystery, and his family and friends are greatly alarmed over his absence. He disappeared last Thursday. Telegrams have been sent to every city of importance between Chicago and New Orleans.

Deane left Owensboro for Jackson, Miss. He arrived in Jackson on Thursday morning and transacted some business matters, and is thought to have left on an Illinois Central train for Owensboro the same afternoon. He has not been seen since.

The theory has been advanced that Deane is in an hospital and has undergone an operation for appendicitis. Shortly before he left Owensboro he had a slight attack of appendicitis, and he was heard to remark that if he really thought he was afflicted with the disease he would not wait twenty-four hours to have an operation performed.

OFFERED $200,000 BRIBE.

Chapter of the Civil War Is Recalled.

New York, March 1.—Gen. Edward L. Mollineux, in an address delivered at the installation of the new members of the Brooklyn Masonic veterans at Aurora Grata hall, declared he had been offered a bribe of $200,000 in gold by a prominent merchant of Augusta, Ga., while he was in command of that place, to give him one hour's time in which to operate for his own benefit before announcing the receipt of a telegram from Gen. Grant, which read:

"Give every facility and encouragement to getting to market cotton goods and southern productions. Let there be no seizure of private property or searching after Confederate cotton. The finances of the country demand all articles of export should be got into the market as rapidly as possible.

"U. S. GRANT,
"Lieutenant General.

"May 27, 1865."

"Human nature is weak, O, how weak," said Gen. Mollineux. "None of us know until the moment of trial comes —and it would be idle to deny that for a minute I hesitated. The next moment I had ordered the merchant under arrest."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

RHEUMATISM
THE PLAGUE OF OLD AGE

Nearly every old person is troubled more or less with Rheumatism, and the fewest number escape its tortures. Many are bent and deformed and physically disabled by the awful misery and suffering inflicted upon them by this fearful scourge. While the young, vigorous and strong are not always exempt, it seems that the old are the chief sufferers from Rheumatism, that it is a disease peculiar to old people and the plague of old age.

One may be born with a strong predisposition or tendency to Rheumatism; it may run in your family; father or mother may transmit it to their children; but while the blood flows pure and strong through the veins and all the vital powers are in perfect condition, Rheumatism rarely develops; but as we pass the meridian of life the digestion becomes impaired, liver and bowels sluggish, and the system clogged with poisonous matter; then the blood becomes polluted and tainted, too acid and sour, grumbling pains and frequent aches are felt in the muscles and joints, and before you realize it Rheumatism has you in its clutches. The disease may settle in the large muscles of the back, neck or thigh, the joints of the legs and arms, fingers and toes, or it may confine itself to no particular spot, the pains darting from one muscle to another, striking one joint to-day and another the next, with redoubled fury. It is an insidious, sneaking disease. You may be up to-day and in bed to-morrow; the pains may be constant or occasional; but for all that Rheumatism in its various forms is produced by the same causes, and comes from the same fountain source—a too-acid blood and general disordered condition of the system.

The pains and aches, throbbing muscles and swollen joints, are helped by the application of plasters and the use of liniments and salves; but these things do not reach the hot, feverish blood nor touch the real cause of the disease, and for this reason only partial relief comes from their use. The treatment should be both internal and external. The riotous, acid blood must be purified and brought back to a healthy, normal condition, the accumulation of poisonous matter in the system checked, and vigor and strength restored to the sluggish, torpid organs; and while S. S. S. is doing this the simple home remedies, liniments and lotions, rubbing and blistering, may be applied for the temporary relief they afford to the aching muscles and joints.

S. S. S. is a blood purifier and tonic combined; it makes the polluted blood rich and strong; it builds up the general health, improves the appetite and digestion, strengthens the nerves and restores the disordered system to a healthy state. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs, and does not contain a single mineral ingredient or strong drug of any description. S. S. S. has been in use for many years, and has been tested in thousands of cases of Rheumatism, and the best proof of its merit is the fact that the sales are larger to-day than ever and the demand greater than ever in its history. S. S. S. for the blood is guaranteed purely vegetable.

SSS

If you have Rheumatism, a fair trial will convince you of its power over this painful disease, and you may yet spend a painless, healthy old age. Write us about your case, and our physicians will advise you without charge. We have a special book on Rheumatism which is mailed free to all wishing it. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

OFF AND ON FOR TEN YEARS.

Mt. Vernon, Ohio, May 25, 1903.

Last January I was severely troubled with Rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders, knees, legs and ankles, and one that has ever had Rheumatism knows how excruciating the pain is and how it interferes with one at work. I was truly in bad shape, having been bothered with this trouble, off and on, for ten years. A local physician advised me to use S. S. S. I did so. After taking two bottles I noticed that the soreness and pain was greatly reduced. I continued the medicine, and after taking six bottles I was thoroughly cured, all pain, soreness and inflammation gone. I unhesitatingly recommend it to all rheumatic sufferers. J. L. AGNEW.

803 East Greenbrier St.

PAPER MAKERS OUT ON STRIKE

At the Northwest Paper Company's Mill at Cloquet.

Cloquet, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The papermakers employed in the Northwest Paper company's mill at Cloquet are out on a strike, which was caused by the discharge of two of the machinists. The rest of the union men refuse to work under the present foreman and want him discharged. C. I. McNair, the general manager, is expected home today and it is hoped that a settlement will be made.

Dr. and Mrs. Harrington, of Scanlon, spent Tuesday in Cloquet.

Albert Cox and Andrew Johnson left Monday for Chicago to purchase the spring stock of drygoods for the Northern Lumber company's store.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, was a Cloquet caller Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Magnison, of Carlton, spent Sunday with friends in Cloquet.

Frank Savage returned Tuesday from a few days' visit with his father at Virginia.

Mrs. Melville and daughter, Jennie, returned Sunday from Chicago, where they have been to purchase their spring stock of millinery goods.

Mrs. Walter Kenny and her mother, Mrs. Carey, left Tuesday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

The Chengwa tribe of Redmen, of Cloquet, expect to go to Grand Rapids next Sunday to institute a lodge of Redmen at that place.

Johnnie Moody, who has been very sick for the past week, is improving.

Mrs. Paul E. Bolan is visiting friends in Superior this week.

Joe O'Neil, who has been sick for a few days, is able to attend to business again.

Miss Johnson, saleslady at B. J. Summerfield & Bros.' store, is visiting with her parents at Little Falls.

Word has been received here of the death of the second oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henniger, former residents of Cloquet.

John Halls and Fred Gillman came down from camp Monday evening with Thomas Mogan, who is laid up with a severe attack of the grip.

Messrs. Kaiser and Hutchinson, of Muscatine, Iowa, were in Cloquet last week looking over the town as a suitable location for the establishment of a box factory. They were very favorably impressed with the city and found an unlimited supply of box lumber at the mills here, so chances are very good for establishing a factory at this place.

Elmer E. Davis was in the city last week.

Mrs. Phelion and Miss Stella Comman spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

County Commissioner Kelly received a letter from Durkan & Crawford, undertakers of Duluth, saying they had the body of Alex Erickson, who died at St. Mary's hospital, where he had been as a county charge. Mr. Kelly says he was not sent there by the county, as Erickson was but a short time in the county and could not be a legal charge on Carlton county. Mr. Kelly thinks, however, that the county should see that the body has a decent burial. The dead man has a father in Cloquet at present, and is supposed to have a brother in the employe of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

John Hannon, of Scanlon, who was seriously ill for some days past, is some better.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church met Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bennett.

H. Copilivich, of Hinckley, the man who is interested in extracting tar and turpentino from the pine stumps, was in town a few days last week looking over the stump supply and also to see if the quality is such that a turpentine factory would be a paying venture here. Mr. Capilivich's opinion of the quality of our stumps was exceptionally good, owing to the fact that they were located on high dry land and would yield a large percentage of tar and turpentine.

Hon. John Arctander, of Minneapolis, will be at the opera house this evening, when he will give an illustrated lecture on a trip to Alaska.

Mrs. D. N. Summerfield of Duluth is visiting her sons in the city.

The Ladies' guild of the Episcopal church met with Mrs. Stokes Wilson Tuesday afternoon.

R. Weyerhaeuser, H. C. Hornby and D. W. Wilson are taking a trip over the Mesaba range this week.

TO LEAVE THE STATE.

Arkansas Postmaster Would Escape Dangers of Feud.

Washington, March 5.—Postmaster E. S. Parnell, of Junction, Union county, Ark., has resigned his office, and his letter to the postmaster general says the action is due to a political feud, to escape which he is going to leave the state. His letter follows:

"I beg to tender to you my resignation as postmaster at Junction, Ark., and return herewith all papers sent since my recent confirmation. My reasons for resigning are that my family have become mixed up in what is known in this county as the Parnell-Tuckee feud. This is a political feud, and as four members of our family have been assassinated within the last fifteen months, I feel that it is clearly my duty to my family and friends that I leave the state. I hope the department will relieve me at the earliest possible moment."

MUST PAY SPECIAL TAX.

Court of Claims Decides Against South Carolina.

Washington, March 5.—The opinion of the majority of the court of claims, delivered by Chief Justice Nott, dismissing the suit brought by the state of South Carolina against the United States to recover money paid by the state as special taxes for the sale of liquors at dispensaries, was made public yesterday. The court decided that the excise law is not an interference with the state police power.

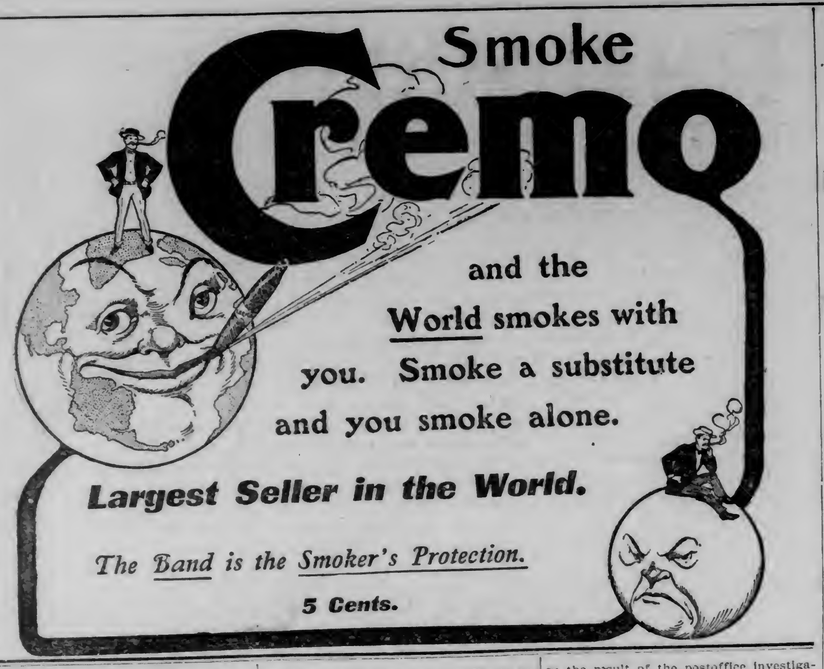
The court does not question the power or right of the state to carry on this business, and does not doubt that the proceeds of the business lessen the taxes of the taxpayers, but the dispensaries were, it says, intrinsically business and not government institutions, and hence are subject to the same national tax which is borne by all other persons engaged in the same business.

FARMER BLOWN TO PIECES.

South Bend, Ind., March 2.—Albert Mootmiller, a well-known farmer, was killed yesterday by an explosion of dynamite. His body was torn into about fifty pieces. Mootmiller left home in a buggy with a stick of dynamite beside him on the seat. Shortly afterward the family heard a terrific explosion. Portions of the body were found five rods from the point where the explosion took place.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?
If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

There are many whiskies which pay the dealer a better profit, but the purchaser gets the best value in
Old Underoof Rye
It has the least reactive effect.
CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.



GREATEST FOE

At Panama Is Fever and Sanitary Conditions Are Bad.

Surgeon Perry Suggests American Methods to Combat Disease.

Washington, March 1.—Sanitary conditions at Colon, Panama and along the route of the Panama canal are the subject of an exhaustive report made by Surgeon J. C. Perry of the United States public health and marine hospital service. The report is anything but encouraging for those who will be engaged in constructing the big waterway, as at Colon and Panama and along the route the land is low and swampy, the climate is decidely enervating, malarial fever of the most pernicious type exists, and tuberculosis, smallpox and yellow fever are quite common.

Those unfavorable conditions can be improved, according to Surgeon Perry. The island on which Colon is situated is only a few feet above the level of the sea, and may be divided into two portions. That occupied by the buildings of the Panama Railroad and Canal company comprises a narrow strip along the shores of the bay, and has been filled in so this section is dry. The rest of the island, a portion of which is is occupied by the town proper, is low and swampy, the houses being built in a swamp which is covered with water during the rainy season. The streets are macadamized and in a fair condition, and are higher than the lots on which the houses are built.

Water stands in stagnant pools under two-thirds of the houses during the rainy season, and even during the dry season there are many pools of stagnant water. An unoccupied portion of the island is a primitive swamp, covered with dense tropical vegetation and stagnant water, furnishing admirable breeding places for millions of mosquitoes. The water supply is derived from two sources—rain water collected in cisterns and barrels and from reservoirs owned by the railroad company. Neither supply of water is wholesome.

Surgeon Perry declares malarial fever of an especially pernicious form exists throughout the year, but is more prevalent and severe during the rainy season. The records of the Panama railroad hospital show that one-fourth of all the deaths among the patients in that institution have been due to malarial fever. Bertheri is a common disease in Colon, dysentery is common and rheumatism and tuberculosis are always present, and there is also yellow fever. Cases develop every summer, and as stegomia are everywhere present, it only needs a lot of non-immune material to show a marked increase in the number of cases. This dread disease is not as frequent in Colon as in Panama. Negroes make up the larger part of the population, because the climate of Colon is so enervating the railroad company grants its employes two months' leave of absence each year. The negroes do not seem to suffer to an appreciable extent.

In the opinion of Surgeon Perry, Colon can be made a healthy city, as tropical cities go. He declares the task is a large one, and is an engineering problem. It will be an extensive undertaking and means the filling in of the entire island on which the town is built, the installation of a good supply of water, which can be secured from Santa Keta, eleven miles distant, a sewerage system, the destruction of the greater number of buildings now occupied by negroes, and the construction of new houses on sanitary regulations. These improvements would remove the swamp immediately around the town, the cisterns and water barrels and breeding places of mosquitoes, which are most dangerous to the community.

At Panama conditions are not so bad as at Colon. Panama can be made healthy by supplying good water and a modern sewerage system, thereby removing the breeding places for mosquitoes. This water supply can be obtained from the Juan Deiz river, twelve miles distant. The hospitals at Panama belonging to the canal company, which now become the property of the United States, form an admirable base for modern hospitals. They are well located and there is sufficient ground to permit of the construction of additional pavilions if their present capacity of 700 beds should prove inadequate.

Along the isthmus, a distance of forty-seven miles, the condition could scarcely be worse. On the route of the railroad there are a large number of villages and the population of these villages is 15,000. The inhabitants almost exclusively are negroes and Chinese. All the villages are extremely filthy, with no sanitary regulations or restrictions, no sewers, or water supply except that furnished by rain water, small springs, or streams. Fecal matter is simply deposited on the ground, in streets, or in most convenient spots to be removed by rains, buzards, or hogs; refuse of all kinds accumulates or is dumped into the streets to await removal by the elements or buzzards. Mosquitoes are plentiful and their breeding places exist in abundance, and malarial fevers of all types prevail. Tuberculosis, rheumatism and beriberi are common, and smallpox and yellow fever will prevail whenevr favorable clinical material exists and infection is introduced.

The route of the canal is swampy for eight miles on the Colon end and for five miles on the Panama end, and several smaller areas of this character exist between these two points. There are a number of excellent sites for camps in the hills, and the canal company has taken advantage of them. There are 2600 houses belonging to the company. These are in a fair state of preservation and can be made available for use after minor repairs. There are provisions for accommodating 25,000 people by the canal company and their camps at Alb. Obispo, Culebra, and Empire are well located. They can be drained easily with the elimination of the adjacent breeding places for mosquitoes, the installation of a proper water supply and a sewerage system.

The camp at Culebra undoubtedly will be the most important because the men at this point will be near 90 per cent of the work on the canal. The camps already established will serve as a nucleus for additional accommodations. The climate where these camps are located is far superior to that of Colon or Panama, and with proper sanitary conditions the health of the occupants should remain good.

TYNER CASE HEARD.

Washington, March 1.—The court of appeals today heard arguments on the appeal of former assistant attorney general, James M. Tyner, and former law clerk, N. J. Barrett, of the postoffice department, from the action of the district supreme court in overruling their demurrer to the indictments returned against them as the result of the postoffice investigation. The government was given until Thursday to file a brief.

GOVERNMENT PRINT SHOP

Under Investigation By Committee on Civil Service.

Washington, March 1.—The force employed in the government printing offices can be reduced 30 per cent with the introduction of machines, according to a statement made before the house committee on reform in the civil service by O. J. Ricketts, a foreman of that institution. Mr. Ricketts, however, refrained from making any recommendation that the machines should be introduced. He said the wages paid to operators would be somewhat higher than 50 cents an hour, now paid for hand composition. As compared to hand composition in private union shops in Washington, the present rate is 25 per cent higher. "So you pay 25 per cent more and stick to the old methods?" interjected Acting Chairman Lacey.

"Five percent of employes in the office were declared to be inefficient because of the superannuation. Of this 5 per cent 2 per cent were old soldiers."

Mr. Mann made several inquiries to find out what were the duties of watchmen in the departments. He declared that wherever he went in a government department he was always stumbling over watchmen, who never knew anything about the department they worked in. It was explained that the watchmen in the printing office had regular patrol duty to perform, to look out for fires, keep order and inspect the general condition of the place. These watchmen report by call box every half hour.

"Then you have watchmen to watch the watchmen?" queried Mr. Mann.

"Yes," replied Mr. Ricketts, "we have lieutenants of the watch who watch the watchmen."

HIP POCKETS

Should Be Legally Abolished, Says a Judge.

Nashville, Tenn., March 1.—In affirming a manslaughter case in the supreme court Judge Wilkes said the "hip pocket" defense was one of the most difficult with which criminal courts have to deal. It was the never-failing reliance of the pistol packer and user. He was persuaded, he said, that hip pockets should be prohibited by law, and that it should be made a felony for a tailor to put one in trousers. If worn at all the pockets should be in front. The general welfare of society," he continued, "demanded that hip pockets be formally abolished."

ASAULT ON JAIL FEARED.

Newport, Ark., March 1.—Another attempt to storm the jail is apprehended by the authorities tonight. It is persistently rumored that a mob will endeavor to secure possession of Rush Duggett, the negro held on a charge of attempted criminal assault and lynch him. Sheriff Banny, insists that he may have the wrong man, and is doing everything possible to protect the prisoner.

PICKETING IS ILLEGAL.

Chicago, March 1.—The appelate court today reaffirmed that picketing by strikers is illegal. The decision upheld an injunction against striking iron molders issued by Judge Holcomb on petition of the Illinois Malleable Iron company.

THOROUGH TRIAL

For Lieut. Burbank's Suit Against His Filipino Wife.

War Department Has Appointed an Attorney For Her.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 2.—The case of First Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, sixth infantry, to obtain a divorce or set aside an alleged marriage with Mrs. Concepcion Vasquez, a Filipino woman, was called up in the district court here last Saturday, when Eli Nirdlinger, an attorney selected by the war department to represent Mrs. Vasquoz, moved to strike Lieut. Burbank's petition and affidavit of publication of pretended services from the files of the court. The motion was a surprise to the attorneys for Lieut. Burbank, one of whom was in the court room, and arguments on it were postponed. The filing of the motion to take Lieut. Burbank's case from the court docket is made, to quote the language of the motion filed in writing by the attorney for the Filipino woman, "for the reason that the court has no jurisdiction either of the person of the defendant, Mrs. Vasquez de Burbank, or of the subject matter of the action."

The action of the military authorities in selecting an attorney to defend Mrs. Vasquez de Burbank, which is the way the woman is referred to in the legal papers, means that there will be an open and regular trial. A copy of all the papers furnished by Mrs. Vasquez de Burbank to the war department relative to her alleged marriage, together with many affidavits, are now in the hands of Mr. Nirdlinger. An attorney, either a Spaniard or a Filipino, has been at work preparing the testimony, a copy of which covers 200 typewritten pages. This will be used as evidence in the event that Judge Gilpatrick decides that Lieut. Burbank is a citizen of Kansas and must appear as plaintiff in a divorce suit, and further, that the Leavenworth county district court has jurisdiction in the matter. These points will be passed on when the motion is argued and submitted.

If Judge Gilpatrick holds that his court has jurisdiction, Mr. Nirdlinger will prepare for a defense to show that there was a legal marriage and that his client has done nothing to afford just grounds for a divorce. Mr. Nirdlinger stated that he would ask that Mrs. Vasquez de Burbank be brought here to appear in person in the final trial. He will make this request through military channels. The affidavits, documents and Philippine court records now here tell in detail Mrs. Vasquez de Burbank's side of the case, and attempt to answer the allegations made against her character in the original petition filed by Lieut. Burbank in September. The Filipino lawyer looking after the interests of Mrs. Vasquez de Burbank has prepared an epitome of the evidence and facts in the form of a letter, which is now here. It states in part:

"This letter will serve to introduce the case of Mrs. Concepcion Vasquez de Burbank, who is being sued in the district court of Leavenworth for the purpose of annulling the marriage between her and her husband, Lieut. Burbank, the plaintiff in the case. She received the summons and notice of the court on the petition of the plaintiff at about the same time she was to appear in Leavenworth county, and it was therefore absolutely impossible to appear within the time specified, and I think any court would not hold the said summons sufficient to give judgment by default.

"She has now the certificate of the marriage, the application for the same and notices given, etc., together with the certificate of birth of her child, all of the signatures legalized by a notary according to the Spanish practice and our new code. There is no legal question whatever that a marriage executed as this one appears to have been executed would be legal and perfect under the laws in force here.

"Mrs. Vasquer has the sympathy of many Americans, including principal army officers who have some of them gone to the town of her home and there seen the signatures of Mr. Burbank, which we are told by all who known anything of the matter can be proved to be genuine. It would never occur to any one that there was any falsification of which Mr. Burbank speaks in his petition. It appears to be another of the many cases that have occurred here that an American will marry a Filipino woman and then go home and never be heard of again or like many other cases, where women have been deceived by a mock marriage.

"Of course, there are plenty of low class Filipinos who would be glad to live with a white man, married or not married, but Mrs. Burbank does not at all appear to be of that class. Her father was a Spaniard, and her mother was a Filipino, legally married to her father. She is taller than her native people, quite light in complexion, having only the slightest hint of brown. It is assured that there are hundreds of the best people who will testify to the nature of the life led by the two while living together after they were married, and there is no question that they did so live, and that they were considered as man and wife.

The letter from the Filipino attorney tells in detail of the taking of the testimony, which seems to have been by a Filipino justice with an American as interpreter and adviser, and then ends with the following:

"Mrs. Vasquez asserts that it is not her intention to harass or prosecute the plaintiff not to extort money from him, but this suit is only to save her honor. Her relatives will provide for her, and there is no need that she should be supported by Mr. Burbank, except as a matter of justice. The child should be supported by him, and there is no doubt that it is the child of Mr. Burbank. The reputation of Mrs. Vasquez before her marriage was not bad, as alleged in the petition."

WEDDING AT EVELETH

Of Miss Etta Milavetz and Samuel Dorfman.

Eveleth, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A very pretty wedding was witnessed by an exceptionally large number of friends here Sunday evening, when Miss Etta Milavetz, daughter of Samuel Milavetz, Sr., a prominent business man here, and Samuel Dorfman, a rising young business man of Virginia, were made man and wife.

The ceremony was performed by Rabbi S. Weiner, in Vail hall. The bride was gowned in mousseline de sole and carried a beautiful bouquet of bride's roses. J. Dorfman, father of the groom and daughter Anna, came on from New York Sunday morning to attend the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milavetz, of Virginia, gave the bride away. In the wedding party were: Miss Cella Milavetz, maid of honor; Miss Esther Kaner and Miss Anna Dorfman, bridesmaids; Miss Sadie Feldman, flower girl.

Albert Roman was best man and Ben Cohen and Ken Karon were ushers.

During the evening Miss Anna Dorfman rendered several vocal selections.

After the ceremony a beautiful repast was served, followed by dancing, which lasted until a late hour. At 10 o'clock twenty-three telegrams of congratulations from distant friends were read to the company by Leo Shapiro.

Friends were present from all over the ranges and Duluth and Superior. Following is a partial list of those who attended:

From Hibbing—Mr. and Mrs. Max Sax, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witz, Dr. and Mrs. Mark, Miss Belle Wolfin, Jake Siegle, Harry Stolberg, Ben Karon.

From Chisholm—Mr. and Mrs. Smokler, J. B. Sax, Miss Dora Bair.

From Duluth—W. Simon and daughter Sarah.

From Superior—Miss Esther Kaner, Miss Sarah Mark, Ben Cohen.

From Buhl—Mr. and Mrs. T. Abrahamson, Ben Lipman.

From Virginia—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cohen and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nathanson, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. Holstein, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Steinberg and daughter Gertrude, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Shanedling, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roman, Henry Shanedling, Ben Gordon.

From Eveleth—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jesmore, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Friedlander, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milavetz, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. D. Simon and son, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rabinowitz, Misses Polly and Esther Rabinovitz, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Shapiro, Misses Clara and Lillian Shapiro, Leo, Samuel and Carl Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Pearlman, Mr. and Mrs. Shanedling, Sr., Isadore Shanedling, Mrs. Max Mayer and son Harry, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. M. Feldman, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Shtean, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Shtean, Samuel Rubenstein, Mr. and Mrs. E. Levant and son, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ellas, Mr. and Mrs. M. Greenberg, Mr. and Mrs. James Luce, Isadore Dorf, Morris Robbins, Miss Jeanette Shanedling, Miss Rose Karon, Misses Anna and Martha Sharp, Toni Sharp, Mike Siegle and A. C. Collier.

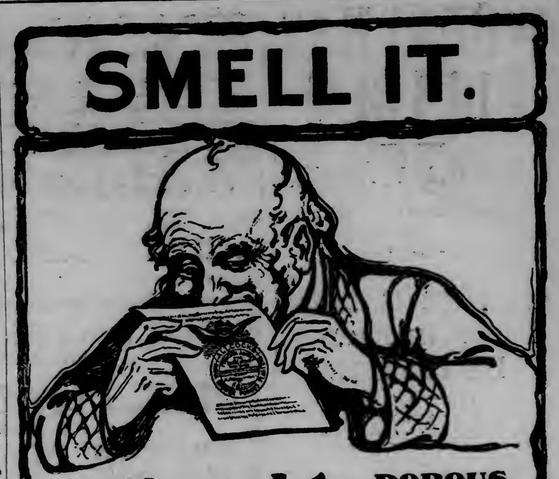
WOULD STOP SPECULATION

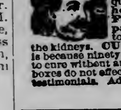
In Entry of Immense Tracts of Government Land.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is considerable talk among the interests represented at Washington, which do not wish any disturbance of the present land laws, to the effect that the campaign favoring this repeal is being promoted by the Western railroads with the idea of increasing the value of their own lands and especially their lien land rights in the forest reserves, the statement being made that the repeal of the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act would shout out the settler from the government lands and force him to buy railroad lands. This specious argument will bear analysis from no point of view. In the first place there is no thought of repealing the homestead law which allows the settler to take up 160 acres of government land anywhere among the half billion acres of the remaining public domain, even that reserved for government irrigation purposes. The effect of the repeal of these laws would be not to stop settlement but to stop speculative entry of immense tracts of land, simply for the purpose of 'holding it for a rise" or acquiring it as additions to already immense stock ranges. Possibly such a repeal might have the effect of increasing certain railroad lands. If so it would result in two things, either stimulating the railroads to get more settlers upon it, along their lines, or making it more expensive and difficult for the big stockmen to add to their grazing domains from this source, either of which would be a good thing.

But the entire ownership of the railroad in land is a mere bagatelle as compared with the government domain. The government is the great land owner. The railroads, as must be recognized, are more anxious than for anything else, that the government shall improve its own property. Any one of the transcontinental lines would gain more through its traffic from a single great three or four million dollar project, irrigation perhaps a couple of hundred thousand acres of land, than the value of the entire land possessions of all the railroads.

GUY E. MITCHELL.


SMELL IT.
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
has a fine aromatic odor because it's made of the choicest materials that can be had—it cures because it's made of the right material. Just smell one, that's all you have to do to compare it with all other plasters. Your sense of smell will tell you which is best.
REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are good for all pains and aches. They have been in use 55 years, have been imitated more than any article ever sold and have made more cures than any other external remedy. They are guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever. They are made of healing, vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.


MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consti-Pimples. Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

NOAH RABY IS DEAD.

Would Have Been 132 Years Old In April.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 2.—Noah Raby, died yesterday in the Piscataway poor house, of which he had been an inmate for the last forty years. If he had lived until April 1 next, according to his own statement, Raby would have been one hundred and thirty-two years old. He retained his memory and would recall many incidents of his long career until very recently. Raby is said to have been born in Eatontown, Gates county, N. C., on April 1, 1772.

SPANISH TROOPS ARRIVE.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, March 2.—A detachment of one thousand Spanish troops arrived here yesterday to reinforce the garrison in accordance with the plans of the Spanish government to protect Spain's neutrality during the war in the far East.

30
POLK WILCOX ROYE
An All 'Round Good Whiskey
ST. PAUL. GEO. BENZ & SONS MINNEAPOLIS.
Distilleries At Eminence Ky., & Baltimore, Md.

WHEAT HAS BULGE

Market Has a Recovery of About Two Cents.

Cash Wheat In English Markets Is Strong—Flax Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 2.—The wheat market had a good reaction today after the steady decline which it had undergone for several days. The Duluth market gained 2c on both May and July. Minneapolis 1⅞c on the May and 2⅛@¼c on the July, Chicago 1½c on the May and 2½c on the July and New York 1½c on the May and 1⅝c on the July. The weather conditions in the Southwest are exciting some apprehension and reports from Kansas were especially alarming. Foreign markets were strong especially for cash wheat, late cables reporting cash wheat 1½d higher. The option market in Liverpool closed ⅛@¼d higher. London ¼@¼d higher. The option market in Liverpool closed ⅛@¼d higher, London ¼@¼d lower, Paris ½c higher, Antwerp ⅝c lower, Berlin 1⅞c lower and Buda Pest 1⅝c lower.

Broomhall cabled that the fact that the Argentine strike shows no signs of being adjusted and that this was taken as rather alarming.

Car receipts at Duluth were 66 against 75 last year and at Minneapolis 300 against 226 last year, making a total of 372 for the Northwest against 301 last year. Chicago received 33 against 35 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 45 cars.

Primary receipts of wheat were 626,000 bus, last year 431,000 bus. Shipments 374,000 bus, last year 266,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 74,000 bus.

In the Liverpool market corn closed ½@⅝d lower.

In the Chicago market May corn closed ½@⅝c higher, May oats closed ¼@⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 794,000 bus last year, 774,000 bus. Shipments 241,000 bus, last year, 439,000 bus. Clearances were 376,000 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth market was fairly active. The May option opened 96c up at 97½c, sold at 97⅝c at 9:35, reacted to 97⅜c at 9:38, and bulged to 98⅝c at 11:05. It then reacted to 98¼c at 11:30, sold at 98⅝c at 12:30, reacted to to 98¾c at 12:45 and sold to 99c just before the close. The closing price was 98⅝c, an advance of 2c. The July option advanced 2c and closed at 90¾c.

Cash sales were light. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No 2.

Flax was fairly active and May sold from $1.17¼ which was ½c up from yesterday down to $1.16¼. It then worked back up to $1.17¼ and closed unchanged at $1.17. The July option closed ½c off. Oats gained ⅝c and rye declined 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store—No. 1 hard, $1.06⅜; No. 1 northern, 98⅝c; No. 2 northern, 96⅝c; to arrive—No. 1 hard $1.06⅜; No. 1 northern, 98⅝c; No. 2 northern, 96⅝c; macaroni—No. 1, 87c; No. 2, 86c; May, 98⅝c; July, 90¾c; September, 88¼c. Flax—in store, $1.14½; on track, $1.14¾; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.17; July, $1.18¼; October, $1.18. Oats—On track, 39¾c; to arrive, 39¾c. Rye—On track, 79c; to arrive, 70c. Barley, 34@52c.

Receipts—Wheat, 66 last year, 75; Cars inspected—Wheat 66, last year, 75; oats, 8; barley, 8; flax, 45, last year 42.

Receipts—Wheat, 22,731, oats, 3216, barley, 1521; flax, 18611. Shipments, wheat, 4190.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars..... $0.97½
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 96⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 95
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 94⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car.. 94
No. 3 spring, 1 car.. ..... 89½
Rejected, 2 cars..... 87
Barley, 1 car..... 47
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white..... 39¾
Flax, 2000 bus, cash..... 1.14½
Flax, 2 cars..... 1.15½
Flax, 1 car..... 1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Crop Advices and Cables Give Wheat Strength.

Chicago, March 2.—Unfavorable crop advices and firm cables in the face of the severe decline here yesterday caused strength in wheat today. The May delivery, however, was weak on heavy liquidation, the price declining 1¾c from the high point. Shorts were active buyers of May and July at the start and opening quotations on May were 1¼c to 1⅝c higher at 98c to 98¼c. July opened ⅝c to 1c higher at 92¼c to 92½c. The extreme weakness in coarse grains brought out considerable profit-taking in the May option resulting in a decline to 97⅜c. The price rallied later to 98c. July held steady at 92⅜c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 414 cars, against 296 cars last week and 430 cars a year ago.

The May delivery strengthened later in the day. Foreigners were active buyers of the July option and the price of that option advanced with the session. There was considerable buying on the unfavorable government crop report and on the bullish Argentine advices. After selling up to 99¼c, May closed at 99¼c, a net gain for the day of 1½c. July was 2½c higher at 94½c.

General selling of corn with apparently little demand resulted in a weak corn market. Lower Liverpool cables were the incentive to the heavy selling pressure. The opening on May was ⅛c higher to ¼c lower at 54⅛c to 54¾c, and July was ⅛c higher to ¾c lower at 52½c to 52¾c. May declined later to 53⅝c, but rallied again to 54¼c. July sold off to 52¼c, and then reacted to 52¾c. Local receipts were 188 cars, three of contract grade.

The selling subsided towards the noon hour and on active buying by commission houses the market turned active. The close was at the top, with May 1@⅝c higher at 55¼@¼c and July up ¾c at 54c.

Heavy liquidation supposed to be for the account of the leading long, caused a loss of over a cent in the price of both May and July oats. The opening on May was ⅜c lower to ¼c higher at 41⅜c to 42¼c. July opened ¼c lower to ⅜c higher at 39c to 39⅝c. Shorts supported the market on the break, but before the decline could be checked May had dropped to 41c, and July to 38⅜c. The covering by shorts carried prices up about ⅜c from the bottom. Local receipts were 173 cars.

Packers and commission houses had provisions for sale and in the absence of any material demand all products showed losses. The selling was due mainly to the weakness in coarse grains and lower prices for hogs at the yards. May pork led the decline, selling off 45c from the high point. The opening was 5c lower to 25c higher at $14.45 to $14.75. After touching $14.82½ the price suddenly dropped to $14.37½. May lard opened unchanged to 5c lower at $7.40 to $7.45, selling off later to $7.35. May ribs were 2½c lower to 5c higher at $7.37½@7.45.

Closing—Wheat—May, 99¼c; July, 94¼c, old, 86⅝c; September, 87⅝c, old, 88⅝c. Corn—March, 52½c; May, 55½@¾c; July, 54c; September, 52¾c. Oats—March, 40¼c; May, 42⅝@43c; July, 38¾c; September, 34⅛c. Pork—May, $14.72½; July, $14.82½. Lard—May, $7.47½@7.50; July, $7.55. Ribs—May, $7.45; July, $7.55. Rye—May, 76c; July, 78c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.15; S. W., $1.06; May, $1.11½. Timothy—March, $3.00. Clover—March, $11.50. Barley—Cash, 40@60c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.06@1.06; 3 red, $1.00@1.03; 3 hard, 96@98c; 3 hard, 89@96c; 1 northern, 96@1.00; 2 northern, 92@1.00; 3 springs, 85@98c. Corn—2, 42@42c; 3, 39@41c. Oats—2, 40@42c; 3, 39½@40c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Wheat active, decidedly strong, and two cents up from last night's close. The foreign markets did not follow our decline yesterday, closing ¼d higher at Liverpool and ½c higher at Paris. Government weather report says winter wheat generally unpromising. Forecast is for cold wave west and southwest, and much apprehension is felt. Northwest receipts show little disposition to improve and acceptance of bids by the country were light. Milwaukee and St. Louis made large sales of cash wheat and seaboard markets paying less attention to war news the basis for the next advance will be on the real situation, which is extremely bullish. The feature today has been the buying of both July and May in Chicago by the leading long interest and the fear that the market might easily assume a crop damage phase. Today's action yesterday shows to what extremes the market may be forced and the selling was no doubt overdone, and a large short interest has accumulated. Millers who have been largely responsible for the great advance put in an appearance today on the buying side, indicating confidence in present values from that source. However, price should be allowed to steady and harden gradually, and we may get frequent moderate recessions where wheat may again be bought safely.

Corn—Prices took a quick dip early, where the market met with such good support that the recovery later was strong and held to the close. Receipts were less than a year ago, clearances were large, 674,000 bushels, in fact, have been large all week, and good corn promises to be in even better demand, weather in the Southwest not likely to help grading or put roads in shape for marketing, in no respect can we see where conditions have changed. We look for higher prices to rule and would favor averaging lines on all sharp recessions.

Oats—Oats acted about as wheat and corn, for a time at the close, but the trend of the market was clearly upward, although it may take a day or two to settle. We are sure of a big local and foreign demand for these cereals for a long time, and with present stocks so light we believe September and July oats will prove a conservative business investment.

Flax—Flax was more active, although the range was not much changed from yesterday with most of the business done around 115, a figure that was generally regarded as low enough. Receipts are not increasing stocks worth mentioning. Crushers generally are in operation. It is just possible, however, that while the wheat market is settling, flax will work back a small fraction, but any great decline from this level is not in our opinion clearly out of the question.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Liverpool did not follow the decline here and this steadied the market here. Broomhall cables that the firmness there was on account of the strike in Argentine. Not much activity is reported in the cash markets and they have only partially followed the improvement in the futures. Receipts considerably in excess of a year ago and the clearances are very small. The reaction was a natural one after the sharp break of the previous two days. The confidence of general speculative buying on the war has, however, received something of a check and unless further political complications follow we are inclined to think there will be two sides to the market.

Corn—There was further pressure from liquidation early, but offerings have been well taken and seem to be a reinstatement of some of the holdings sold out yesterday and later there was good buying through commission houses. There is quite a local bearish sentiment and the covering of shorts by this element also contributed to the strength. There is no change in the cash position. Receipts are at least fair, the quality is not good and low grades still going at a large discount. We do not see anything in the local speculative situation which threatens manipulation. We are inclined to think there are two sides to the market and that it may be sold on strong rallies and bought on the sharp breaks.

Oats—There was a further sharp break early on liquidation by scattered holders. The impression seems gaining that the Patten line has been well sold out. Later the market turned strong in sympathy with the wheat and corn and fair buying by commission houses.

Provisions—There was quite a bit of liquidation throughout the day which prevented much improvement. There was a good deal of covering of shorts which helped to absorb the offerings. We still feel that provisions should be sold on the rallies. The manufacture is out of proportion to the demand and there is every indication that there are plenty of hogs in the country and that they will keep coming.

* * *

Chicago to B. E. Baker: The government report on winter wheat is unfavorable. Liverpool cables only ½c lower, while Paris closed 1¼c per cental closing bid, 1½c offered, 1¾. Time loans, easy and dull; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3½; 6 months, 4@4¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½. Sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86.60@4.86.55; for demand, and $4.83.65@4.83.70 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4¾. Bar silver, 57⅞c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firmer.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 518 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:

WHEN YOU TRADE IN

Grain, Provisions, Stocks

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH

THE COE COMMISSION CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.

General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1. **BEST SERVICE.** The most reliable market information. Largest private wire system in America.
2. **WE GUARANTEE** to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.

We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.

3. **MARGINS REQUIRED:** Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. **REFERENCES:** 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers in

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ⅛ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Office:

Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

LIFELESS TRADING

In the Stock Market and the Closing Was Heavy.

Scarcely Any Movement Among the Usually Active Stocks.

New York, March 2.—International stocks were mainly easier at the opening today in sympathy with the heaviness of the London market. Louisville lost ½ but the variations otherwise were very slight.

There was scarcely any movement among the usual active stocks, but the tendency appeared to be upward. Manhattan, Consolidated Gas and Chicago Terminal preferred rose 1@1¼. United States Express 2 and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and New York Air Brake, 2½.

Metropolitan Securities, Wisconsin Central, Kansas City, Southern preferred and Chicago & Alton preferred rose a point. The general market failed to respond and drifted downward again. New York Central and Copper were slightly more affected than the average. Bonds were irregular at noon.

The usual midday dullness was accentuated by the unwillingness of the professionals to attempt to make a turn in the current lifeless market. About three yards of tape represented the hours' business and hardly a half dozen stocks varied ⅛. The dullness of the market became more pronounced at the day drew to a close, many of the traders leaving the board room in disgust. M., St. Paul & Sao advanced two points, Wisconsin Central preferred and Railway Steel Spring 1½, and the preferred and Northwestern 1.

The market showed no signs of awakening from its torpid state and prices were about motionless except in special cases. Chicago & Alton and the Detroit Southern stocks rose 1½ to 1⅞, and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, fell 1¾. The close was heavy and lifeless.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47⅛	46⅝	46¾
American Sugar.....	125¾	125⅛	125½
A., Top & S. Fe.....	65¼	65¼	65½
Baltimore & Ohio.....	76	74⅞	75
Brooklyn Rapid Transit..	41¾	41⅜	41¾
Canadian Pacific.....	111	110⅜	110⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	30	29⅝	30
Chicago & Alton.....	38	36½	37¾
Chicago Great Western..	15	15	15
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul...	139¼	138⅞	139
Chic., Rock I. & P.....	20½	20⅛	20½
Rock Island pfd.....	61	61	61
Colorado Fuel & Iron....	31	31	31
Erie com.....	23¼	23	23⅛
Illinois Central	126¾	126¾	126¾
Louisville & Nashville...	103	102	102¾
Manhattan Elevated	143½	142⅞	143½
Metropolitan St. Ry.....	115½	115	115
Mexican Central	11⅞	11¾	11⅝
Mo. Pacific	88⅝	88	88⅛
N. Y. Central	114½	114	114½
Norfolk & Western	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝
Pennsylvania	113½	113⅛	113⅜
People's Gas of Chgo....	98⅜	98⅛	98¼
Reading	40⅝	40¼	40¼
Southern Pacific	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝
Southern Railway	19	18⅞	18⅞
Union Pacific	74	73⅞	73⅞
United States Leather ..	7¼	7¼	7¼
U. S. Steel	11⅜	11	11
do pfd	56⅜	56⅛	56¼
Western Union	88¼	87¾	88
Wisconsin Central	18⅛	18	18
do pfd	42	42	42

Northern Securities, 89 bid; 89¼ asked.

The total sales were 132,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market again showed some signs of strength, the close being slightly above yesterday. Trade continues entirely professional, but there is some evidence of efforts being made to broaden the short interest. A few low-priced stock specialties were put up with an evident effort to creat a market, which, however, did not meet with much success. While prices may work a little higher, we do not look for any extended movement and continue to feel that the market can be sold on bulges from small profits. As to whether a sustained upward movement is on I am unable to say at present. A consensus of opinions is that the market is a safe one all good rallies and a buy on moderate breaks. At present the trend is upward and will probably continue so while sentiment remains so bearish. St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and the general list can be bought safely on any little recession. Or, if you have already a good line, just stand pat.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: The market is one of the most insignificant in years considering the increase of the wealth of the country and in the number of stocks dealt in. It is duller than the markets of 1894. This is due almost entirely to the uncertainty over the Northern Securities decision. With that out of the way, I believe, we will have more active markets. Great as the dullness now is, there are signs which tell me that it is temporary. One is the way the price of stock exchange seats is maintained; another is the approach of spring. The old chestnut that stocks do not go down when the sap is running up, will, I think, hold good this year.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46¾	46⅞
Adventure	2	3
Atlantic	7	8
Allouez	3⅜	3⅞
Arcadian	40c	45c
Arcadian	2	2¼
Elm River	19	19⅜
Bingham	40¾	40⅞
Copper Range	17	17½
Centennial	440	444
Calumet and Hecla.....	115	.....
Calumet and Arizona.....	.....	40
Calumet and Pittsburg..	.....	170
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg.	7	8
Isle Royale	3½	4⅛
Mass	4	4⅛
Michigan	36	36¼
Mohawk	50c	$1.00
Mayflower	55	60
Mercur Con	.....	1
National	87½	$1.25
Old Colony	10	11
Old Dominion	56½	57½
Osceola	1¾	2¼
Phoenix	23	23½
Parrott	80	83
Quincy	.....	1
Rhode Island	1½	1⅞
Santa Fe	7⅞	8½
Franklin	93	100
Tamarack	47	47½
Trinity	28	31
Tennessee Copper	33½	33⅝
Utah	19¾	20
U. S. Mining	8½	9
U. S. Oil	3	3½
Victoria	73	75
Wolverine	50	75
Wyandot	5½	.....
Winona	34	34⅝
Daly-West	10	10½
Greene Cons	.....	65
Calumet and Bisbee.....	.....	67
Pittsburg and Duluth....	2	3
Union Land	.....	30
Junction	.....	7½
Wolverine and Arizona..	.....	.....

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Attention is being called to the coppers by the continued heavy exports. Yesterday's exports amounted to 5558 long tons. February exports aggregated above 15,000 tons. There was a slightly improved demand for some of the local coppers notwithstanding the heaviness in Amalgamated. The outlook for the coppers is a little brighter and if the New York market continues firm the coppers ought to improve. The New York list acts as though it was oversold. We think it will rally.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $229,216,856; gold, $102,210,703; silver, $19,758,499; U. S. notes, $8,420,962; treasury notes of 1890, $67,834; national bank notes, $13,878,660; total receipts this day, $2,120,499; total receipts this month, $3,215,201; total receipts this year, $368,536,450; total expenditures this day, $1,720,000; total expenditures this month, $3,560,000; total expenditures this year, $363,968,836; deposits in national banks, $168,236,892.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	28		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	32		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½	@	13½
Twins, full cream, old.....	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1.....	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover....	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.....	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40		
Medium, hand picked, bus..	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb....	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	60		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	2 00	@	1.85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 50		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs.....	2 75		
Carrots, per cwt	2 00		
Turnips	1 10		
Beets, per bbl	90		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs.....	2 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz....	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 10
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	15		
Hens	14½		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	18		
Geese	13		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½	@	7½
Lamb	6½	@	7
Mutton	8¼		
Lard	9		
Pork loins			
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl.....	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@26c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs, easy, at mark, cases included, 17@17½c. Cheese, strong; daisies, 11c; twins, 10@10¼c; young Americas, 11@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter—Receipts, 5631 packages. Steady. Extra fresh creamery, 26c; creamery, common to choice, 15@25½c; state dairy, 14@22c. held creamery, 14@22c. Cheese—Receipts 1475 packages. Firm. State full cream, fancy, small, colored and white, and large, colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts 13,699 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, nearby, average, finest, 21½c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 19½@20¼c; western ,firsts, 20½c.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Former Superintendent of Poor Johnson Again Arrested.

Minneapolis, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—William H. Johnson, former superintendent of the poor and secretary of the board of charities and corrections, was arrested today and arraigned on an indictment charging him with presenting a fraudulent bill, involving some groceries. It is alleged that items were charged and paid for by the city, but never received. Trial was set for next Monday, and the defendant put up $1000 bail, in addition to the $5000 already upon an old indictment.

GEN. DICK FORMALLY ELECTED SENATOR.

Columbus, March 2.—At 12:20 this afternoon Lieutenant Governor Harding formally declared that Gen. Charles Dick had been elected to the United States senate for the short and long terms, in the place of the late Senator Hanna, at the joint session of the legislature. The vote stood: Dick, 174; Jonn H. Clark, 25.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state examining board today granted a large number of teachers' certificates. Among the renewals is one to Miss Alice M. Bechtel, of Duluth, for ten years.

MEN PROTECTED BY POLICE.

St. Louis, March 2.—Under the protection of five mounted police, fifty men were taken into the World's fair grounds today and put to work in place of the strikers on road, track-grading and landscape work.

HEARSE DRIVER BEATEN.

St. Louis, March 2.—Harry Clemons, a hearse driver, employed by a liveryman in East St. Louis, was beaten into insensibility and probably fatally injured in the office of the stable where he slept. He was found on the floor today. James Finn, a fellow employe was asleep in the room at the time and heard nothing of the attack.

Colonists' Rates to Washington, Oregon, Etc.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April one way excursion tickets for the benefit of settlers at very low rates. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with Northern lines, giving only one change of cars.

For details as to rates, etc., apply to agents or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Great Northern Changes Time

Effective Sunday, Feb. 28th, Great Northern train, No. 25, for Cass Lake, Crookston, Grand Forks and Minot will leave Duluth at 8:15 p. m. instead of 8:30 p. m.

MORAL FOR PARTY

Pointed Out By Roosevelt In Preface to Book.

President Tells the Lesson Taught By Republican History.

New York, March 2.—The following is the full text of the "foreword" written by President Roosevelt for "The History of the Republican Party," by Francis Curtis, to be published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. The prefatory article is entitled "The Mission of the Republican Party, by Theodore Roosevelt," and says:

Among the many wise and noble utterances of Abraham Lincoln there is one which attracted less attention than by rights it ought to have attracted.

"It was delivered on Nov. 10, 1864, just after Lincoln's re-election to the presidency in response to a serenade, and runs in part as follows:

"'It long has been a grave question whether any government not too strong for the liberties of its people can be strong enough to maintain its existence in great emergencies. On this point the present rebellion brought our republic to a severe test. The presidential election occurring in its regular course during the rebellion added not a little strain. * * * The strife of election is but human nature practically applied to the facts in the case. What occurred in this case must ever occur in similar cases. Human nature does not change.

"'In any future great national trial, compared with the men in this we shall have as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us therefore study the incidents of this trial as a philosophy and learn wisdom from them and not consider them as wrongs to be avenged. * * * Now that the election is over, may not all, having common interests, reunite in common effort to save our common country. For my own part, I have striven and shall strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. So long as I have been here, I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom.

"'While I am deeply sensible of the high compliment of re-election and duly grateful, as I trust Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result.'

"This brief speech is typical of Lincoln alike in its strong common sense and its lofty standard of morality, and the Republican party today is a living and organized good because it continued responsive to those thoughts and purposes of its founders, which have given their highest expression in the life of the great martyred president. In its essentials human nature has not changed, or at least the change is slow.

"In successive national trials, great and small, which this country has had to face since the day half a century ago, when the Republican party began its career, the same qualities inevitably have been displayed, qualities of strength and weakness, wisdom and folly, and evil and good. In each of these crisis we have done well or ill in about the proportion as we have shown qualities which made us do well or ill in others. Problems shift from generation to generation, but, after all, in each case, the danger is due fundamentally to the same evil tendencies. In each case success can come only by the exercise of wisdom, courage, energy and highmindedness.

"This is the reason why the history of the Republican party in the past is not merely of abiding interest to the student but of present importance to every man who seeks in a practical fashion actually to apply the principles of civic righteousness.

"It is, of course, the merest truism to say a party is of use only so far as it serves the nation; that he serves his party best who serves the nation best. In 1856 and 1860 the party was of use because it stood against the extension of slavery. In 1864, because it stood against all slavery, as well as against the destruction of this Union. In 1868, because it stood against those who wished to undo the results of the war.

"These now are dead issues; but we can learn how to face the live issues of the present by studying in good faith how men faced these dead issues of the past. We must act with wisdom or else our adherence to right will be more sound without substance; we must act high mindedly or else our wisdom will in the long run prove to be but folly in the eyes of the just and far sighted. Our policy must be such as shall secure material prosperity to the nation; for exactly as a man cannot be a good citizen unless he work hard enough to keep himself and those dependent upon him from want, so the nation can count for little until it is a power which is based on physical well being. Yet it is an evil thing for a nation as for an individual if material well being is accepted as itself all sufficient; such well being is worthless except as a foundation on which to build a higher life.

"It is a good thing for a nation as for a man to have a money making capacity, but back of this and above it must stand those qualities of intellect and spirit, mind and soul which in their sum make up that high and fine type of character which tells for true greatness. Such character is shown in every phase of the work of Lincoln.

"There are few less desirable things than to advance the history of what has been well done in the past as an excuse for failure to do well in the present, and few more desirable than to study such history with an earnest desire to profit thereby in order to do better service in the time that now is.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"White House, Jan. 1, 1904."

Y. M. C. A. NAVAL ANNIVERSARY

In Building at Brooklyn Which Cost Nearly $500,000.

New York, March 2.—The first anniversary of the Naval Branch building of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn was celebrated last Saturday with a reception, when the guests were received by Miss Gould, Mrs. E. A. McAlpin, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Charles F. Darlington and other prominent members of the Women's auxiliary, together with the committee of management of the branch, of which Thomas E. Stillman is chairman, and a committee of sailors. When this building, the first of its kind in the country, was erected at a cost of nearly half a million dollars, the question was seriously raised whether its probable use by the men of the navy had not been over-estimated, and whether the building was not too fine in its equipment for the sailors. The record of the first calendar year fully answers all such questions. The total attendance for the year was 170,074, which is an average of one man every three minutes for 365 days of twenty-four hours each. With the separate bedrooms, dormitories and pneumatic mattresses to be placed on the floor in case of overflow, 300 men can be accommodated. Last year 55,147 men occupied these beds. In addition to these, on nights when all the beds were taken 3110 slept in chairs and upon the bare floors, and 7579 others applied but could not be accommodated. Nearly 100,000 meals were served in the restaurant; almost 40,000 letters were written and 25,000 baths taken. The amount of money deposited for safe-keeping during the year was $229,729, as the allotment system enables the association when requested by the sailors to receive a portion of their wages for safe-keeping or investment. Many of the men have thus acquired the habit of saving. Secretaries are alert to guard the sailors' money, and when one heard that a sailor was giving away $10 bills in a saloon, entered promptly, gathered up nearly $300 that had been given away, and with the help of a policeman secured over $65 more that the barkeeper had received. The sailor was cared for and his money held until he was in condition to take care of it. Whenever ships are in the harbor entertainments are arranged and everything done to provide for the men's leisure time, making the building a popular club house for them. Not infrequently the association receives drafts for large amounts from sailors entirely unknown to the secretaries, to be held until the owner arrives. In one such case a sailor writes graphically: "Enclosed find draft. It is sent by me to myself. I am sending it so I will have it when I get there."

Church parties are made up when the ships are in port, sometimes a party of fifty going together. A strong moral influence is exerted in the building and many are led to enter the Christian life. One of these who was employed in an engine room, when his superior swore at him came to attention, touched his hat respectfully and said: "I am here to take orders from you and to fulfill them to the letter; but the United States government does not give you the right to swear at me." For this he was complimented by officers from the admiral down.

The Bible work at the building has so strong a hold upon the men that they continue the sessions at sea in spite of the difficulties encountered in finding quiet meeting places. For one class the executive officer gave the steam steering room. Another meets on "the port side of the bridge deck." It is an interesting fact that among the leaders of these classes are a coal passer, a gunner's mate, and an ordinary seaman. Many of the sailors thank with a church in the port which they most frequent.

In correspondence received from men on the United States ships one man said: "I could not have been treated by life-long friends better than the association men treated me." Another said: "It is good to have some one to whom a fellow can go for help." Another tells of the hard time he is having in the Christian life, for, "I have a very wearysome position here feeding seven hundred landsmen perfectly strange to the ship." A clergyman recently overheard on a street car one of a party of sailors advising the others "to join the association and keep out of bad company." It would be impossible to enumerate all the advantages provided in this building and the way the sailors appreciate them. It becomes their club or home, in which they take the largest pride and satisfaction.

HALL PLANS COMPLETED

For Meeting of Republican National Convention.

Washington, March 2.—Many arrangements for the Republican national convention in the Coliseum at Chicago June 21 have been completed.

The hall plans, as approved, provide for a platform for the speakers and the officers of the convention which will face the main entrance of the Coliseum. There is an aisle from the central entrance of the speaker's platform. In a semi-circle at the base of the platform desks will be provided for the members of the press. The platform for newspaper men will be three feet above the level of the delegate floor and the officers and speakers will be on a platform four feet above this. Provisions have been made for seating members of the national committee on a platform provided for the presiding officer and secretaries. At the rear of this at an elevation of three feet is still another platform, which will be reserved for the accommodation of distinguished guests. Delegates themselves will be provided with chairs on the floor of the hall arranged in the shape of a fan so that all delegates will face the presiding officer.

Beneath the rostrum have been provided rooms where the telegraph companies will install instruments, and there will be a number of tubes from the stand to the telegraph offices below. Arrangements have been made for ample telegraph facilities. Seats on the main floor have been arranged in such a manner as to make access and egress easy, and there will be exits sufficient to prevent any discomfort or crowding of those who have business before the convention. Harry New has been delegated to make provisions for the press, and in the near future will have a conference with a standing committee of Washington correspondents.

GRIP KILLING

THE BALL LEAGUE

President Laxdal Has More to Say of New League.

Duluth Men Say Nothing Definite Has Been Decided.

"We haven't decided anything definitely yet concerning the proposed league of Wisconsin and Michigan towns," said A. W. Kuehnow, treasurer of the Duluth Baseball club, today, "and we will not be sure until after March 12, whether Duluth will be in the Northern league next year or whether a new league will be formed.

"All there is to the story of the new league is the fact that we have received the proposition to establish such an organization, and are cosidering it. We will announce our decision at the meeting of the league here on March 12."

The proposed league has caused widespread discussion among the fans in the other cities that compose the league. The Grand Forks Herald of yesterday discusses the matter as follows:

"President D. J. Laxdal, of the Northern baseball league, was in the city yesterday from Cavalier. He stated that he did not believe that Manager Van Praagh, of the Duluth team, authorized the announcement that Duluth and Superior would withdraw from the Northern league and go into a new organization. This belief, was further strengthened by a telephone message from A. H. Kuehnow, treasurer of the Duluth team, who claimed that no action had been taken, although a delegation from a number of Michigan and Wisinsin towns have made propositions with that end in view. President Laxdal claims that Manager Van Praagh is loyal to the Northern league, and so firmly does he believe that he has called a league meeting to be held in Duluth on Saturday, March 12.

"There is no question but that the matter of withdrawing from the Northern league has been discussed at Duluth as well as the formation of a new league. It is certain that those who contemplate such a move are not posted on baseball conditions. The Pacific coast league was the last to come into the National Association of Professional Baseball leagues, and every ball player is now governed by the rules of the National association. Duluth is a part of the Northern league territory, and no other organization, except an outlaw, can put a team in Duluth without the consent of the Northern league. Moreover, all of the players now signed by the Duluth team, in case a new team should be put in there, would still belong to the Northern league, and the management that would succeed to the Duluth franchise would have the call on all the players who did not want to engage in outlaw baseball. It is very doubtful if any of the players at the head of the lakes would care to go into an outlaw organization, thus placing themselves on a blacklist which may take years to get away from. Outlaw leagues are always subject to the raid of association leagues, and no sooner would a good player develop in an independent league but he would be snapped up by one of the bigger leagues, the independent or outlaw organization having no recourse. Under these conditions it is doubtful if many of the business men of Duluth or Superior would care to back such a league. The baseball league association is one of the strongest organizations that has been formed, and players who have once got their names on the blacklist by playing outlaw ball will in the future find it hard work to get them off."

BLIZZARD RAGING

Duluth In the Grip of the Mighty Storm King.

Wind Reaches Fifty Miles —Street Railway Lines Are Blocked.

Because of the fierce blizzard raging in Duluth today all the schools in the city were closed at noon. Street railway traffic has been impeded by the drifting snow to a considerable extent, and railway traffic has been interfered with. The passenger service, up to late this afternoon, had not been materially affected, but freight trains have had a hard time of it.

All traffic over the interstate and Park Point street car lines has been at a standstill since this morning. The point cars were forced to stop running early in the day, and tremendous drifts are now piled up along the line. They are said to be even higher than a couple of weeks ago, when Park Pointers were forced to form a shovel brigade and dig their way to the canal. Drifts were still forming and growing in size along the point this afternoon, and at the present rate there will be little in sight in this district tomorrow morning but chimneys and tree tops.

The interstate cars were blocked at 11 o'clock this morning by huge drifts piled along Conner's Point, in Superior, where the wind from the lake gets a big sweep. No cars have passed between the two cities since. In spite of the fact that the car men and snow plow crews have ben working heroically to clear the line. It is possible that no more cars will be run until tomorrow, although the Traction company entertains hope of being able to clear the tracks this afternoon, so that traffic may be resumed this evening. The trains running between Duluth and Superior are filled with passengers, as a consequence of the street car blockade.

All the cars in city are running from ten to forty minutes buhind schedule time. The East End and West Duluth lines were blocked for forty minutes just at noon, when hundreds of business men and their clerks were on their way home to dinner. The hotels, restaurants and Commercial club rooms were crowded as a result.

This morning, according to observations taken by Weather Forecaster Richardson, at the hilltop station, the wind was blowing at the rate of from forty to fifty miles an hour. Mr. Richardson looks to see storm continue through the day and night and possibly part of tomorrow. The official thermometer registered six degrees above zero at noon. It is predicted that it will register at the zero mark by tonight. This is quite a contrast to yesterday, when 38 degrees above were registered.

The storm was central over Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska this morning and moving south of Duluth, but the head of the lakes is getting a full share of it.

POSTPONED!

ELKS' LADIES' SOCIAL UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

CITY BRIEFS.

Fresh, home-grown carnations, 50 cents per dozen; three dozen, $1.00; this week at Blachen Bros., 13 West Superior St.

Parlor theater—LaBelle Fatima, tonight.

Miss Horrigan has returned from Chicago and will open her drug store and beauty parlors on the second floor the Columbus block, about March 15.

The Chinese social which was to have been held at the Y. W. C. A. tonight this evening, has been postponed until Friday evening, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

Birch wood delivered $4.25 per cord. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

Tomorrow evening at the First Methodist church, Dr. Samuel P. Long will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Japan," using a large collection of stereopticon views of a very fine nature. They give a most excellent idea of Japanese life and customs, etc. They will be thrown upon canvas and will be eighteen feet in size, so that they will be very plain.

Mrs. Belle Williams, formerly matron at the Union depot, is now with the Bethel. Her time will be occupied largely in a business capacity, and any courtesies extended her by people on whom she calls will be appreciated by the Bethel.

First citizenship papers were issued in district court yesterday to Jorn Peter Johnson and Hilda Mary Murphy.

Peter York, who was examined before Judge Middlecoff, yesterday afternoon, was found to be sane. York is in a sick condition and has been sent to the county poor house until he recuperates.

Parlor theater—Great show this week.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Keon, 213 South Seventeenth avenue East. Mrs. H. Bevier will act as leader. The subject of the meeting will be "The Legal Status of Women."

The meeting of the Lakeside club which was announced for this evening has been postponed on account of the storm.

County Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park, announces that thirty-three out of the applicants who took the February teachers' examination for first and second grade certificates, were successful in passing. This showing by the St. Louis county teachers cannot be excelled anywhere else in the state. On the same list of questions only one in four passed in Hennepin county. The majority of those who were examined in this county were those who have had actual teaching experience.

The department of literature of the Twentieth Century club, including both the morning Shakespeare class and the literature class will meet tomorrow morning after the session of the Shakespeare class and appoint the chairman of the departments for the coming year.

The Diamond lodge, West End, and Proctorknott lodge, Knights of Pythias, have consolidated and will hereafter meet jointly in Proctorknott and the West End.

PERSONAL.

Dr. W. G. Goffe left yesterday for a three weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

Miss Hattie Peterson, of 617 East Second street, left this afternoon for a short visit with friends in Rush City and St. Paul.

H. H. Hanford will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

S. K. Kingman will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

W. P. Lardner will leave for Minneapolis over the Northern Pacific road tonight.

H. F. Tanner will leave for Aberdeen, Wash., tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Harry Thomas, of Hibbing is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

J. S. Rayburn, of Biwabik, arrived in Duluth this afternoon and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

J. B. Connors, of Hibbing, county commissioner, is at the St. Louis hotel.

S. L. Bouton, of Bayfield, is registered at the St. Louis.

F. L. Bowers will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

G. Carson will leave for San Francisco tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

C. A. Blake and W. A. Everton, of Deer River, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thompson, M. J. Bryan and William F. Fitch went to Chicago yesterday over the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads in Mr. Fitch's private car.

Mrs. Charles L. Codding of 22 East Third street, who has been in poor health for a number of years, has been very ill for the past few days and there is considerable doubt as to her recovery.

Mrs. C. Waddell, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton, 813 Fourth avenue west.

RAILWAY INCORPORATED.

Duluth Men In a New Concern.

Articles of incorporation of the Lake Superior & Northern Railway company were filed with the county register of deeds this morning. The incorporators are L. R. Martin, who is president and treasurer; H. P. Gardiner, vice president and secretary; H. B. Fryberger, H. C. Fulton and M. A. Armstrong.

The company is capitalized at $50,000, while its limit of indebtedness is $5,000,000. The purpose of the corporation is to buy, construct, lease and operate railway lines in this state and elsewhere, build telephone and telegraph lines, carry on a freight and passenger business and acquire right-of-way, depot grounds and freight yards. The date of the corporation is from March 8, 1904, to and inclusive of March 8, 1954.

It was stated today by parties interested in the project contemplated by the new company that plans are not yet far enough matured for publicity.

THE MARCH TERM

Court Opened With Judge Ensign Presiding Over Calendar.

Number of Cases to Be Tried Is Quite Small.

The March term of district court opened this morning, with Judge Ensign presiding over the calendar, which was called shortly after 10 o'clock.

The term will be a short one, so far as cases are concerned, for of the 65 civil actions set for trial on the calendar but 51 will come up for trial. Five cases have been continued over the term, and motions for continuance have been made in four others. Four have been settled and stricken from the calendar.

The grand jury was called at 11 o'clock, with twenty jurors present. Judge Cant charged the grand jury and appointed Thomas H. Martin foreman. The jury retired about 11:30 to organize, elect a clerk and begin this afternoon an investigation into the matters that will come up for its attention.

There are very few criminal actions to investigate this term, and it is expected that the grand jury will have completed its work by Saturday evening at the furthest. This afternoon witnesses are being examined relative to criminal charges preferred on the range.

Two of the settled cases are those of Bertha Johnson and the infant Peter Johnson, by his guardian, J. N. Berg, against Plummer & Ash, lumber manufacturers at Virginia. The actions were brought by Mrs. Johnson and child to recover for the death by accident in the mill of the husband and father. By stipulation of both parties and order of the court, judgment is entered in the sum of $1000 for the infant and for $200 for the widow.

J. W. V. Arctander appeared for the plaintiffs and Davis & Hollister appeared for Plummer & Ash.

GRAIN RECEIPTS IN FEBRUARY

Heavy Falling Off From Same Month Year Ago.

The February receipts of grain at Duluth for 1904 show a falling off of over 1,300,000 bushels from the amount received here during February, 1903, while the shipments last month exceeded those of February, 1903, by nearly 67,000 bushels.

Following are the figures showing the receipts and shipments for February in the years 1904 and 1903:

RECEIPTS.

	1904.	1903.
Wheat	929,925	1,553,077
Corn		974
Oats	557,155	788,892
Barley	152,155	260,089
Rye	28,301	16,401
Flax seed	451,718	495,864
Total	2,119,254	3,444,197

SHIPMENTS.

Wheat	117,353	800
Oats	54,451	25,068
Barley	52,734	67,812
Rye	1,962	.....
Flax seed	128,961	203,260
Totals	353,461	296,940

The total receipts for the crop year 1903-04, from Aug. 1 to March 1, also fell below the receipts for the same period in the season of 1902-03. The receipts for the crop years follow:

RECEIPTS.

	1903-04.	1902-03.
Wheat	25,094,274	23,518,823
Corn	19,673	1,708
Oats	4,025,650	2,124,402
Barley	6,571,492	5,722,903
Rye	813,572	772,901
Flax	18,567,619	16,060,891
Totals	51,733,386	58,230,991

DATES ARE DECIDED ON

Sunday School Association to Meet Here June 14 to 17.

The annual convention of the state Sunday School association will be held in Duluth from June 14 to 17, inclusive. These dates were fixed upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the local association held last evening after the close of the annual meeting of Duluth Sunday School association.

The opening address will be delivered Tuesday evening, June 14, by Dr. Boyle, of St. Paul. The real business of the convention will start Wednesday morning. The day and evening will be devoted principally to primary work. The regular work of the meeting will start Thursday, and be brought to a close by evening. Thursday evening will really see the close of the convention, although there will be some sectional work Friday. Friday afternoon will be devoted to social diversions and entertainment of the visiting delegates. There will be a boat ride about the bay, and other forms of entertainment will be provided.

BROKE JAIL.

Patrick Flaherty, Superior Postoffice Robber, Escapes.

Milwaukee, March 2.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Madison, Wis., says Patrick Flaherty, charged with robbing the Superior postoffice, broke jail here by sawing the bars of his cell. Charles Dennis, his alleged accomplice, is still in confinement.

FURIOUS BLIZZARD ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Racine, Wis., March 2.—A special to the Journal from Ashland, Wis., says: The worst blizzard of the winter is raging over Lake Superior and Northern Wisconsin with a wind blowing at fifty miles an hour. Everything is blocked and logging operations are temporarily abandoned.

FIGHT IN THE WAR

Bowery Habitues Do Battle For Russia and Japan.

Powers Intervene and They Land Before the Court.

An argument concerning the Russian-Japanese war resulted in a free-for-all fight in one of the Bowery restaurants last evening.

Mike Lacey, whose name suggests his Irish descent, maintained that the Japs could whip creation with Ireland left out, while Frank Abrahamson and Joe Wolf stoutly supported the cause of Russia.

The argument became heated, and finally the three men started in to settle the war right there and then with their fists, the understanding being that if Lacey could whip the Russian supporters, Russia was to be considered defeated, while if he was whipped, the Japs might as well lay down their arms.

The proprietor of the restaurant, however, thought he saw where he was going to take the position of China and be a loser whatever the outcome of the conflict might be. Dishes were beginning to fly about and there was no doubt that the division of China was imminent, when he appealed to the powers, in the shape of a couple of police officers who were passing at the time.

The powers in this case acted together and the three strenuous combatants were locked up in the police headquarters, while events in the far East were allowed to take their course.

The very prosaic charge of disorderly conduct was preferred against these settlers of world problems, in the municipal court this morning. They admitted that they might have committed certain acts which were detrimental to the peace of the community, and Judge Windom assessed them each $10 and costs, with the alternative of spending ten days in the county jail.

Abrahamson gave the lie to the story that Russia is handicapped for want of ready money by producing the necessary coin, while the others went up the hill to visit Sheriff Butchart for ten days and engage in the exhilarating labor of manufacturing small stones from large pieces of rock.

BIDS FOR THE WATER WHEELS

Great Northern Power Company Getting Figures on Them.

The leading manufacturers of water wheels in this country have submitted proposals to the Great Northern Power company during the past week for the erection of three turbine wheels and other hydraulic equipment for the plant which is being installed by the company on the St. Louis river.

The wheels are to be the largest ever built in this country, having a capacity of 12,500 horse-power each. Others of the same size are being installed in the new plant at Niagara. They are designed for a speed of 250 revolutions per minute under a head of 365 feet and the builders guarantee an efficiency of 80 per cent.

Each of the wheels has a power equal to that of twelve average railway locomotives and can develop a power sufficient to operate all the street cars and do all the lighting for the cities of Duluth and Superior and have sufficient power left over to operate one or two elevators.

Up to the present time the Swiss design has been considered the best that could be produced, but the new wheels of an improved American pattern are proving very attractive. The American manufacturers bid fair to take the front rank in the matter of turbine wheels, as they have done in so many other lines of industry, and their wheels are being used in most of the new power plants in the country, including that at Niagara.

Mr. White, representing the J. P. Morris Co., of Philadelphia, has been in the city during the past week consulting with the engineer of the Great Northern company.

It will take some little time to determine just where the contract will be placed. F. A. Cokefair will take the bids and plans and go East to consult with Superintendent Brackinridge, of the Niagara plant, and F. O. Blackwell, formerly chief engineer of the General Electric company, both of whom are consulting engineers of the Great Northern Power company, and they will finally determine what plan and bid to accept. This will probably consume another month's time. The selection of the water wheels and their building is in reality the most important work the company has to place.

Mr. Brackinridge has lately been appointed as one of the engineers in charge of the work of the enlargement of the Erie canal, a most important and lucrative position.

William H. Burr, one of the most eminent engineers of the country, and who gave a favorable opinion on one feature of the Great Northern company's plans, has just been appointed by the president upon the Panama canal commission. F. A. Cokefair, graduated from one of Mr. Burr's classes at Columbia college.

Returned From the East.

George Gray and G. M. Tallant, of the Gray-Tallant company, returned last night from the Eastern markets, where for the past three weeks they have been engaged in buying spring goods. The splendid success of the past year has encouraged the firm to buy in greater quantities than ever for this season, and their patrons may expect to see on display in a very short time stocks that would be a credit to any metropolitan store. Miss Maude Cooper and Mamie Pfan, of the millinery department, who have been studying the newest creations in hats, have also returned.

Knights Templar Meeting.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Duluth Commandery, No. 18 Knights Templar, was held last evening in the Masonic Temple.

The annual reports of the officers showed the past year to have been one of the most progressive in the history of the local commandery.

Jesse Norton, the retiring commander, is succeeded by John T. Black, who will this evening give a dinner party at the St. Louis hotel for the new officers-elect and appointed.

MANY ARE DEAD

Buried In the Ruins of Collapsed Apartment House.

New Building Wrecked By Explosion of Hoisting Boiler.

New York, March 2.—Following an explosion of a hoisting engine in the Darlington, a nine-story apartment house, now in course of construction at the corner of Forty-sixth street and Sixth avenue, that entire building collapsed, carrying down anywhere from 30 to 50 workmen, many of whom were killed outright. In falling the Darlington building ruined ten of the twelve stories of the rear portion of the Patterson hotel, which adjoined on the rear, one woman guest being dangerously injured while a waiter and kitchen helper were buried under the debris.

Several bodies were soon afterwards removed from the ruins of the Darlington and the salvage corps of the fire department began to tear down the remanants of the westerly wall of the Darlington. As they did so screams were heard from under the wooden sidewalk and Rev. Father McGinnity went down under the debris and through the spaces there and gave final absolution.

The building was intended for an apartment hotel. It has been built up and inclosed for about six stories, and the frame work had gone higher.

Men swarmed about the upper part of the structure and many were at work on the inside. The boiler used to supply power to the hoisting machinery exploded about an hour after the men returned to work from lunch this afternoon. The explosion weakened the lower supports of the building, and the whole pile of iron, brick and stone collapsed. The noise of the explosion and the collapse of the building was heard for blocks around. Large crowds ran to the scene. Fortunately the ruins did not catch fire immediately, and the work of rescue was begun at once.

There was sufficient warning of the impending crash to enable those on the lower floors to escape. So complete was the collapse that the top of the pile of debris was level with what had been the second story. Several of the injured who have been removed to the hospital are reported to be in a critical condition.

Foreman Halpin, in charge of the work on the building, was arrested soon after the building collapsed. He believes that at least twenty men are still in the ruins, but he says he heard no explosion.

Three bodies have been taken from the ruins, two others dead are reported to have been seen under the debris and one man who had been taken to the hospital has since died. It is also believed that Mrs. Dodge, a guest in the Patterson house, is dead, but her body has not yet been recovered. E. E. Allison, one of the owners of the place says his brother Frank telephoned from the building a short time before the accident, and he believes his body is in the ruins. Mrs. Storrer, a guest of the Patterson house, whose husband is in Europe, was injured by bricks which flew through the window and struck her and she died within a few minutes after being taken from the building.

Fifteen of the injured have already been removed to the hospitals, many of them being reported as in a critical condition.

THE TITLE PERFECT

Washington, March 2.—A conclusion of the negotiations for the title to the Panama canal property is in sight. Within thirty days, perhaps in a shorter time, the United States will be in full possession of the property, and the money will have been paid to both the republic of Panama and to the new Panama Canal company.

Attorney General Knox had a conference today with the president, at which the whole subject, so far as the legal phases of it are concerned, was considered and decided. At the conclusion of the conference Attorney General Knox authorized the following statement:

"I have advisced the president that he is authorized to pay at once to the republic of Panama the $10,000,000 stipulated for by the treaty, the ratification of which has just been exchanged. Also, that he is authorized to pay to the new Panama Canal company the $40,000,000 which, under the agreement between the United States and that company, we are to pay for its property, and have notified the canal company we are ready to close the transaction."

"It appears that, after thorough consideration of the entire subject, Attorney General Knox is satisfied perfectly with the title which the canal company is able to pass to the United States. It has not been determined how soon the $10,000,000 will be paid to the republic of Panama, but it is quite likely that payment will be made very soon.

Paris, March 2.—It was asserted positively today by one of the highest officials of the Panama canal company that no arrangements have been made or projected between the company and Colombia in connection with the suits now pending before the French courts. It is pointed out that if the transfer to the United States is effected subsequent proceedings will be ineffective so far as applying to the United States.

At the Colombian legation here it was said that no negotiations were in progress between Colombia and the canal company for the withdrawal of the suits. It is understood here that Gen. Reyes, of Colombia, who is on his way to Rome, is favorable to a settlement with Panama.

COUNTY AUDITOR DEAD.

J. S. Campbell of Aitkin Has Passed Away.

Aitkin, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. S. Campbell, county auditor, died this morning. He was unmarried. His relatives live at Burlington, Canada.

Telephone IN
Your Want Ad!
If it's inconvenient for you to bring or send your ad to The Herald office, call up 324, either phone. Everybody reads Herald wants.

ATTACK IS DELAYED

Assault on Port Arthur By Japanese Is Postponed.

Washington, March 2.—The landing in force of the Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula and the beginning of the land investment of Port Arthur will not begin for a fortnight, according to advices received here from what are believed to be reliable cources. It was expected that the attack upon the fortress would take place yesterday or today, but these later advices, without explaining the reason for the delay show that there has been a change in the original plans. Army officers here think that the Japanese have decided that with the railroad connecting Port Arthur with the outside world cut, thus cutting supplies from reaching the place, two weeks' privation will render the final assault easier. Moreover, as Port Arthur can be safely left as it is for the time being, the Japanese troops may be employed instead in Northern Korea and near the Yalu river, where they are now most needed.

Paris, March 2.—The Liberte today publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the British ambassador, Sir Charles Scott had transmitted to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff the answer of Great Britain to the Russian protest against Gen. Younghusband's expedition to Thibet, with the further announcement that Great Britain had bound herself not to menace the independence of Thibet and that Russia had given a like assurance.

Washington, March 2.—Commander Sawyer of the United States gunboat Helena, which is in a mud dock at Niu Chwang, China, in a cablegram to the navy department today from Yin Kow, reports everything quiet in that vicinity. He adds that the price of beef is very high.

SOLDIERS DRINK WOOD ALCOHOL

Three Are Dead and Others Are Likely to Die.

New London, Conn., March 2.—Three dead and two dying at Fort Terry, Plum island, at the eastern entrance to Long Island sound, is the result of a debauch among a party of soldiers from the 125th company coast artillery, U. S. A. The men were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol. The dead men are:

CORPORAL O'BRIEN.
PRIVATE O'CONNOR.
PRIVATE REYNOLDS.

Those who are considered likely to die are Privates Walsh and Harrigan. It is said the men broke into the barber shop Monday night and securing a bottle of wood alcohol, drank its contents. One of the men died Tuesday, another last night, and the third today.

CANAL COMMISSION

Will Be Reported Favorably By Senate Committee.

Washington, March 2.—The senate committee on oceanic canals agreed to report the nominations of the Panama canal commission with a favorable recommendation.

The Kittredge bill for the canal government was referred to a sub-committee of five, to be named by Acting Chairman Platt.

The house committee on judiciary began a series of hearings on the Dolliver-Hepburn bill, granting the states police jurisdiction over "Original packages" of intoxicating liquors, shipped from other states.

E. C. Dinwiddy, legislative superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon league, of Washington, was made manager of the advocates of the measure, and Representative Bartholdt (Mo.) had charge of the opposition. Mr. Dinwiddy opened the argument. From thirty to thirty-five states, he said, have prohibitory or local option laws. He appealed to the committee to remove the obstacle to the successful carrying out of any internal policy a state might decide upon.

The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report without amendment the treaty on relations with Cuba, the provisions of which include the Platt amendment.

BELIEVES IN POLYGAMY

President Smith Says He Cannot Help His Belief.

Washington, March 2.—During the progress of the Smoot hearing this afternoon, President Smith stated that, notwithstanding the second revelation touching polygamy, he believed the first revelation permitting it was correct. "I cannot help my belief," he said.

In answer to a question, Mr. Smith said that prior to 1862, when the plural marriages in the church were declared by the church to be constitutional, polygamy had been practiced "in a limited way."

FAMOUS MINSTREL DEAD.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Edmund F. Dixey, a once famous minstrel, died at his home of congestion of the lungs. He was associated with John L. Carnieross in the ownership of Carnieross & Dixey's minstrels.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl Z. Driesbach and Laura Jones.
William Twaddle and Emma Sternberg.
Oscar Franson and Maria Johnson.
Carl W. Ahlroth and Mary Newburgh.

BIRTHS.

GAUL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Gaul, of 2207 Sixty-second avenue west, Feb. 22.

SEDEAN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sedean, of Sixtieth avenue west, Feb. 24.

HANSON—Twin daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hanson, of 317 Sixty-third avenue west, Feb. 11.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Johnson, of 3223 Sixty-third avenue west, Feb. 21.

CALLAHAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Callahan, of 326 Fifty-seventh avenue west, Feb. 16.

NORMAN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Norman, of 906 Fifty-sixth avenue west, Feb. 12.

HALL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hall, of 213 Fifty-third avenue west, Feb. 3.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Johnson, of 126 Sixty-first avenue west, Feb. 19.

DEATHS.

OLSON—John W. Olson, age 35 years, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from Flood & Horgan's undertaking establishment, and interment will be made in Park Hill cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CLIMATIC CHANGES SAP SKIN'S life and natural oil, drying, wrinkling, aging. Satin-Skin Cream preserves a healthy satin skin. 25c.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and possession of flat given, if desired. Address S 50, Herald.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room with board. Every convenience, hot water heat. Very central. Private family. Address N 77, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 16 East Second street.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

Have You a Little Fairy in Your Home?

Does the little fairy cry and cry and cry? A good nurse girl can be quickly brought to the rescue through a Herald Want Ad. Other competent help about the house, store or office readily obtained through the same means.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 60 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

HOMES FOR SALE.

$9000 for elegant modern home on East First street, on corner; eight large rooms besides halls, bath, attic, etc.; two mantels; brownstone foundation; hardwood finish down stairs; all plate glass; ventilated, extra well built and good lumber and warm. Call for particulars.

$7800 for very nice double house on Superior street East; ten rooms each side; hardwood floors, laundry .tubs, one mantel and grate in each; gas and electric light, modern plumbing; all in good condition. This is a good deal.

$5500 for house that cost $6000 and five full 50-foot lots, on Third street, east of incline railway. Hardwood finish down stairs; ten rooms, electric lights; three mantels, furnace, etc.

$7000 Nine-room house on Superior street East; corner, 50x140; street paved with asphalt; new steam heat furnace, gas, two mantels, porcelain bath, etc.

These are only samples. We have houses at all prices in all parts of the city. Call and see what you can do.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

We have a piece of property on the upper side of Fourth street, near the Cathedral, 65x140 feet to alley, that is worth one hundred dollars per front foot today. We will take $5750 for it and give you also a good ten-room home and a fine barn. This property will increase rapidly in value.

SEE US

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

We have for sale several good, modern homes in the East End that we are not permitted to advertise. But if you are interested, we will be glad to have you call at our office, where we will give you full information and go with you and make personal inspection of the property.

A VERY GOOD PLAN

OF CO-OPERATION FOR BORROWERS AND INVESTORS.

Least cost for loans of $3000 or less.—Comparison solicited with any money loaner.

5% interest for sums invested from $1 up. Interest paid Jan. 1 and July 1

$25,000 of loans are secured by houses and lots valued at $80,000. Buildings insured for $45,000.

CLIMAX BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, No. 100 Torrey Bldg.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash. $10 monthly.
$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition, right down town.
$4300 7-room house, hot water heat; strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot on Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build, 10 per cent cash and the balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy junction with D. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS (Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast.)	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m		* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	† 12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 425 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:15 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*9:00 a.m	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Chicago.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 23rd, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Gibson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Gibson, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Thomas Gibson;

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 23rd day of May, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 24, March 2-9, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 769-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 201 Palladio building.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to to Pufford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker, Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3800—LOT 50x140, CORNER LAKE AVENUE and Third street, $3,000 for inside lot. $4500, house 211 West Third street, eight rooms, stone foundation, water and sewer, Lot 50x140. Address K 75, Herald.

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO make the acquaintance of an old, but attractive young lady, or widow, for mutual enjoyment. Communications strictly confidential. Address J 21, Herald.

MARRY—WEATH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address Dr. A. A. Horton, Dept. 629, Tekonsha, Mich.

AM ORGANIZING SOCIAL MUSICAL club for ladies and gentlemen mandolin, guitar and banjo players. Send me your name early. Am not an instructor. N 65, Herald.

WANTED—BY FOUR YOUNG MEN, strangers in city, four young ladies socially inclined and a good time guaranteed. Address N 65, Herald.

PRIVATE HAND LAUNDRY, BASEment 220 Second street. M. Anderson.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD BROACH, WITH OPAL setting, between canal and Panton & White's store. Reward if returned to Herald office.

LOST—GOLD BAND RING, BETWEEN Crown restaurant and Lake avenue. Initials, F. H. Finder return to Crown restaurant.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 324 W. Superior St.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 206 East First street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 227 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 2450.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

120 ACRES CHOICE LAND, ONE MILE from depot, twenty-five miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only $8.50 per acre; $300 cash, balance to suit. Also several genuine snaps in unimproved farm lands, well located. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn. 319 First avenue East.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purhcasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue west. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K; new 'phone 691.

FOR SALE — STEAM SAWING MAchine outfit. Call at 115 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—OFFICE DESK and chairs; nearly new; separately or together. Address S 38, Herald.

THE FIRST STEP TO SUCCESS IS A technical training for the work in which one proposes to succeed. To provide such a technical training is the business of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. They will be glad to furnish particulars upon application. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD, PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or phone 614, Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Haminel & Co.

S. M KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth, March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2605 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior St. Phone 162.

FOR SALE—HAIR DRESSING PARLOR. All complete and ready to step into and do business from the start. Will take part cash. Balance in payments to suit. Reason for selling, get other business and can't attend to this branch. Call on Professor H. Brown, 202 Manhattan building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NEW MILCH Jersey cow. Apply at 511 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and barber shop combined; will sell for $550. J. H. Henry, Scanlon, Minn.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE AND contents, also lot and barns. J. H. Hannan, Box 154, Scanlan, Minn.

FOR SALE — ENTIRE FURNISHINGS of boarding house at 301 East Third street. Reasonable terms. Mrs. W. J. Carmichael.

FOR SALE — YOUNG DELIVERY horse, weight about 1200; good driver. West Duluth Shirt factory.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS; will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, AGED 24, wants any kind of work in city—can cook or make himself generally useful. J 23, Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY WANTS WORK to do after school hours, and on Saturdays. J 24, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES WORK OF any kind. Has had experience in office work. Reference furnished. N 69, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SOME KIND OF light work around city. Reference. N 68, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Has had two years' experience in office work, and can furnish best of city references. F 16, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH A thorough business education, position in city. Bookkeeping preferred. Not afraid of work. Reference. Address C 19, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, A PLACE to work after school hours for board and room. Apply at Business University.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man who can make himself generally useful. K 80, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as cashier or clerk. Address F 20, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND cleaning, by the day. 220 West Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mngr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED
WANTED
WANTED

EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES
EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES
EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES
EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES
EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES

For Underwear, Millinery, Trimmings, Ladies' Neckwear, etc.; also makers and trimmers in our millinery workrooms. Apply personally or by letter. All applications strictly confidential. Good salaries and steady positions for competent people. Superintendent.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 twelfth avenue east."

WANTED — A CHAMBERMAID. 1 West Superior street. Upstairs.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; best wages. Call at once. 127 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. R. J. Mooney, 1817 Piedmont avenue.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No canvassing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. W 85 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME, $9.00 per week. Materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. D. Y. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A COOK FOR COUNTRY hotel. State experience and salary wanted. Address N 67, Herald.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1018 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MAKERS AND one apprentice at Madame Warde's millinery, 5 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Apply 112 East Third St.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL; MUST be good cook. Apply 1431 East First street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL. 122 EAST First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO travel in Minnesota for manufacturer; $15 per week and expenses. Salary paid weekly, expenses advanced. Splendid chance for advancement. Advertising dept., 702 Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—AI MAN TO SOLICIT AND collect for International Correspondence Schools. Salary and expenses. See E. P. Perrine at Lundberg & Stone's, Thursday and Friday only. 12:30 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m.

WANTED — INDUSTRIOUS AND trustworthy man to represent manufacturer in portion of Minnesota; traveling experience unnecessary; salary; placing sample goods; some collecting; state age. Address E. Wimmer, Manager, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND A fair education are not enough to secure material advancement in these days. One must have special ability. To secure that special ability no institution can be of greater service than the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE FOR farm; stock, tools and seed furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WANTED — PERSON TO CALL ON RE-tail trade for manufacturing house; salary $20, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. Standard House, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1895.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Foster-Lothman Mills, Oshkosh, Wis.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

10,000 SHARES SHAKESPEARE MINing stock for sale. 15 cents per share. Soo Mining Stock Exchange, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE West wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with board. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping, or otherwise; steam heated and large closet; all conveniences. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-M.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room in private family. All modern conveniences. 310 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, steam heat and 'phone service. 29 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICE LARGE FURNISHED room for one or two persons; all modern conveniences. No. 1 Munger Terrace.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; also unfurnished rooms. 8 Mason Flats.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Apply at 428½ East Seventh street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. 123 West Second St.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM. 207 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 211 West Michigan street. Opposite Union depot.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, water, sewer, toilet, hardwood floors; well located at West End. T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale building. 'Phone 789.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM FLAT, BATH, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT — 3-ROOM FLAT, $12, Twentieth avenue east and Fourth street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 715 West Fifth St.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $11, West Duluth. Enquire 725 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light, 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior St., Duluth; 619 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

BOARD OFFERED.

THE BEST OF CARE AND BOARD for small children. 2218 West Michigan street, second floor.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg, Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 2nd, 1904. Work commences at 8 p. m.—M. M. P. M. E. M. and Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 1, 1904. Annual meeting; election of officers; general business. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. L. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second. Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 12 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283. Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 4, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R.S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 2nd.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RUSSIAN FORCES ARE HEAVILY FORTIFYING PORT OF ANTUNG; NEXT MOVE OF THE JAPANESE FLEET IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

Czar's Army Will Prevent Japs From Crossing Yalu If Possible.

Russian Forces at Anju Compel Koreans to Supply Them Food.

Naval Court Upholds Legality of Seizures of Prizes By Japs.

Seoul, March 3.—The Russian forces at Angu are compelling the Koreans to supply them with rice, fodder and fuel. The Russians are fortifying Antung heavily with the apparent intention of preventing the Japanese from crossing the Yalu.

The commander of a gunboat bringing down residents of that nationality from Song Chong, reports the death of Prince Hi Chai Sun, a nephew of the former king and a man who has from time to time filled all the high posts in the kingdom.

Vladivostock, March 3.—The detachment of 2500 Japanese troops, without artillery, which arrived at Song Chin, Plakein bay, on the northwest coast of Korea, Feb. 19, landed from three steamers, escorted by three warships, at night, and started immediately on a march to Mao Ching Flud, South Manchuria, close to the Korean border.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—The naval organ says the chief strategical mission of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is to prevent the Japanese from landing on the shores of the gulf of Liao Tung, thus protecting the right flank and rear of the forces in Manchuria from the Japanese army.

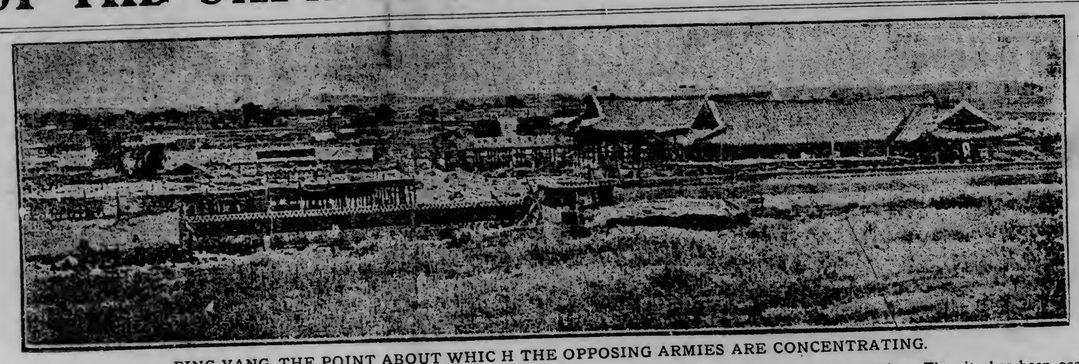
Nagasaki, March 3.—The naval prize court in session at Sasebo yesterday upheld the legality of the capture by Japanese cruisers of the merchant steamers Augun, Muken, Michael and Rossija and the whalers Micolia and Alexander. Other cases are pending. An appeal was allowed to be taken within sixty days. The Augun, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railroad company, was captured by the cruiser Sai Yien Hai Yien in the neighborhood of Fusun, Korea, at the outbreak of the war. She was taken to Sasebo on Feb. 1. The other prizes named reached that port about the same time.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Since the disappearance of the Japanese fleet from before Port Arthur, the Russian authorities have been awaiting anxiously for the next move of the Japanese on the sea. There is an inclination here to believe that the Japanese have been discouraged by the failure of their attacks and, perhaps, by losses they have not announced. It is evident, even from the meager information regarding the Russian dispositions in Northern Korea, that the plan for checking the Japanese land advance is perfected, and that her forces are being brought up to the Yalu river.

Every energy of the authorities is now directed to prevent a blockade on the Siberian railroad. Twenty new sidings, each of 2200 feet, are being built. Owing to the heavy movement of rolling stock carrying reinforcements, war munitions and commissariat stores are being stopped. With the sidings now building the authorities hope to be able to keep the line clear and to send eleven trains in each direction daily.

Mail advices from Siberia say that the army reserves from the rural districts seem to be much more anxious to go to the front than the townsmen. Many of the latter are presenting physicians' certificates of illness.

The government bank balance, March 1, showed a decrease of only $4,000,000. The gold in hand amounted to $456,000,000.



PING YANG, THE POINT ABOUT WHIC H THE OPPOSING ARMIES ARE CONCENTRATING.

The Korean town of Ping Yang seems to be the central point about which the Russian and Japanese armies are massing. The city has been occupied by 6000 Japanese troops and any attack on the place would meet with strong resistance. Between 1000 and 2000 Koreans troops have also been sent from Seoul to Ping Yang to assist the Japanese.

NO CREDENCE GIVEN

Rumors That China Is to Aid Japan.

Paris, March 3.—Credence is not given by the foreign office to the reports that China is on the eve of joining the Japanese in the war. All the advices received here indicate that China proposes to observe her declaration of neutrality, and that the Chinese troops sent north have instructions to enforce her neutrality. It is understood that China has disavowed any collusion between her troops and the Chinese outlaws, explaining that those who have joined the latter are deserters and that in the undisciplined state of the army it is impossible to prevent them from leaving.

It is announced that France has not been approached to cede any islands to Russia for use as coaling stations by the latter when she sends her Baltic fleet to the far East. Should Russia make a request to this effect, it will be denied, as such action would be regarded as a breach of neutrality. To show France's purpose to remain neutral, it is pointed out that Russia has a coal depot at Villefranche, near Nice, but that Russian ships will not be allowed to use that station as in time of peace.

NO SIGNS OF JAPS.

Viceroy Alexieff Makes Official Report to Czar.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—In a dispatch to the czar, Viceroy Alexieff says:

"Admiral Stark, telegraphing from Port Arthur, March 2, says the enemy did not appear off Port Arthur on either Feb. 28, Feb. 29 or March 1. Reconnaissances made by cruisers and torpedo boats over a radius of sixty miles from Port Arthur also failed to discover the enemy's vessels."

Maj. Gen. Pflug, Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, sends in the following telegram, dated March 2:

"According to additional information, which has reached me, our patrols having passed the night twelve versts (eight miles) from Ping Yang, approached the town on the morning of Feb. 28. They were closely pressing a Japanese patrol of seven officers, Lieut. Ianckoff attacked this patrol with three Cossacks, forcing it to retreat at a gallop towards the gates of the town.

"The presence of our patrols near Ping Yang caused great alarm, and soon the enemy's sharpshooters manned the wall and towers and opened fire, expecting an attack. According to the report our patrols approached within 700 paces of the town, which they found to be surrounded by both old and new ramparts. These, however, were not yet occupied by the enemy, and it is supposed that the Japanese have not more than 1000 men in Ping Yang."

"According to the reports of our patrols to Ping Yang and on the road to Gen San (Won San), there were no signs of the enemy. Ping Yang has been occupied by 6000 Japanese, who include 200 cavalrymen. No particulars have been obtained concerning artillery. It has been learned that the Japanese bring troops by sea from Fusan to Chenampo (on Ping Yang inlet), whence they come to Ping Yang.

"Between 1000 and 2000 Korean troops have been sent to Ping Yang from Seoul. Our patrols on Feb. 28 were within twelve verts (eight miles) of Ping Yang, and report that the Japanese have fortified the town. The enemy's troops are arming daily.

"At Port Arthur and in Manchuria all is calm. According to Korean reports a detachment of 2500 Japanese, without artillery, landed at Song Chen (Huen Seng, north of Cape Bruat) on Feb. 19 and marched to the south.

"There have been many snowfalls at Port Arthur and in Manchuria recently. At Port Arthur there were 10 degrees of frost, and Vladivostock had a heavy snow stom."

MINES FOR NEWCHWANG.

New York, March 3.—Russians say they intend to place mines at the mouth of the river at Newchwang and use the Sivouch as a floating fort, but there are no indications, according to a Herald dispatch from Tien Tsin, that they mean to defend Newchwang.

Anti-Russian proclamations in China, posted in Newchwang, have been torn down by Russian soldiers.

FORBIDS MANIFESTATIONS.

New York, March 3.—A decree has been signed by the czar, says a Times dispatch from Russian correspondent instructing M. De Plehve, the minister of the interior, to adopt strict measures against patriotic manifestations.

It is held that these demonstrations are not only often inappropriate, because they celebrate imaginary victories, but that they are also likely to produce counter-manifestations. The attitude of the pupils of the high school for women has caused the government to close that establishment.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

New York, March 3.—Port Arthur, Vladivostock and the region traversed by the East Chinese railroad and the Blagovestchensk and Trans Baikal and Amur territories have, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, been formally declared in a state of siege.

Russians Think That the Japanese Are Somewhat Discouraged.

Due In All Probability to Failures at Port Pla

Perfected.

FIERCE BLIZZARD WORKS HAVOC IN THE WHOLE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

Traffic, Schools and Business In General Is Suspended.

Snow Drifts Twenty to Thirty Feet High In Places.

Will Be Days Before Trains Are Running On Time.

Negaunee, Mich., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—All traffic, schools and business in general is suspended on account of the terrible blizzard which passed over this section last night. The Northwestern Chicago passenger train is still snowed in between Negaunee and Ishpeming. Since last night snow drifted ten to twenty feet high. It was the worst blizzard in years.

Later reports from various parts of Marquette county show that it is the worst storm in five years. It will be forty-eight to seventy hours before trains will run on time. The north country mail, due in Duluth this morning, left here this noon.

St. Paul, March 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Marquette, Mich., says: Railroad service into Marquette is demoralized on account of the storm which began yesterday and continues unabated today. Snow drifts twenty and thirty feet high are reported along some railroad lines. All trains are several hours late and some have been annulled. Traction lines in the city are blocked and the streets are practically impassable. The storm covers the entire upper peninsula of Michigan.

St. Paul, March 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Rhinelander, Wis., says: The Chicago & Northwestern limited train, which arrived last night, was stalled here until 8:40 this morning because of the heavy drifts of snow between here and Ashland. No trains have arrived from the north, east or west. Soo line trains are from twelve to fourteen hours late.

La Crosse, Wis., March 3.—A blizzard raged in this vicinity all night, the wind attaining a velocity here which broke many windows. The temperature dropped 15 degrees during the night, thermometers this morning registering zero.

FREE DELIVERY.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Additional free rural delivery service has been ordered established on April 1 at Stanchfield, Isanti county, Minn., with one carrier.

JAPS COMMANDEERING CARS IN SEOUL.

Two lines of electric railway have been built by American contractors in the Korean capital, one running some distance to the northward of the city. These electric lines have been found useful in the movement of the Japanese army, and have been taken possession of temporarily for this purpose. The cars were build in Philadelphia and shipped in sections to Korea. Americans are interested in several other enterprises in the hermit kingdom which are considerably hampered by the war.

SAW HIS MOTHER KILLED AND DIED

New York, March 3.—Shock caused by seeing his mother killed on a grade crossing has caused the death of Henry Allen, at his home in East Grange, N. J.

Allen had been confined to his room by heart trouble. His mother, 76-years-old, who lived in this city, was on her way to pay him a visit. He was standing at a window watching for her. As she hurried toward the house a train bore down upon her and she was instantly killed.

Allen fell back unconscious and died two hours later.

CRANK SHOOTS MESSENGER

Insane Man Shoots at Random In War Department.

Bullet Hits Robert Manning Who Is Seriously Injured.

Washington, March 3.—Robert Manning, a messenger in the war department, today was attacked by a crank in his room in the department and shot in the back. The assailant, whose name has not been obtained, was quickly overpowered and disarmed. Manning's wound is believed to be serious.

The shooting occurred in the mail and record division of the adjutant general's office. The name of the man, as shown by papers taken from him, is William J. O'Brien, an inmate of St. Elizabeth's asylum. He entered the room and, flourishing a revolver, fired at random. In addition to shooting Mr. Manning, a shot also took effect in the left arm of Arthur Wicker, a clerk. Another shot barely missed Miss Emma Sexton, also a clerk.

O'Brien is a discharged soldier of the United States army and was under treatment at St. Elizabeth's insane asylum. He had been hanging around the war department for over two hours today, when finally he entered the room of the record division and announced that he was dissatisfied with his discharge papers. He immediately opened fire.

MASKED MEN RAID STORE

The Postoffice at Newport, Minn., Robbed of $101.50.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A couple of masked men raided the postoffice and general store kept by H. A. Durand, at Newport, several miles below St. Paul, on the Burlington short line, last night, securing $101.50.

Mr. Durand and a clerk, A. H. Ferguson, were alone in the store when the men entered. One of the men covered Ferguson and robbed him of a purse containing $1.50. The other found Postmaster Durand and, upon threat of instant death, forced him to hold up his hands. Covering the postmaster with a gun, the thug forced Durand to open the safe which, however, contained no money. Durand was then forced to open a drawer in the postoffice, containing $60, and another in the store containing $40. A bag of coin, containing $60, escaped the notice of the robbers.

After threatening the two victims with death if they followed them too closely, the thieves disappeared. A posse was organized to pursue the bandits, but no trace of them could be found.

PRESIDENT SMITH OF THE MORMON CHURCH ADMITS OPEN VIOLATION OF LAW

Prefers to Submit to Penalty Rather Than Obey.

Says the People of Utah Condone the Offense.

Sensational Testimony Is Given Before Committee In Smoot Case.

Washington, March 3.—So great has become the interest in the investigation of the protests against Reed Smoot, of Utah, retaining his seat in the United States senate that it was necessary to decide to post a policeman at the door of the committee room where the hearings are progressing. All persons, except those directly interested, were kept out of the room, though outside the door it was impossible almost to maintain a passage way through the corridor of the capitol. Just before the hearing was begun today Mr. Smoot received a telegram from Provo, Utah, stating that his sister, Mrs. George S. Taylor, is dead, as the result of an operation. He had no previous knowledge of her illness and exhibited plainly the effects of the sudden shock. When the committee was called to order, several senators were present.

Chairman Burrows gave the ruling on the questions asked of President Joseph Smith, relating to the polygamous cohabitation of George F. Teasdale, a Mormon apostle. Objections to such questioning had been made by the defendant. The committee ruled that the testimony bearing upon plural marriages of any of the members of the twelve apostles, of which Mr. Smoot is one, is competent, so far as it relates to such polygamous cohabitation since Sept. 26, 1890, the date of President Woodruff's manifesto withdrawing the order of the church commanding plural marriages.

Senator Beveridge said there had been a misunderstanding as to whether Mr. Smoot was being tried on the charges of polygamy, and with having taken an oath incompatible with his oath as a United States senator. Now, he said, it is apparent that these charges are not pending in this investigation. Senator Dubois dissented from the statement that there had been such a misunderstanding, and said that the claim is that Mr. Smoot is a member of a Mormon hierarchy which subscribes to vows in conflict with the laws of the land and was bound to support such vows.

"For the first time in fifty years," said Mr. Dubois, "the rulings of this organ-

Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

COSSACKS GUARDING MANCHURIAN RAILWAY

Russia's task of guarding her railway in war time is enormous. Many Japanese engineers, disguised as coolies, have been reported as scatterd along the line of the Manchurian and Trans-Siberian railways, prepared to blow up sections of the roads and thus cripple the czar in his efforts to transport troops to the front. The photograph shows two mounted Cossacks in the dead of winter patrolling a section of one of the lines.

POOL ROOM REPORTS ARE CUT OFF

New York, March 3.—An open war has been declared on certain pool rooms here by the telegraph company which supplies returns from the various race tracks. Suddenly deprived of their information, more than 100 pool rooms were thrown out of business until the larger concerns established telephone connection with rooms in Chicago, where the necessary news was obtained.

The trouble grew out of notice served upon the pool room syndicate in January, increasing the assessment for telegraphic service, and informing the gamblers that an inspector from the company's office must at all times have free access to the rooms. In response to anxious inquiries, the managers were informed that they had been cut off because the inspectors, although admitted, had not been permitted to carry out their orders in many of the large establishments, and that the company has decided to enforce its wishes in the manner stated.

BREATHE EASIER

Spectators at Recent Prize Fight Relieved of Load.

Arrested Men Plead Guilty to Disorderly Conduct —Pay Fines.

The six young men under arrest for participating in the prize fight held last Saturday evening were released today on payment of $25 each.

No formal complaint had ever been entered against them. They had simply been booked up on the police blotter as having been arrested for participating in a prize fight. They pleaded not guilty to this charge, and the hearing was set for next Wednesday afternoon, when they were to have had a jury trial.

In municipal courtt his morning this charge was dismissed, and they were arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. They all pleaded guilty through their attorney, M. H. McMahon, and Judge Windom fined them each $25, with the costs divided between them, and the alternative of spending thirty days in jail.

"This does not mean that the police are going to be any more lenient in the matter of boxing contests," said Judge Windom in pronouncing sentence. "I don't want any persons to think that they can pull off a prize fight and not be interfered with, but to sentence all of these young men to thirty days in jail seems a little severe for a mere boxing contest, where they were sparring for points with heavy gloves."

The names given by the six were as follows: Ben Wagner, Fred Leonard, Edward Kelley, George Mealey, Pat O'Connor and Dan O'Connor.

Had they been convicted on the charge of participating in a prize fight the court would have no alternative but to have sentenced them to at least thirty days in jail. The law is very strict, and does not allow of a fine when conviction is secured. Section 6947 of the Minnesota statutes, which covers the point, reads as follows:

"Any person who within this state engages in, instigates, aids or encourages, or does any act to further a contention or fight, with or without weapons, between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, or a contention commonly called a sparring match, in which the combatants are provided with gloves, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance to a challenge for such a contention, prize fight or sparring match, with or without gloves, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any persons in training or preparing for such contention, prize fight or sparring match, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the common jail for a term of not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days."

The arrest of the six principals in the affair has caused not a little discussion regarding the law, and many lawyers who have not previously had occasion to look up the statute in question have expressed surprise that it is so broad.

"There is nothing to prevent the police arresting and prosecuting two persons who engage in a little sparring match with gloves, for exercise in their own rooms," said a local attorney today. "If two young men got together in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and had a little sparring match for exercise, they could be prosecuted and would have to spend thirty days in jail without the alternative of a fine."

The release of the six principals will cause a number of prominent businesses men who were in attendance to breathe freely for the first time since the fight. It is not likely that any attempt will be made to prosecute any of the spectators, as the principals have escaped with a disorderly charge, and it will save many of the spectators from publicity which they would be compelled to undergo if summoned to appear as witnesses at the trial.

IN NEED OF THOUSANDS

Car Shortage at Head of Lakes Immense Proposition.

"If I had 1000 cars at my disposal at this minute I could secure loads for every one of them inside of thirty minutes," was the manner in which one railroad official this morning sized up the car situation. Hundreds of telephone calls are received daily at the different railroad offices from shippers who beg for "just two or three cars, just enough to tide us over."

It has come to the stage, however, where even these pleadings avail nothing and the shippers must take whatever the railroads find they can furnish them. The roads are doing all they can to distribute the supply of cars as equitably as possible and thus far no complaints have been heard from any side that there has been any unjust discrimination practiced.

TO HEAR REPORTS.

Public Affairs Committee to Have General Meeting.

The public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial club will meet tomorrow night at the club rooms to discuss plans and listen to the suggestions from the members of the sub-committees which have held meetings this week.

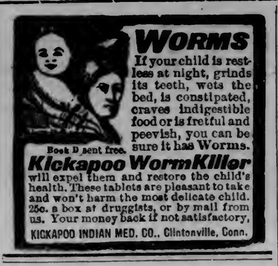
Several important questions will be considered and a definite plan of action laid out. Chairman T. W. Hugo is taking an active interest in the new duties assigned to him and with the men whom he has appointed on the sub-committees many objects will be held in view which

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.



WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

Book D sent free.

Kickapoo WormKiller

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

will at once be a credit to the club and its members.

No more favorable time for organizing a committee of this character could have been chosen. With spring but a few weeks off many things may be taken up which will work out for the general betterment of Duluth and her citizens.

FIFTY CASES OF TRUANCY

Officer Withrow's Report Shows That Number In February.

There were 50 cases of truancy reported and investigated during February by Truant Officer Withrow, according to his monthly report, which has just been completed.

In practically every case a warning to the truant from the officer was sufficient to insure his better behavior, although two of the boys who were found to be confirmed truants were brought up in the municipal court, and paroled for one year, during which time they are compelled to report once a month to the officer.

There were also two girls paroled in the same manner during the month. The charge against them was petty larceny.

Mr. Withrow in his capacity of humane officer caused 21 cases to be prosecuted during the month. Assistant City Attorney Holmes had charge of the prosecution in the majority and all were sucessful. One of the cases was that of a store keeper accused of selling cigarettes to minors, while the others were all cases of neglect or abuse to children or animals.

In one case the parents of a little Polish girl were arrested for refusing to allow her to be treated for a severe case of hip disease. Before the case came to trial they allowed her to be taken to St. Mary's hospital, and an operation performed on her yesterday proved to be successful.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

The funeral service of our late Neighbor, C. B. Pillsbury, will be held at Endion M. E. church, corner Nineteenth avenue East and First street, at 2 p. m., Friday, March 4. All Modern Samaritans are requested to attend.

T. J. McKEON, C. S.
W. P. WELBANKS, Scribe.

Dr. Pillsbury's Funeral.

The funeral of Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Endion M. E. church. Rev. J. W. Powell will conduct the services, and interment will be made in the Forest Hill cemetery. The members of North Star lodge No. 55 of the Knights of Pythias will attend in a body. The statement that Mrs. Pillsbury is a sister of Congressman Bede is incorrect. Mrs. Pillsbury is a sister of Mrs. Bede.

K. P.

All members of North Star Lodge K. P. No. 55 are ordered to meet at Castle hall, Friday, March 4 at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Dr. C. B. Pillsbury.

J. H. DAVIS, C. C.

NEW REVENUE CUTTER ASKED

From Congress—Its Headquarters to Be at Duluth.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede has introduced a bill appropriating $250,000 for the construction of a new revenue cutter for service on Lake Superior. The headquarters of this proposed new revenue cutter will be at Duluth. It is understood that the customs officials of the treasury department endorse the bill.

DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE

Is to Be Provided With a Glass Weather Map.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Willis L. Moore, superintendent of the weather bureau, today notified Congressman Bede that he had decided to grant his request made nearly a year ago to give a glass weather map to the board of trade at Duluth. This glass map will be sent to Duluth on or about July 1. The request of Mr. Bede would have been granted sooner had there been a sufficient amount of money at the disposal of the weather bureau for the purpose. A new appropriation becomes available July 1 and Mr. Moore will be able, he says, to comply with the request and give the board of trade the much desired glass weather map.

WATSON RENOMINATED.

Shelbyville, Ind., March 3.—James F. Watson, of Rushville, was today nominated for congress from the Sixth district by the Republicans, for the fourth time. The delegates to the national convention are F. M. Roots, of Connorsville, and John J. Wingate, of Shelbyville. The delegates were instructed for President Roosevelt. It was announced that Chas. Henry would not be a candidate for national committeeman. This leaves the field to Harry S. New for re-election.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

STABBING AFFRAY

Hearing of Trouble Between Carlo Rich and William Beaulieu.

One Witness Accused of Asking Money For Testimony.

The trial of Carlo Rich, an Italian, accused of stabbing a man named William Beaulieu, occupied the attention of Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning.

The trouble which is claimed to have resulted in the stabbing affray took place in the rear of a saloon owned by Peter Bohan at 29 Second avenue west. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant City Attorney Holmes, and M. H. McMahon represented the defendant.

Beaulieu claims that he was in the rear of the saloon last Monday morning, when Rich entered. He made a joking remark to Rich, which the latter resented, and attacked him with a long knife. He exhibited a cut in a heavy fur overcoat and a gash on the left shoulder where he claims the knife penetrated.

The two men have had some previous trouble and Beaulieu claims that the attack of Rich was due to a desire for revenge.

The story told by Rich is entirely different. He claims that Beaulieu hit him first with his fist and says that in self defense he drew a small steel hammer, such as is used in opening fruit boxes, from his hip pocket and used this weapon to ward off the attack. Rich owns a small grocery store at Second avenue west and First street and he stated to the court that he always carried this hammer with him, and that he used it as the only available weapon.

There was no witness to the fight, although several men were in the front part of the saloon at the time and saw Rich chase Beaulieu through the barroom and out on the street.

Two witnesses testified that the weapon Rich held might have been the hammer, while the third stated positively that it was a knife.

Attorney McMahon created a sensation by announcing that the latter witness, whose name is Burke, had approached him this morning and asked for money to testify that the weapon was not a knife. He also tried to introduce evidence showing that Burke had attempted to find Rich this morning for the same purpose, but Attorney Holmes objected to the tstimony as irrelevant.

The case was continued to the afternoon session of court in order that the prosecution might introduce expert testimony in an attempt to show that the wound on Beaulieu's shoulder could not have been made with the fruit hammer, but must have been caused by a blow from some keen edged instrument.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

McLean County Man Shoots Wife and Then Himself.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—A particularly brutal murder is reported from McLean county. Gotlieb Selvirt and his wife had differences which drove her to a neighbors, she asserting he had abused her and was jealous. He saw her crossing a field and arming himself with a revolver gave chase.

He beat her over the head with the revolver till she was forced to lean upon him for support, and with her head resting on his shoulder Selvert shot a hole through the woman's head, causing instant death.

He ran to his home and attempted suicide with the same weapon. At last accounts he was in a serious condition. Selvirt and his wife were Russians. They were both young and had been married two years.

Herman P. Brietzke, of Balfour, is again in the tolls. Recently both Brietzke and his wife were arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud by the insertion of advertisements in Twin City and other papers to which a fictitious name was signed. When they were arrested Mrs. Brietzke was held and her husband released. It was asserted she endeavored to protect him. Later she discovered he was endeavoring to sell his property and leave the country. Thinking she would be without means of defense she confessed the offense, implicating her husband, who was arrested a second time.

At the close of the preliminary examination both Albert and William Magnusn, prominent saloon men of Moorhead, were held to the district court on the charge of being implicated with Bookkeeper Johnson in stealing cigars from a wholesale house in this city.

Grand Forks—The body of Mrs. E. Adams, of Cavalier, is expected here, accompanied by her son, Stewart Adams. Mrs. Adams was taken from the steamer Queen, off the coast of Oregon, on Sunday morning, by her son, and died from exposure. Several of her children live in this state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Sylvester Dory, Sr., died at his farm in Kranzburg township of a stroke of paralysis. He was over 90, having been born in Alsace-Lorraine, in 1813. He removed to this country in 1860 and settled in Codington county in 1884, thus making him one of its oldest citizens. He was considered the richest men in the county, his fortune being estimated at $60,000.

The funeral of Mrs. James Watson was held from the Presbyterian church. He was an old and respected resident.

Robert E. Brooks has been giving the officials of the county much trouble of late. A short time ago, realizing that an attack of mental debility was upon him, he applied to the sheriff for an examination. He was kept in custody, but upon examination by the board of insanity was released on parole. He then went to Huron, where he began to act queerly, and again applied to the sheriff to be taken into confinement. The sheriff of Codington county was notified and brought Mr. Brooks to Watertown.

Red Wing—The east wall of the Sheldon Memorial auditorium, an $80,000 structure which has been in process of erection since last summer, has cracked from top to bottom. The superintendent says the heavy frost acting on the foundation is responsible. Mrs. T. B. Sheldon believes that the whole wall is likely to collapse, while Superintendent Brink asserts that that building is in no danger.

Yankton—Samuel M. Hall was bound over to the March term of circuit court. He has been living with a young woman who is said to be his niece. They came to Yankton from Arkansas, where Hall has a wife and family.

Leander Lane, one of the wealthiest farmers of Yankton county, died at his home near Gayville.

Spearfish—There are 233 regular students enrolled at the state normal school, not including about fifty in the model class. The attendance this year is larger than at any time since the establishment of the school.

Won't Need a Doctor

If you take Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It gives good results and acts quickly. It is a specific in constipation, cures La Grippe, colds and prevents fevers. The stomach once relieved and put in a healthy condition all of the attendant troubles pass away. At druggists, price 50 cents.

WEST DULUTH

West Duluth appears to have been more seriously affected by yesterday's severe snow storm than other portions of the city. This is said to be due to the fact that the wind gets a greater sweep in the western end of the city than in Duluth proper, and the drifting of snow is consequently greater.

Huge drifts are in evidence along Central avenue today, and paths were shoveled through them at the expense of no little time and labor. The residence district presents a similar appearance in many places and shovels were brought into active use at an early hour this morning so that paths might be dug to the sidewalk and about the homes before the time came for starting in on the easier work of the day.

Street car traffic to West Duluth was not interfered with to any great extent by the blizzard yesterday except at noon when the cars were delayed forty minutes by a snow blockade. There were other slight delays during the day and all the cars were running slightly behind time.

PETITIONS CIRCULATING

Ask For Extension Westward of Its Lines.

The petitions appealing to the city council to take steps to compel the Duluth-Superior Traction company to extend its line west from Sixtieth avenue west, now being circulated in West Duluth, are said to be securing a large number of signers. The matter will soon be ready to be submitted to the council.

It is the desire of West Duluthians to have the street car tracks extended a distance of ten blocks west of the present end of the line at Sixtieth avenue west. This extension would allow the running of cars to Fairmount park, a pretty and popular spot through the summer months, besides accommodating a number of people residing in the vicinity of the park. The street car company is of the opinion that not enough people would be benefited by the extension to pay for constructing it this year.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Kate Feehan is ill at her home on Ramsay street.

The West Duluth Commercial club is now established in its new quarters over the Western State bank. The first meeting in the new hall will be held tomorrow evening. Card tables have been provided for the use of the members.

James Flack has announced himself as a candidate for the appointment of justice of the peace to succeed Judge Robert Stone who resigned because of ill health. W. B. Getchell, the real estate man, is also being talked of for the position, but he has not asked for the appointment and it is not known that he would accept it if tendered him. Other names are being mentioned for the office.

Mrs. M. J. Gardner, who has been visiting relatives in West Duluth for several weeks past, returned yesterday to her home at Madison, Wis.

Miss Fay Messuir is visiting friends at Two Harbors.

E. T. Walker left for the Twin Cities yesterday.

Joseph Cowie, of Ashland, is transacting business in the city today.

Martin Oberg left for Marquette, Mich., last night.

Rev. Robert Forbes, secretary of the national board of Methodist Episcopal church extension, leaves for Philadelphia today, after spending two days with his family in West Duluth. He expects to return to Duluth in the latter part of April, when, in company with Dr. S. P. Long and Watson Moore, he will leave for Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the general conference of the M. E. churches of the world. Those conferences are held once every four years.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Best of all kinds. Schmauss.

The ladies of Oneota church will give the spinsters' convention Friday, March 4th, at 8 p. m. Admission 25c for adults, 15c for children.

Rubbers at Lauermann's.

Good shoes at Lauermann's.

Call up the Duluth Steam Laundry.

AERONAUT SUCCESSFUL.

Santos-Dumont Secures Certain Changes In Rules.

New York, March 3.—Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, who has been here two months negotiating for certain modifications in the rules for the $100,000 airship contest, to be held at the St. Louis exposition, announces that he has been successful. He will leave shortly for St. Louis, to look over the ground, literally, because he wishes to figure on the proper place to come down should he make the ascension. Preparations, also, will be made for housing his machine, to be known as Santos Dumont, No. 7.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

See the New Walking Skirts.

One hour only— 9 to 10 a. m. Friday.

4½C FOR SCOTCH PLAID flannels—Second floor—good flannels for children's wear and underwear. For one hour only, 9 to 10 a. m. Friday—Flannel Dept—4½c yd.

98c FOR $5 TRIMMED hats—last call in the Millinery Dept— only 17 hats left, all good, all pretty, and worth up to $5—for one hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Friday, your choice for 98c.

33c FOR LADIES' 50c rubbers—good quality bright new rubbers—every pair worth 50c—all sizes—for one hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Friday, 33c a pair.

9c FOR 15c CHINA MATtings—will go higher before the war is over—choice of numerous fancy patterns, all 15c goods, for one hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Friday 9c yd.

4½C FOR 7c AND 8c APron check ginghams—large and small checks, blue and white—for one hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Friday, 4½c a yd.

Friday bargains

The big blizzard is past and now the backbone of winter is broken. Preparations for housecleaning can now begin. Let your first thought be of the Glass Block—the great housekeepers' money-saving store— where everything you need is sold for less money than at any other store, and every article is guaranteed. Money back whenever you're not satisfied with your purchase.

9c all day in the basement

for 15c grey granite milk pans—
for 15c heavy tin 12½-inch milk pans—
for 3 packages of 5c tooth picks—
for 3 packages of 5c soapoline.

One hour only— 10 to 11 a. m. Friday.

12½C FOR LADIES' fast black fleece-lined stockings, fully worth 25c a pair. Our lowest price 19c—for one hour only, 10 to 11 a. m. Friday, two pairs for 25c.

35c FOR LADIES' 50c vests, cream tint, fleece-lined, full length sleeves, all sizes. For one hour—10 to 11 a. m. Friday—35c a pair.

39c FOR LADIES' 50c golf gloves—choice of any pair of 50c golf gloves in the house, white and colors—for 1 hour, 10 to 11 a. m. Friday—39c a pair.

8c FOR 15c BRASS CURtain rods—extension to 54 inches — corrugated ball ends—for one hour, 10 to 11 a. m. Friday, 8c—Third floor.

15c FOR 25c SWISS curtain muslin— fancy stripes of pink, blue, gold and green—for one hour only, 10 to 11 a. m. Friday, 15c a yard—Third floor.

19c all day in the basement—

for 25c individual granite tea & coffee pots
for 25c heavy retinned dish pans—
for six bars Swift's Pride soap—
for feather dusters—12-inch feathers.

49c all day in the basement—

for 69c Japanned cake boxes—
for 75c granite water pails—
for 65c and 59c wooden spice cabinets—
for 59c painted bird cages.

PRESIDENT SMITH OF THE MORMON CHURCH

(Continued from page 1.)

ization toward the United States are to be tried."

Senator Pettus made a protest against the debate between members of the committee, and Chairman Burrows directed Mr. Taylor to proceed. Questions were then directed to ascertain Mr. Smith's knowledge of the polygamous marriages of Frank Cannon, and whether Mr. Smith had performed the service uniting Mr. Cannon and Lillian Hamlin.

Mr. Smith said he had seen newspaper reports saying that he had done so, but he denied the trnth of the statements.

Then Mr. Taylor asked a number of questions which brought out a statement from Mr. Smith regarding his own position under the laws covering polygamy. He acknowledged that he had violated them continuously since the manifesto of 1890, and is ready now and always had been ready to face the laws of the land.

Mr. Taylor asked—"Is cohabitation with a plural wife contrary to the rules of the church?"

Mr. Smith asked and received permission to make a statement and then answer the question in his way. He spoke with great feeling and directness, just the reverse of his attitude on the stand at yesterday's hearing, saying:

"In regard to the status of polygamy at the time of the manifesto I want to say that after the hearing before the master of chancery I understood that we should abstain from relations with our plural families, and that rule was observed up to the time the enabling act went into effect admitting Utah as a state. Under that act the only prohibition was that plural marriages should cease. Nothing was said about cohabitation with our wives."

"With the wives you had married previous to the manifesto, you mean?" interrupted Mr. Hoar.

"That is what I meant," said Mr. Smith.

"I understood that plural marriages were to cease, and ever since the manifesto until the present time there never has been a plural marriage in the church performed in accordance with its teachings, or with the connivance of the church," and he added with greater emphasis, "I know whereof I speak."

Then, in answer to the question whether polygamous cohabitation was regarded by the church as contrary to the law, he answered:

"It was."

Continuing, he said: "This was the case and is the case now."

"But I was placed in this position," said Mr. Smith: "I had a family—a plural family, if you please. I married my first wife more than thirty-eight years ago and my last wife more than twenty years ago. By these wives I have had children, and I have preferred to take my own chances with the law and suffer any consequences the law might visit upon me, rather than abandon these children and their mothers.

"I have continued to cohabit since the manifesto of 1890, and they have born me children since that date. I was fully aware of what I was doing. I knew I was amenable to the law, but, as I say, I preferred to face that situation rather than to desert them. I have not cohabited with the two wives openly or flaunted the fact, but I have acknowledged these wives and children as my family. The people of Utah have regarded the situation as an existing fact. These people, as a rule, are broad-minded and liberal in their views, and have condoned the offense—if offense it is—rather than interfere with my situation as they found it. It has been known what I have been doing. I have not been interfered with nor disturbed in any way. If I had been, I was there to answer these charges. I was willing to face them and submit to the penalty, whatever it might be."

Mr. Smith paused for a moment, but as Mr. Taylor prepared to ask another question, he again proceeded with his statement.

"You must draw a distinction between unlawful cohabitation and plural marriages," he said. "The state law in regard to the latter has been complied with. No marriages have been performed with the sanction, approval, consent, knowledge or connivance of the church or its officials. But the other law is the one I have to face disregard and which, as I have said, I am ready to face rather than disgrace myself or degrade my family by turning them off."

Mr. Taylor resumed his questioning. "You say there is a state law forbidding polygamous cohabitation and you have been continuing to violate it in utter disregard of the consequences?"

"I think I have," was the answer.

"You have caused your plural wives to bear you new children in violation of the law you knew to exist?"

"That is correct," said Mr. Smith.

"Why have you done so?" persisted Mr. Taylor.

"For the same reason I have told you. I preferred to face the law. I could not disgrace myself; I could not degrade my family."

"Do you consider it an abandonment of your family not to maintain marriage relations?" Mr. Taylor asked.

Mr. Smith faced Mr. Taylor and, in a low but penetrating voice, said:

'I don't like to be impertinent; but I should like you to ask any woman who is a wife?"

At this point Mr. Foraker and Mr. Beveridge objected, and in discussing the questions both expressed the opinion that the witness had stated fully that he had violated the laws and that he had been frank in regard to its reasons and finally that the committee was advised on that subject.

Mr. Foraker said that after such a statement as had been made by Mr. Smith it was unnecessary to ask the witness concerning his opinions on the subject of good morals.

Mr. Hoar moved that such questions be not allowed at this time, but if it a future time it was found that Mr. Smith's statement was not full and complete, the committee might question him.

Mr. Dubois then asked Mr. Smith if it was not understood by those in authority that it was the duty of the polygamist to continue to provide for and support his plural family after the manifesto of 1890.

Mr. Smith answered that it was generally so understood.

Resuming the inquiry concerning Mr. Smith's personal polygamous relations, Mr. Taylor asked:

"How many children have you had since the manifesto of 1890?"

Mr. Worthington objected on the part of the defense, and both Senators Beveridge and Foraker again said that they thought as the witness had said his wives had born children since the manifesto, it made no difference how many such children had been born to him.

"It's Hard to Teach an Old Dog New Tricks,"

COPYRIGHT

And it is hard to teach a man who has been drinking "MOOSE BRAND BEER" to drink any other brew. They would miss the exquisite flavor, delicious richness and health-giving properties that has made this pure beverage so deservedly famous. Try a case of "MOOSE BRAND BEER" and you will never be without it.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMPANY,

Either 'phone No. 241.

HEARST DENOUNCED.

Scathing Article By New York Evening Post.

New York, March 3.—In an editorial anent the aspirations of William Randolph Hearst to secure the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket, the Evening Post says:

"We have been reluctant to speak of the presidential candidacy of W. R. Hearst. We have felt it to be one of those things that "need much washing to be touched;" and had hoped that its grotesque and humiliating aspects would put him out of consideration by all but the bought and rotten. But it is evident that his unblushing campaign—based, as a Democratic senator has said, purely upon 'check and a checkbook'—is making some headway. Hearst stands today as the greatest temptation to the Democratic party to play the fool and break its neck against.

"Almost any other candidate prominently mentioned would have a chance of election, but Hearst is enough to sink any cause and damn any party.

"We are convinced that it is only necessary to set forth the facts in order to make an end of these unspeakable candidates. Hearst's record will crush him as soon as it is known.

"An agitator we can endure; an honest radical we can respect; a fanatic we can tolerate; but a low voluptuary trying to sting his jaded senses to a fresh thrill by turning from private to public corruption, is a new horror in American politics. To set the heel of contempt upon it must be the impulse of all honest men."

Electric Gun a Success.

A Norwegian scientist has just demonstrated with great success the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon, the special value of which is its capability of discharging projectiles of such strength that an ordinary field gun could not stand. In times of war this gun will prove a valuable addition as a life-destroyer, but in these times of peace we believe the public is more interested in something that will prolong life and make it more enjoyable. Then we call attention to the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine of its kind that has a fifty years' record back of it. It is a wonderful life-saver, because it positively cures dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulency, insomnia, indigestion, dizziness, constipation and malaria, fever and ague. A trial will convince you.

MISMATED COUPLE

Terrible Story of Cruelty Told By Mrs. Sara Jane O'Connell.

Husband Beat Her Cruelly and Threw Her Out.

Several mismated wives or husbands told their troubles to the judges in district court this morning in support of their claims for degrees of divorce. Several divorce cases remained this noon for trial this afternoon.

One of the principal cases of interest to be tried was not finished at noon. The principal in the case is Mrs. Sara Jane O'Connell, who asks for a decree of divorce from Timothy O'Connell, of Pike Lake, and judgment for a large share of the household furniture and livestock, which she claims were earned by her own labor or purchased with her own money.

Besides a long recital of general abusive treatment, Mrs. O'Connell charges that during one of the coldest days of the past winter her husband entered the dining room of their boarding house, knocked her down with a five-gallon crock filled with potatoes, threw a handful of plates at her, and, while her son ran outside for help, rushed into the bedroom, secured a revolver which he pointed at her, but dropped to seize and beat her in a severe manner. She claims that he not only pounded her about the head and breast, but pulled out handsful of hair from her head, finishing up with pouring hot water over her and throwing her outside the house with the injunction that she was never to come back.

Mrs. O'Connell testified that her clothes froze to her body while she was on the way to the nearest neighbor for succor. She claims that she did the cooking for as many as twenty-eight men, besides doing the other housework and, not being in the best of health, thought she had trouble enough without the abuse alleged to have been inflicted on her. Her case was heard by Judge Ensign.

Judge Cant granted a decree of divorce to Joseph McCusker from Matilda McCusker, both of this city, on the grounds of desertion, and to A. P. Wise from Ella M. Wise, on the same grounds.

The case of Jessie McCann against Peter McCann the court took under advisement. Mrs. McCann claimed that she was married in September, and the following November, while they were at breakfast, her husband suddenly announced that he was going to leave her. She said he assigned no reason for the desertion and that she did not ask him for any. Mrs. McCann claimed that she has not seen nor heard of her spouse since he left home.

The case of Martha Brinich against Thomas Brinich was continued for the filing of other necessary papers.

The divorce action of Hans Hanson against Emma Hanson was also continued until later in the present terih, after a stipulation being made for the payment by Hanson of $25 to his wife.

Lina Lamar was granted a decree from August Lamar by Judge Ensign, on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment.

Sadie Bohl was legally separated from Louis Bohl on the grounds of desertion.

TO BANQUET OFFICIALS

John T. Black To Give Spread For Knights Templar.

John T. Black, chief of the fire department, who was recently elected head of the local commandery of Knights Templar, will tonight give a banquet to sixteen of the outgoing and incoming officials of the lodge at the St. Louis hotel.

Manager Butchart, of the hotel, has spared no pains to have the surroundings of the best, including floral and other decorations. The menu will be of unusual excellence and music will be furnished by an orchestra.

The dinner will begin at 6 o'clock and it will probably be nearly 12 o'clock before the party breaks up. A most enjoyable time is anticipated by all of those who have received invitations.

CASES OF INTEREST

To Duluth Are on Trial at Brainerd.

Brainerd, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—There were several matters on before Judge McClenahan, of the district court, yesterday and today, which are of interest to Duluth people. In the case of C. Stark vs. C. Dumas, the defendant, by his attorney, moved to have the case opened up so that he might be able to show that no partnership ever existed between the two. There is a long series of transactions involved and quite a sum of money. Attorney G. H. Spear, of Grand Rapids, appeared for the plaintiff, and Attorney Price, of Grand Rapids, for the defendant.

There was another hearing in a very important trespass case of some seven years standing, which is known as the case of the Vermilion Iron & Pine Land company vs. the Itasca Land & Lumber company. A large sum of money is involved. Attorney Bronson, of Ishpeming, Mich., is here looking after the interests of the plaintiff company.

Another case was that of Farrell vs. True et al. This involves the title of a certain piece of land in Itasca county on which there is supposed to be a valuable ore deposit. Attorneys True and Spear appeared for defendant and Attorneys Price and McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, appeared for plaintiff.

CLEAN OATS

Cost no more than the dirty kind. We have a process that cleanses thoroughly the grain before it is sacked. Come in and see how it is done

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

Helps

Interest dates from the first of the month on all deposits made this week. It helps—try it.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

P. X. Addleman, until recently local manager for Edwards, Wood & Co., has resigned and gone to Duluth, where he will have charge of the B. E. Baker office in the St. Louis hotel. He is succeeded here by F. E. Ball, of Minnapolis.

At a meeting of Company F held last night C. A. Allbright was elected first lieutenant and Ole Peterson second lieutenant, to fill vacancies. Both are old men in the Third regiment and are well known in militia circles in the state. Company F is now in good condition, under the captaincy of J. M. Heffner, who took charge last fall, and expects to make a good showing at St. Louis this summer.

$99

Buys a three-room cottage on Park Point. Speak quick. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761. Other bargains in houses and lots.

SHAW CALLS FOR MONEY

Depository Banks Must Return 20 Per Cent Of Deposits.

Washington, March 3.—The secretary of the treasury today will call on the depositary banks of New York city to deposit 20 per cent of their government holdings in the sub-treasury, the money to be turned over today to J. P. Morgan & Co., as the financial representative of the republic of Panama, on account of the Panama canal purchase. This 20 per cent will aggregate about $8,000,000, and the remaining $2,000,000 will be taken from the sub-treasury. The secretary also will call on all the special depositary banks to forward to designated depositary banks in New York, 20 per cent of their holdings on or before March 25. This will result in a deposit altogether of about $30,000,000. The remaining $20,000,000 will be supplied by the treasury itself.

Upon further consideration of the exact terms of the treaty with the republic of Panama it has been determined by the government, to make the payment of $10,000,000 to that country and the payment of $40,000,000 to the Panama Canal company in Paris at the same time. Therefore Secretary Shaw has modified his call requiring the outside banks, as well as the banks of New York city, to make return of their 20 per cent any time before March 25.

FINAL EFFORT

Of Operators and Miners To Arrange Scale.

Indianapolis, March 3.—The joint subcommittee of miners and operators met today to make what is believed will be a final effort to arrive at a wage scale.

The status of the controversy between the miners and operators of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania today is practically where it was on Feb. 4th, when the conference adjourned in a deadlock. Neither side has made any concessions from its demands, the operators still insisting on a 15 per cent reduction in wages.

AMERICAN OFFICERS EN ROUTE TO FAR EAST.

San Francisco, March 3.—Captain F. C. March of the general staff, one of the United States military attaches to the Japanese army, has arrived from Washington. The other attaches who will accompany the mikado's troops are Col. Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate United States army and member of the general staff, Captain John F. Morrison, Twentieth infantry, now stationed at Manila and Captain Joseph E. Kuhn, engineer corps, also stationed at Manila. These appointments were made by Gen. Adna R. Chaffee. Col. Crowder and Captain March will sail for Tokio on the next steamer leaving for the Orient.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

DANGER OF FLOOD

Thirty Foot Stage of Water Expected at Pittsburg.

Severe Cold Weather In Other Parts Of the Country.

Pittsburg, March 3.—Pittsburg is threatened with another giant flood. From indications at noon there will be 27 feet of water here tomorrow, but Forecaster Ridgeway sent out a warning to prepare for 30 feet. The high water will come suddenly, he says, as the heavy rains of last night and this morning are responsible for it and unless the warning is taken in time the rise will be upon the people before they are prepared. From all points in western Pennsylvania come reports of torrential rains and floods. Nearly three inches of rain fell in Pittsburg during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning. Freeport reports 1.84 inches, Brookville 1.50, Clarion 1.36, and Parker 1.30 inches.

Other points up the Allegheny river report heavy rains also and that river is rising rapidly at all points.

Much damage was done in and about Pittsburg during the morning hours by the great downpiur. Streets were flooded to the depth of three feet in many places; traction service was for a time demoralized and scores of plants were forced to suspend operations on account of the rapid rise of the waters. Trains were delayed on all the railroads and traffic on the Pittsburg & Western and West Pennsylvania railroads was almost at a standstill. All the small streams in western Pennsylvania are out of their banks, bridges have been swept away and many small buildings carried down by the strong current.

A dwelling occupied by Mrs. Simons and three children was washed from its foundation and upset in Pine creek. Water surrounds the house and no one can rescue the occupants on account of the raging torrent. The little ones can be seen clinging to the open windows appealing for help.

Bradford, Pa., March 3.—Bradford is threatened with another bad flood. The Turan creek is now overflowing its banks, and a report from the west branch states that the ice gorge has just broken. State, Washington, Foreman and Main streets and the east end of the city is a foot under water now.

Toledo, O., March 3.—The flood situation here is as threatening as it was yesterday. The wagon bridge across the river at Grand Rapids went out last night and nearly the entire town is under water this morning. The water at Toleno is over the docks and has covered Water street.

Steubenville, O., March 3.—A cloudburst today in the Yellow creek valley, near Irondale, caused great destruction. Scores of houses were flooded and it is reported that at least one life was lost.

SEVERE COLD ELSEWHERE.

Kansas City, March 3.—A cold wave prevails today in Western Missouri, throughout Kansas and in Northern Oklahoma, the temperature over this part of the Southwest having dropped over 50 degrees within six hours. The low temperature was accompanied by a gale that at some points in Kansas crippled telegraph wires and damaged buildings. At Great Bend a half dozen small houses were unroofed.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 3.—During the past twelve hours the temperature as recorded at the local weather bureau fell 40 degrees, or from 60 to 20 above zero.

A storm of great violence prevailed throughout Northen Ohio last night and today, causing much destruction to telegraph and telephone lines. Today the wind reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour.

Washington, Ind., March 3.—A terrific wind storm swept over here early today. The west wall of the Wilson block was blown out, destroying Odd Fellows' hall. The Neal and Eskridge Mercantile company was also heavily damaged and half of the roof of the Hyatt hotel was torn off.

LIPTON PLANT SOLD.

Chicago, March 3.—Armour & Co., have bought the Chicago plant of Thomas J. Lipton & Co. The price paid is said to have been $250,000.

Save on Groceries!

YES You can save from 15 to 20 per cent on your Grocery bill by buying your Groceries at wholesale in quantities at the

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

DEALERS LOSE

Mendenhall & Hoopes Do Not Get Judgment For Commission.

Court Finds That Agency To Sell Was Not Estabiished.

According to the decision filed with the clerk of district court, this morning, by Judge Cant, Mendenhall & Hoopes cannot collect the $1000 commission which the firm claimed was due from Madeline F. Wills and Edward S. Brainerd for finding a purchaser for the northeast corner of Superior street and Sixth avenue west.

The case came on for trial during the latter part of the January term, the real estate firm claiming that an agreement was made between parties whereby Mendenhall & Hoopes, providing they found a purchaser for the corner described, at the priced asked by the owner, would receive a commission of $1000. The firm claimed that it found a part cash and part time purchaser in the person of Jacob Zein, of this city, but that the owner refused to accept the earnest money or consider the deal, and finally sold the property for cash to the Hamm Brewing company.

Mendenhall & Hoopes claim that Madeline F. Wills refused to pay the commission alleged to have been agreed on, and that the firm refused to accept a smaller amount in settlement of any claim it might have.

Judge Cant holds that Mendenhall & Hoopes are not entitled to recover, also that Madeline F. Wills and Edward Brainerd are entitled to judgment for costs.

In his findings Judge Cant says the allegations of the complaint as to the points at issue with the owner, were not proven. He also finds that neither Madeline F. Wills nor Charles Brainerd gave Mendenhall & Hoopes any authority to sell the Superior street corner or to find a purchaser for the same. The court does not find that any agreement was made to pay the brokers a commission of $1000 in case it found a customer.

Judge Cant says that the efforts of the brokers in their endeavor to sell the property to Mr. Zein were without authority. Brainerd is found to have no right or title in the property described.

The preponderance of evidence, the court held, was with the owner of the property.

H. E. Fryberger appeared for Mendenhall & Hoopes and Howard T. Abbott for Madeline F. Wills and Charles Brainerd.

DOCKS READY FOR OPENING

Ore Railroads Get Them In Shape For Spring.

Extensive repairs or alterations to the docks and mining property of the Steel corporation at the head of the lakes being unnecessary, but few minor repairs were needed to put the docks and roads handling the ore in the best of condition, and all that awaits now the opening of the ore shipping season is the time when navigation will open.

A year ago today the announcement was made from the New York offices of the Steel corporation that it would at some unremote period spend $730,000 in building an addition to the ore dock at Oneota and making extensive improvements in the ore-carrying roads on the ranges.

Last fall it was semi-officially announced that a meeting would be held early in the winter at which plans would be laid for the carrying into effect the plan for making the improvements. This meeting was not held, and there is at present nothing to indicate that the corporation contemplates doing anything regarding the matter in the near future.

None of the local officials deem it advisable at this time to venture a prediction as to how much ore will be shipped the coming season, as they say the output will be governed entirely by the conditions which prevail during the year, and that no estimate which could be made now would be apt to be at all accurate.

WORK OF THE GRAND JURY

Indictments Against Four Men In Custody Are Returned.

The grand jury, this morning, returned indictments against four men now held in custody in the county jail. One man is indicted on two counts.

The grand jury seem to have taken up all the forgery cases first for four out of the five indictments returned charge forgery in the second degree.

Andrew Godfrey is indicted on two counts for attempting to pass bank checks on the City National bank and the American Exchange bank for $12 and $30, payable to James Stuart and to William Bigelow, and forged with the names of Marshall-Wells company and Smith & Farrell, respectively. According to the police records the forging of bank checks seems to have been Godfrey's long suit in the past as he has already done six terms in the state penitentiary on conviction of similar charges.

Joseph Robideau's alleged forgery consisted in the raising of a time check for $3.35 to $33.46 and passing it on Nels Anderson, at Virginia, Jan. 30 last. The time check was signed by C. R. Ash.

John Smith, the third man indicted for forgery in the second degree is alleged to have passed on Joseph Oreckovsky, Jan. 14 last a bank check on the American Exchange bank which had been raised from $4.30 to $40.30. The check was signed by Gowand & Holohan.

James Lawler is idicted for assault in the second degree. The information against Lawler is that he entered a Bowery saloon the night of Jan. 26 and, drawing a revolver, he began shooting at the bartender, Paul Perry, but none of the bullets found their mark.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Furniture Sale!

(Third Floor.)

A Most Aggressive Occasion.

A closing out of every large piece of furniture in stock. The largest event of its kind—an event of importance to all home owners—hundreds of unprecedented values for tomorrow. Reliable reductions of this kind all over the entire floor.

One ladies' solid mahogany folding desk in colonial style—inside drawers and pigeon holes—2 large lower drawers—glass nobs—price $25, reduced to $16.00

2 upright tall Dutch clocks in weathered oak—brass lettered face and hands, brass works, an ornament in any home, $32.50—sale price $21.50

A large English club easy chair, covered with art horsehide in dark red—Seventeenth century style—price $47.50—sale price only $29.50

A solid mahogany settee, hand carved throughout, claw feet, covered with silk velour, $45, reduced to $29.50

1 solid mahogany 12-foot extension dining table 54 inches wide, hand carved claw feet, the latest style, solid center post, will last for generations—$89.50—a great value at $50.00

A solid mahogany dining room china cabinet—cathedral carved glass set in beautiful grill work—half mirror back—very suitable for display—of fine cut glass or china—regular price $82.50—sale price only $52.00

Specially low prices on all bric-a-brac, bronzes, art pieces, statuary, pictures, etc.

Future Delivery.

If desired, later delivery of furniture can probably be arranged—where someone expects to be married shortly, or is out of town for a month or so, or intends to furnish a new home a little later on, or for any other similar cause.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE POWERS COUP

May Get Its Originator Into Trouble.

Chicago, March 3.—State Senator John Powers, William J. Roach, Miles J. Devine and State Senator Thomas J. Dawson have been cited to appear before Judge Brentano and show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court as a result of the coup of the Powers faction in getting possession of the Cook County Democracy headquarters here, Judge Brentano having issued an injunction against interference with the possession of the headquarters by the so-called Burke faction.

HAS NATIONAL SPIRIT.

Canada Destined to Be an Independent Nation.

Canada is not so anxious to be annexed to the United States as many Americans think, if Cy. Warman, who has investigated the matter for Leslie's Monthly and contributes the result of his inquiry in the March number, is correct in his conclusions. He thinks Canadians are now dreaming of an independent nation of their own. He says:

Twenty years ago 20 per cent of the people of Canada would have welcomed the annexation of the Dominion to the United States. Ten years ago only 10 per cent of the men who think thought seriously of such a move, and today no one ever mentions the matter at all.

Twenty years ago only a few dreamers dreamed of the republic of Canada. Ten years later 10 per cent of the people were in favor of it, and today twenty out of evedy hundred Canadians would welcome the news that Canada had cast off the cable that moors her to the motherland and had blossomed out as a nation.

Mind you, they won't all say so in &&ZiN etaoi shrdlu cmfw &&& vbgk &&ZiN etaoi shrdlu cmfwyp cmfwy??? ZZZ& 40ketaoi shrdlu cmfwyp cmfwy??? etaoinm?? shrdlu cmfwpy vbgkqj xzfiflf open meeting. It is disagreeable to a British subject to be called anti-British, and thats what the ultra-loyal say of those who have the courage to speak out for independence. It is a smoldering fire as yet, this idea of independence, and may continue so for fifty years, but there are those who hold that it will blaze up sooner or later.

There seems to be a nervous dread in England that any estrangement of Canada would result in her rushing headlong into the arms of the republic. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Just as the annexation sentiment has died out, so has the idea of absolute political independence grown. It is in the air. It is of this continent—this spirit of freedom.

No, Canada of her own volition will never become a part of the United States. Her people are not in sympathy with the republic. Her public men are constantly being shocked by what they call the depredations of the American government. They express amazement at the "audacity" of the Washington government in the Panama incident. They look upon Uncle Sam as a Rough Rider, galloping and cutting out a province, roping it, throwing it, and branding it "U. S." without the consent of the calf or of its mother who bawls at the bars, bristling with ten-inch guns—bellows and bawls piteously in her impotent rage. What distresses Canadian public men is the belief that this will be always so, that the Democrats would be as bad (Mr. Cleveland—Venezuela); in short, that the disease is national.

"Privately, personally the Yankees are the salt of the earth," they tell you, "but Uncle Sam is a road agent, swaggering up and down the country taking what he wants."

Then comes the final shock that almost splinters the spine of the Canadian statesman—the fact that the European rulers, including the British, not only suffer these "outrages," but openly applaud them. The editorials of the London Times, for instance, are reprinted in Canada, paraded, and pronounced infamous.

The truth of the matter is the people have been prospecting and have found pay dirt. They have sown twenty crops and have had nineteen harvests that were worth reaping, and many times the average yield in the great American wheat belt. Also they have been breeding and ringing up statesmen and think they have a few now who are able to go over the jumps.

Another nightmare, common in England, is "the Americanization of the Northwest." Utterly absurd.

The American settlers will help to Canadianize the Northwest.

For the past six years I have watched my countrymen who have come over here to find homes, and I find that almost to a man they fall in with the ways and workings of things, and are almost immediately "assimilated." They speak the language of this new land, the laws are good laws, and they are enforced. They get protection. Also they get justice.

And yet the writer thinks Canada is loyal to England. If there should come a call for troops he thinks Canada would do her share. There is no secret spirit of rebellion. There will be no war for independence. When the time is ripe, he thinks, the tie that binds Canada and England will be severed diplomatically, and another great nation will blossom forth on the American contient.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,

Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

New Tailored Suits for Spring:

Special for Tomorrow—

$23.50 Tailored Suits at $16.50.

Made in the new coat effects, blouses and Etons. The materials are in correct novelty mixtures, fine cheviots and broadcloths and Scotch Tweeds. This is a very special value.

Winter Coats.

$15.00 and $20.00 Coats at $5.00.

We're making a special effort to clean up this lot—about twenty-five coats in all—made in the best winter styles—plain and fancy materials. If your winter coat is worn out, this would be a splendid opportunity to replace it at a small cost—Choice $5.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Florida and California

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

DULUTH JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

The out-of-town dealer who opens an account with any of the progressive firms assured of absolutely upright dealing, combined with prices that successfully meet all competition. Read the list carefully.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
H. W. Taylor, Mngr. 325 West Mich. St.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Samuel Cabot's, Shingle Stains.
Mantels, Fireplace Fixtures.
226-228 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

CANDIES.

DULUTH CANDY CO.
Manufacturers.
East First Street.

CIGARS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana.
102-104 W. Mich. St.

DRUGS.

DeVelda Drug Co
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.
Laboratories 613 to 621 West Michigan St.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE.
"Best Located."

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

GREGORY, COOK & CO
MILLERS.
COMMANDER FLOUR.
701 to 703 Board of Trade.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

Gamble-Robinson - Sheldon COMPANY.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
Car Lot Dealers, Butter, Eggs and Poultry, Foreign and Domestic Green and Dried Fruits
210-212 West Michigan Street.

Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co.
Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
122-124 West Michigan Street.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS
Manufacturers of Logging Tools and Steam Log Rollers.

HATS AND CAPS.

BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

"All roads lead to Rome,"—likewise to Duluth. Doesn't it seem to you, Mr. Retailer, that it's good business to buy where the shipping facilities by both rail and water are the best in America?

GROCERS.

Stone-Ordean-Wells COMPANY.
Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

GROCERS.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

KNITTED GOODS.

NELSON BROS.' KNITTING MILLS
Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
2101-2103 W. Superior St.

LEATHER.

SCHULZE BROS.,
Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
302-304 West Michigan Street.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Christensen, Mendenhall & Company.
Lumbermen and Miners' Wear.
222-224 West Superior St.

PAPER.

Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
222-224 West Michigan Street.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

Northern Supply Co.
Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
General Offices and Salesroom:
14 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

PRODUCE.

THOMPSON PRODUCE CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
PUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, VEAL, ETC.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
116 W. Michigan Street.

SANDERS & CO
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

STEEL CEILINGS.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Those doing a legitimate jobbing business who wish to be included in this list should address the jobbing editor, Duluth Evening Herald. Cards should be received not later than Wednesday to insure insertion in that week's Herald.

32 LEADING WHOLESALERS OF THE ZENITH CITY.

ARE BADLY DELAYED

Trains on All Roads Are Affected By the Fierce Blizzard.

Some of Them Arrive Many Hours Behind Schedule.

During the comparatively short time the elements held sway yesterday they practically paralyzed freight and passenger traffic in and out of Duluth and a glance over the list of arrivals and departures shows that but one or two trains left the city on schedule time while not a single one arrived on time.

Railroad men admitted this morning that the storm was one of the fiercest with which they have had to contend in some time and said that if it had continued for a few hours the tie up of passenger traffic would have been almost complete.

Reports received from officials of the roads this morning show that with the possible exception of trains which run through the copper country those on all roads will have a clear track today as the result of the efforts of the snow plow crews which were mustered into service early yesterday morning and are still at work.

The storm which struck the head of the lakes yesterday morning was of local character to a great degree until it passed to the eastward where this morning it was piling up huge drifts of snow on the railroad tracks and bringing upon the railroads there the same conditios which prevailed here yesterday.

From information received from trainmen on the Omaha road no snow was encountered by trains on that road further than 200 miles south of Duluth. To the west the storm affected railroad traffic more or less throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas.

In looking over the records of the movements of yesterday's trains one gains a good idea of how completely the transportation companies were in the power of the storm king.

The Omaha trains from St. Paul yesterday suffered as badly as any trains coming into Duluth. The train which leaves St. Paul in the morning and is scheduled to arrive here at 3:05 o'clock was nine hours late in arriving in Duluth, having been forced to "buck" snow drifts continually during the entire trip.

The Twilight limited, which was due to arrive here at 10 o'clock last night, was but two and one-half hours late, having had the benefit of running over tracks which had been cleared to a great degree by the earlier train. All of the snow plow equipment on this division of the road was put into service, and in addition to other points along the line one "double-header" snow plow was kept busy between Superior and Itasca keeping the tracks clear.

The southbound Twilight limited which should have left at 4 o'clock did not get away until after 6 o'clock last night, and it is said that she met with more or less delay on her way to St. Paul. The Chicago train which should have left at 5 o'clock did not get away until 6:30 o'clock.

The South Shore road sent its train out last night on time, but reports would indicate that she was having a hard time down the line in trying to get through snow drifts. The train which should have arrived in Duluth this morning at 8:30 o'clock did not leave Marquette until 7 o'clock this morning.

The train which is scheduled to leave Duluth at 7:45 a. m. was not sent out until several hours later this morning. Telegraphic reports received from points along the South Shore road would indicate that the copper country is now experiencing worse weather than that which prevailed in Duluth Wednesday.

The Great Northern road yesterday sent the two trains which comprise the Gopher State express service over their road pretty close to schedule time. The southbound train went to St. Paul practically on time, while the northbound train was about thirty minutes late.

The train which should have arrived from Grand Forks over the Great Northern road at 7:10 a. m. today was reported as three hours late.

The Northern Pacific road came in for a trifle more than its share of the storm yesterday, with the result that the train which should have arrived from Ashland at 7:10 o'clock last night steamed into Duluth at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

The train which was due here this morning at 7:55 was two hours late. Officials of the Northern Pacific road said this morning that all of the main line had been practically cleared and that no further trouble of consequence was anticipated. Trains from the ranges were from thirty minutes to three hours late yesterday, but it is thought that no delay will ensue today.

It is said that none of the local roads attempted to send freight over the main lines until early this morning.

Calumet Baking Powder
Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

WHEN THE SNOW WAS DEEP

Yesterday's Blizzard Made Engineer Reminiscent.

Yesterday's blizzard made the passenger engineer reminiscent.

"This has been a cold, hard winter," said the old passenger engineer, "and we have had considerable snow, but the latter has come down gradually. We haven't really had a real good snow storm this year. Ninety-two was the year that the snow was deep. Superior street was filled with such high drifts that people went in and out of the second story windows. That day I came in from the West. At the other end of the division they put on a plow and as we progressed or rather failed to progress they kept adding engines until when we pulled into Duluth we had four locomotives for the three coaches. We got as far as the street-car power house, where we stuck, when despite all efforts we could get no further. The attempt was abandoned at last and we unloaded the one passenger, a woman, who walked the rest of the way."

Thereupon the man from the superintendent's office broke in: "The snow was bad in the mountains that year. A landslide fifty feet deep, which blockaded the track, was so closely packed that a passage had to be blasted with dynamite."

But the engineer, unmoved by this opposition story, continued unabashed: "The prairie is the worst place of all, on account of greater opportunities for drifting. Why, all winter in North Dakota the snow was banked twenty-four feet high on each side of the track so that the lamps had to be kept lighted most of the time. One day the coast train was caught in one of these places in a blizzard. The whole train was completely covered and they brought coal and supplies on a sled and ropped them down into the engine."

Everybody voted that this was a good one. But just then the story-teller was called away to take his train out into the storm to encounter fresh perils to be narrated when they had matured in the lapse of several winters.

REACHING THE SPOT!

It Can Be Done, So Scores of Duluth Citizens Say.

To cure an aching back,
The pains of rheumatism,
The tired-out feelings,
You must reach the spot—get at the cause.

In most cases it is the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.

Mr. M. McLean, of 122 Second street east, first mate on the steamship America, says: "There was a constant dull aching through the small of my back, over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them and got a box. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of the kidneys healthy and normal."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

DISTRICTS CONSOLIDATED

On Lake Superior Division of Northern Pacific.

The Northern Pacific has recently consolidated the three districts which form the Lake Superior division. Hitherto the third district (the old St. Paul & Duluth) has maintained a separate organization as regards the standing of employes, but the new order has made trainmen and engine crews working on the first (the Ashland line) and the second (the Staples line) eligible for promotions on the third. As it is now the oldest men on the whole division are given preference in advancement, which means that some of the "skally's" old men will fall back a few places behind those who have served a longer time on the other parts of the division.

While there is no doubt some grumbling from those who lose by this transaction, the infusing of new blood into that district is a decided advantage. Men working for a small road get into easyways and slack methods of doing business.

With the green of the "skally" depots giving place to the Northern Pacific standard Indian red and most of the trains between here and Carlton by the second district, every vestige of the little road is gradually being erased. But who shall say that its change of ownership has not benefitted this city. The extensive improvements of the Northern Pacific strongly testify in the affirmative.

COLORED SHIRTS AND TIES

Must Not Be Worn By Uniformed Employes.

Grand Forks, March 3.—There is much discontent felt in Grand Forks and other cities along the Great Northern line over a recent order, promulgated by George T. Slade, general superintendent, regulating the purchase of uniforms by employes of that road. The tailors in this and other cities have had a thriving trade in supplying such uniforms, which they will lose, for the order provides that uniforms must be procured of a contractor designated by the company.

An inspector, furnished by the contractor, will make periodical trips over the line to see if the employes are properly clothed and that their garments fit well. The order specifies with great detail how conductors and others must dress.

Passenger and dining car conductors and ticket exchanges will be required to wear brown duck vests between July 1 and Sept. 1. All uniformed employes must wear white linen, with black neckties, and no employe will be considered fully uniformed if he wears finannel shirts, colored linen or colored neckties. The shoes must be of black leather, well polished, and employes must be clean-shaven or have beards neatly trimmed. The wearing of gaudy or heavy watch-chains or jewelry will in no case be permitted. The use of tobacco and the carrying of toothpicks will not be permitted. The new order provides for uniforming conductors, passenger and dining and sleeping car ticket-exchangers, passenger brakemen, news agents, sleeping car porters, parlor and train porters and agents. The agents' uniform will consist only of a cap with the word "agent" in silver letters across the front.

Under the new order a number of Great Northern employes are at a loss to know just what standing a diamond pin or badge may have with Superintendent Slade, and there are a number of other provisions that may have to be submitted to arbitration as to the correct meaning.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN SLIGHT COLLISION.

Washington, March 3.—Rear Admiral Barker cables the navy department from Guantanamo, under yesterday's date, as follows:

"On making passage from Guantanamo to Pensacola, Fla., the Missouri's steam gear became disabled and she collided with the Illinois, damaging the port propeller of the latter but with slight injury to herself. The Illinois has been ordered to the navy yard at New York to have her propeller replaced."

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

BONDSMAN FOR TURNER.

New York, March 3.—A bondsman has been secured for John Turner, the English anarchist, who has been confined on Ellis island since October 24. It is expected he will be released by order of the supreme court under bonds of $5000. Turner has been detained under the provisions of the immigrant law but claims he is not an anarchist in the sense covered by that statute. His case will probably come up in the supreme court during April.

GORDON GLOVES are always appropriate and good to look at.

To wear in the street, to drive in—a man's glove first, last and all the time. A better looking, better wearing and better fitting glove than the imported kind. $1.50.

NUMBER OF DEAD

In New York Hotel Disaster Is Not Yet Known.

Bodies Seen Under Debris, Removal of Which Is Slow.

New York, March 3.—Investigation was begun today by the coroner, the district attorney, the building department and the police for the purpose of placing the blame for the collapse yesterday of the Darlington apartment hotel building in West Forty-sixth street, and the accompanying loss of life.

The number of dead cannot yet be stated, even approximately, though twenty hours have passed since the building fell, so slowly has the work of removing the wreckage proceeded; but the list of known dead has reached nine, two of the bodies being still pinned fast under piles of debris, though plainly visible to the searchers.

Five men are known to be missing, and as the tangled and interlaced masses of beams and masonry are cleared away the bodies of these, and possibly others, it is anticipated, will be recovered. Sixteen injured men were taken to hospitals last night, several of whom are reported to be seriously hurt.

Amid the pile of twisted iron girders, masses of stone, brick and debris that marks the spot where the big iron frame stood, the police and employes of the building department, assisted by firemen, are working to extricate the buried bodies, Chief Croker of the fire department and Coroner Scholer being in charge. Coroner Scholer said today that Charles R. Allison, head of the Allison Realty company, the general contractors for the building, has disappeared. He was seen last night, but since then, the coroner said, he has disappeared, and efforts of the police and the coroner's office to find him are fruitless.

Foreman Halpin, who was in charge of the iron construction work, is the only man now under arrest.

Little progress was made in clearing away the debris during the night, owing to the tangled condition of the wreckage and the lack of facilities for moving the heavy girders and fragments of masonry. At daybreak a hoisting engine and derrick were secured and with their aid the work went on more rapidly.

Three additional bodies were uncovered before daylight, but for several hours it was impossible to extricate any of them, so tightly were they pinioned beneath heavy beams of iron. The first one removed was identified as that of Adam Durwalder, the boss plumber for the firm which had the plumbing contract. His wife and 7-year-old son had remained on the steps of a neighboring house all night waiting for news of the husband and father, and when the body was identified Mrs. Durwalder became hysterical and collapsed.

The other two bodies, though in plain sight, had not been extricated at 10 o'clock. One of them, which was lying in that part of the ruins nearest the street, was clothed in garments of good material and better cut than those worn by laborers, and was thought to be that of Frank Allison, the missing member of the Allison Realty company, proprietors of the wrecked building. The body was resting face downward, however, and as the searchers could not get near it positive identification could not be made.

The third of the bodies had been cut in two cleanly, as if by a knife, having evidently been severed by a falling girder.

MUSICAL AT VILLA MARIA.

Frontenac, Minn., March 3.—At a recent musical at Villa Maria, the piano and vocal numbers were given by Miss Vivian Maser, Duluth; Miss Lillian Seyfreld, Superior, Wis.; Miss Lucille Otto, Osage, Iowa; Miss Elizabeth Farrell, Belle Creek; Misses Sadie Bunton, Stella Porter, Minneapolis; Misses Katherine Horrigan and Margaret Davis, Eau Claire, Wis.; Misses Gladys O'Brien, Evelyn Treligas, Edith Paradis, Sarah Troddeo, Florence Tregilas, St. Paul. All but three numbers shows an improvement, but the honors were won by Misses Lorena Billings, Evelyn Tregligas, Sadie Bunton, Edith Paradis, Lucille Otto, Elizabeth Farrell, Vivian Maser, Mary Couns, and Stella Porter. Mr. and Mrs. John Paradis, St. Paul; Miss Marie Lailey, Minneapolis, and Mrs. N. Scanlan, Ashland, Wis., with her son Roy, of Nazareth school, Lake City, were present.

DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS.

Philadelphia March 3.—The delegates to the convention of the religious education association today participated in numerous departmental meetings. A special joint meeting of all departments was held in the First Baptist church. The subject discussed was "Religious education and home."

STERLING RENOMINATED.

Bloomington, Ill., March 3.—The Republican convention of the 17th congressional district renominated John A. Sterling of Bloomington for congress.

GOES TO ARGENTINE.

Helena, Mont., March 3.—The Argentine republic has appointed Montrose W. Hays of the Helena weather office, chief of the weather department of that government. Mr. Hays expects to leave soon for Buenos Ayres.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Freimuth's

FRIDAY BARGAINS

In the Daylight Basement.

Heavy nickel-plated Tea Kettle with copper bottom—regular low price $1.25—now -- 89c

Fiber Wash Tubs, worth $1.50—special, each---------- 98c

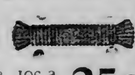
Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons—best nickel plated—worth $1.25 per set—special ---------- 69c

Mrs. Pott's Iron Handles—worth 10—at, each---------- 5c

Best quality House Brooms, worth 35c—special at, each---------- 25c

Best Willow Clothes Baskets—regular price 75c—special, each---------- 59c

Clothes Lines—worth 10c each---------- TWO FOR 10c



Armour's White Floating Soap—regular price 10c a bar—Friday bargain, FOUR FOR---------- 25c

Zenith Laundry Blueing, nothing better—regular price 10c a bottle—Friday bargain, FOUR FOR---------- 25c

Clothes Pins—Twenty-five dozen Clothes Pins tomorrow for---------- 25c

Best quality Folding Ironing Boards—worth $1.00—special for tomorrow, each---------- 69c

39c quality Counter or Dust Brush—special tomorrow at, each---------- 25c

TRIBULATIONS OF JOHN HAY

Tenants of the Secretary Make Their "Kicks" to Him.

Washington, March 3.—"Hello! Is this Mr. Hay's house?"

"Yes."

"I want to speak to Mr. Hay on a matter of the greatest importance. Please ask him to step to the telephone."

"Hello, Mr. Secretary. I live in one of the apartments in Stoneleigh court, and our dumbwaiter is out of order. Please come over and have it fixed right away."

This is a real report of a real conversation over the telephone that called Mr. Hay from his library at 10 o'clock one night last week. It is only one. There have been dozens like it. Mr. Hay is worried. He is distracted. The fact that he spent a million dollars in building the largest and most fashionable apartment house in Washington is at the bottom of his troubles.

Mr. Hay turned the renting of the apartments over to a firm of agents. His tenants scorn the agents. They insist on doing business direct with the secretary of state. He is called out of bed to hear complaints about gas stoves and elevators and all sorts of things, and he is besieged in his office by tenants who want things done. Twice last week Mr. Hay left home at night to escape distraction, and other nights he has had his telephone disconnected.

Mr. Hay intended to leave the magnificent Stoneleigh court as an investment for his children. When he was building it the contractors struck a marsh under the foundations and were obliged to excavate fourteen feet deeper than they expected to and put in piling. This cost Mr. Hay $300,000 more than he had decided to put into the house, but that is a minor mater when compared to the friendly tenants who want to take their complaints and suggestions to the man who owns the building. If Mr. Hay cannot switch the tenants to the agents, he is thinking of taking another trip to the South, this time for his nerves.

PROTECTED BY POLICE.

Kansas City, March 3.—Policemen rode in wagons today with many of the non-union truck and baggage wagon drivers who have taken the place of strikers and many of the strike breakers were armed.

THE DEWEY TRIAL.

Norton, Kas., March 2.—Rebuttal testimony took up the time today in the trial of Chauncey Dewey, William McBride and Clyde Wilson for the Berry murder the defense having rested its side of the case last night. Arguments will probably begin tomorrow and the case may go to the jury some time Saturday.

WANTED!

SMALL TUG for towing on inland lake. Give particulars.

CLYDE IRON WORKS.

ADDRESS OF LETTER WRONG

And Young Man Lost His Sweetheart In Chicago.

Chicago, March 3.—Because a letter was addressed wrongly, R. W. Sutton, 1021 Ayers court, Evanston, is searching Chicago for Miss Julia Dale, to whom he was to have been married secretly on Sunday, Feb. 21, but who disappeared on the Friday before. After a search of a week Mr. Sutton yesterday inserted the following advertisement in a Chicago paper: "Miss Dale: Just got your letter Monday afternoon. Believe me, I shall not fail you now. Got your other letter also Friday. Was misdirected "city" for Evanston. Write me with either address I gave you. Both are correct. Or telephone Evanston 8122 after 6:30 p. m., telling me where I can see you and where a letter will be sure to reach you. Faithfully, R. W. SUTTON, Evanston."

Mr. Sutton is a graduate of Northwestern university and is employed by the Western Electric company. He came to Chicago to find his fiancee gone, with no word as to her whereabouts. A letter on Monday, however, explained the trouble. It appointed a place of meeting, but as he should have received the letter on Saturday he failed to meet Miss Dale. Mr. Sutton later received another letter, dated Feb. 26, as follows:

"My Dear Ralph: Meet me on the corner by the church at 10 a. m. Sunday. I am late wait for me. Yours lovingly, JULIET."

Had Mr. Sutton received this letter all would have been well, but the envelope was addressed "city" instead of "Evanston," and after going around Chicago for several days it finally was sent to the Evanston postoffice.

Mr. Sutton refused to give any details concerning the young woman other than that she was accomplished, lived in Chicago, and was a graduate of an Eastern college.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WALL DESIGNS

Dou you know that two-thirds of the original designs in Wall Paper are furnished by the women of our country? We are showing over three thousand original designs for you to select from.

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

BREEDING HORSES

For the Army Being Studied By Agricultural Department.

Present System of Securing Mounts Must Be Revised.

Fort Riley, March 3.—The department of agriculture has taken up the question of breeding horses for the army, with the intention of making a thorough study of the question. The necessity of revision of the present method of securing mounts for the service is recognized, and the interests of the army and the stockmen will be considered in the matter. This action is in line with the investigation recently instituted by the war department. The secretary of agriculture has expressed the opinion that American breeders can, under a properly directed system, in addition to supplying our own service with suitable mounts, supply the services of the great European powers as well. It is with that end in view that the department has taken up the subject.

In 1901, the British government shipped about 125,000 horses and mules to South Africa, which number by no means represented the output of the United States. The majority of this number were gathered in the Middle West and handled by the British remount department in Larchrop, Mo. It is estimated that they were shipped from New Orleans at the rate of one cargo of 1000 or more animals each week. Germany also shipped from American ports to China, in the Boxer uprising, 3000 or more animals, for the use of its mounted troops. The majority of these animals came from the Pacific slope.

Several of the European governments are compelled to provide horses for their cavalry from breeding establishments or their own or by acquiring first right of purchase through grant of free service of the stallions retained by the government for that purpose. This system has been urged for adoption by the United States. It is believed, however, that such a system would be contrary to the spirit of our institutions. Gen. W. H. Carter, of the general staff, has been investigating the remount stations in Europe with the view of giving the war department the benefit of his experience. Capt. H. T. Allen, chief of the Philippine constabulary, at present with the Russian forces in the far East, outlined the following plan in the current number of the Journal of the Military Service Institution:

"It would be necessary to find certain horse breeders in favored parts of the Middle states or Middle Western states, in any event in localities near large cavalry garrisons, who would agree to furnish sound 4-year-olds, solid colors, broken to saddle, and not less than fifteen hands high, from sires and dams to be selected by the officers designated. For properly bred horses, delivered at garrisons, the government could well afford to pay 20 to 30 per cent above prevailing contract prices, which do not include delivery. While stationed at Fort Riley I took up this matter of breeding cavalry horses with two stockmen of the vicinity, who readily assented to the proposition, provided a contract could be made with the quartermaster's department, to be effective about four years beyond the fiscal year appropriation. The breeders agreed to be responsible for everything connected with the purchase, care and maintenance of the farms, to permit an army officer to select, within reasonable limits, the sires and dams, and in general to supervise the breeding and selection of strain, on condition that they receive $25 above the then existing price for the 3-year-olds, delivered at the post and conforming to specifications.

"Under these conditions, the breeder would have a sure market for his stock and the government, without any risk whatever, would be encouraging the breeding of horses and would be securing at a reasonable price what it needs in order to maintain a high grade mounted service. Following this still further, it would be advisable that the mounts furnished by the various contract farms be turned into a horse recruit school, at the nearest large cavalry post, where they would receive at least three months' training."

In line with this idea a bill has already been introduced in the house for the practical breeding of horses for the army. The bill authorizes the secretary of war to designate three officers of the army and a commission to inspect stallions and mares to be used for breeding purposes. It provides that all animals to be used shall be registered, that careful records shall be kept and that the government may call upon all breeders who shall have taken advantage of the provision of this act to furnish such horses, adapted to the cavalry or the artillery service, as they may have in their possession. The commission of one or three of its members to determine the prices to be paid for such animals. The question has yet to be discussed thoroughly by the war department before the department will commit itself to any definite line of action. It is probable that action along the lines suggested by Capt. Allen will be taken with the prospect of a remount station at this post. Gen. Sheridan recognized the possibilities of Fort Riley in this respect and, in 1881, recommended that steps be taken for the founding of such an establishment here.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Grace Hayward company in "The Belle of Richmond."

METROPOLITAN—North Bros.' comedians in "Old Bill Allan."

GRACE HAYWARD COMPANY.

CAST.

Capt. Steve Grigsby, U. S. A...Dick Ferris
Sam Grigsby, a cowboy.....Dick Ferris
Lieut. Check Carter, U. S. .....
..... Henry Crosby
Col. Cavendish, U. S. A...Robert Blaylock
Parson ..... Harry Langdon
Ikey Iverson ..... Pete Raymond
Cross Dog, an Indian .....Norman Field
Stella Cavendish .....Marie Pavey
Posey .....Hazel Carleton
Mrs. Grigsby .....Hattie Carmontelle
Bright Light, an Indian ..Daisy Carleton

In spite of the blizzard a fair-sized audience greeted the production of "The Favorite Son" by the Grace Hayward company at the Lyceum last evening.

The play is a drama of Western life with plenty of thrills. Dick Ferris in the dual role of Capt. Steve Grigsby and his twin brother Sam had an opportunity to display his ability as a lightning change artist. The other members of the company were cast in congenial parts, and the production as a whole was a pleasing one. The specialties were up to the mark.

"The Belle of Richmond" will be the bill at this evening's performance.

"OLD BILL ALLAN."

North Bro.'s comedians presented a pretty 3-act pastoral comedy entitled "Old Bill Allan" at the Metropolitan last night to a fair-sized audience. The play was well staged and well acted. The specialties were all new and pleased greatly. The same play will be repeated tonight with new specialties. Friday and Saturday "A Kentucky Romance" Saturday matinee "The Colonel."

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

WALKING ON YOUR KNEES

Is Proper Way to Get Grecian Bend, Says Dressmaker.

New York, March 3.—"It's a moral sin to the dressmaker for a woman to flop," said Miss Elizabeth A. C. White, president of the Dressmakers' Protective association, at the Masonic temple. "What's worse, they'll never get the Grecian bend if they do flop, and without the Grecian bend they might as well be in darkest Africa for all the attention they'll attract. All they have to do to get it is to walk on the ball of the foot, with the knees stiff—walking on the knees, that's what it is. It's walking on the knees that gives individuality to a man or woman.

"It is not new—it is natural. It was the thing last year, but now they're just beginning to recognize the fact that every woman can get it. I don't care how fat she is or how thin she is, we'll give her a good figure if she'll only have some carriage—and we don't need hip pads, bustles, or anything except stiff knees.

"Now, that's the point. They say 'walk on the ball of your feet.' When they first told me that I said they were crazy, and I tried and tried, but didn't seem to get it, but all of a sudden I found myself walking on my knees, and then I had it. All the women will have to do it this year to be in fashion. Of course it is partly on account of the new long skirts for indoors, but wait till the women get out their new walking skirts, which will be up to the tops of their shoes, then they'll have to put their best foot forward and the girl who toes out or toes in or flops along will be a sight."

A lone man at this point became the center of attraction. He was a reporter from an afternoon paper, and ventured to the platform to ask some questions.

"Aha! Aha! Just what I want—a man," exclaimed Miss White. "Now I'll show you, ladies, how to straighten out a man."

The reporter remembered another assignment and sidestepped.

"It won't take but a minute," argued Miss White, "and then you'll know how to look really smart.

"There isn't over one man in 500 here in New York with the really smart look.

"Now, this man has the cupid form—short, round, and just a trifle too full here"—gently patting the two lower buttons of the reporter's vest.

The reporter turned purple.

"Now, if you were pushed up—so," continued Miss White, "you'd look an inch taller and ten years younger."

The reporter endeavored to retreat.

"Just a minute," smiled Miss White. "Now, you know, every man ought to have a straight front. Now—heels together, knees straight, chest out, stomach in—O, more than that—so——."

The reporter wilted.

"I'll come back tomorrow," he promised faintly.

"Better let me fit you up today," persisted Miss White. "I can give you that smart look."

The audience giggled and the reporter looked foolish.

"Now stand on ball of your feet——."

But the victim fled.

M. W. A.

Members of Imperial Camp and all Modern Woodmen are requested to attend the funeral of our late Neighbor Chas. B. Pillsbury, at Endion M. E. church, Nineteenth Avenue East and First street, at 2 p. m., Friday, March 4th.

C. S. WHERRY, V. P.

GOULD DENIES

That He Is Behind Western Railroad Project.

San Francisco, March 3.—George J. Gould, president of the Gould system of railroad, accompanied by his family and several railway officials and friends, have just arrived here from the South. In an interview he denied the western railroad project. Southern Pacific connections with the Gould and other roads to the West, he said, were eminently satisfactory and he could see no reason why he should contemplate an invasion of the coast territory so long as these pleasant relations continue. The same statement, he added, would apply to the Santa Fe connections.

GIVES BIRTH TO QUADRUPLETS.

Chicago, March 3.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Louisville, Ky., says: Mrs. Lula Wyman, wife of one of the largest land owners in Central Kentucky, has given birth to quadruplets. Mr. Wyman immediately named them Grover Cleveland Wyman, Marcus Hanna Wyman, Theodore Roosevelt Wyman and Willie Bryan Wyman. The last is a girl.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box

Genuine Welsbach mantles last longest and burn brightest. That's what you want.

5 Kinds - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c

3 All Dealers

CLAIM TO FORTUNE

Established By the Identification of a Mummified Body.

Minneapolis Girl Sure He Is Her Long Lost Parent.

Kansas City, March 3.—After two decades of anxious waiting for the return of her father, who left his Minnesota home as mysteriously as if he had dropped from the earth, Miss Ida Guy was permitted yesterday to look into the dead face of Thomas Guy at Raymond's undertaking rooms in Kansas City, Kan. She positively identified the body as that of her long-lost parent. Miss Guy came all the way from her home in Minneapolis, Minn., to view the corpse, and its identification will probably make her the heir to a vast fortune in England.

Although the body had been kept in the undertaking rooms for more than ten months and embalmed until the skin is black and almost as hard as adamant, Miss Guy was able to recognize the features as those of her father. The nose and the forehead, she said, were unmistakably those of her parent. Miss Guy had not seen her father since she was a girl 14 years old, but the years have not defaced her memory of the big forehead and the prominent Roman nose and large, peculiarly shaped ears of her father.

After visiting the undertaking establishment, Miss Guy called on W. J. Kelchner at his place of business, 524 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan. Mr. Kelchner employed Guy for two years previous to his death, and he has been untiring in his efforts to trace the relatives of the dead man. It was an advertisement which Mr. Kelchner had published in a Minneapolis paper that gave Miss Guy the first knowledge of the death of the man whom she recognized as her father.

In his office, in the presence of a reporter for the Journal, Mr. Kelchner related to Miss Guy the strange tale of her father's life in Kansas City and the circumstances that led him to suspect that the dead man was heir to a fortune.

"One day," said Mr. Kelchner, "about Christmas time in 1900, an old man, shabbily dressed and evidently in straitened circumstances, came to me at my place of business in North James street in Kansas City, Kan., and asked me if he could not do odd jobs for me and stay at my home until he could secure work. I was one of the packing houses. He impressed me at once as being a man who had seen more prosperous days. He had an air of intellectuality and culture about him that convinced me that he was a man of good breeding.

"I took him into my home and employed him as general utility man. He made himself indispensable. I kept him well clothed and told him that he could have access to the money drawer whenever he was in need of spending money. In the two years he was with me he never abused this privilege and only took money when he was in need of it. He was a favorite with my children and they grew to love him as one of the family. He cared nothing for the neighbors, but was wholly wrapped up with the life of my family.

"'Tommy' Guy never talked of his past life except to refer to it in unguarded moments when our conversation drifted to things of the past. He mentioned the fact that he had a daughter, and that he had once lived at La Crosse, Wis., but if anyone ventured to question him on these matters he relapsed into silence. It was no use to ask him for any information concerning his previous history.

"After his death at St. Margaret's hospital I began a search of his personal effects for papers that might give me a clue as to the location of his relatives, if he had any living. I had almost given up this task, when one day I came across a tin box and opened it. I found inside a card with the usual black border, with letters written in the French language. I took it to the French consul in Kansas City, and he told me that it was the announcement of the death of one of Guy's relatives, either a brother or brother-in-law, who was a receiver for the Bank of France, and who had left a large fortune. I also found papers in the box bearing the names of a firm of English solicitors, who had already been instrumental in helping Guy to secure a share of his father's estate in Hull, England. These papers showed that Guy had received £300 as his share of property that had been willed to his father by one of his sisters. I took this matter up with the English consul and the firm of solicitors, on the theory that there might be still more money due the dead man from this source."

Miss Guy listened to this story with great interest. In answer to questions she said that her father had always maintained the same air of mystery in his home life with his wife and children he had manifested while living with Mr. Kelchner.

"I know very little of my father's early life," said Miss Guy. "My mother tells me that after her marriage to him Guy wrote to his parents in England only once, and then upon her earnest solicitation. He seldom if ever spoke of them, and if she inquired of his early life he relapsed into silence. He told my mother of a rich aunt who lived somewhere in France—a Mrs. Nevison—and often referred to an uncle with whom he had traveled almost around the world.

"When I was a little girl my parents moved to La Crosse, Wis., and there my father secured a fine position as a bookkeeper with a company of boatmakers. This he held until he received the £300 from his aunt's estate in England, and we moved to Minneapolis, Minn. All went well and, so far as I can remember, our life there was pleasant. But one day he went to Omaha, Neb., and a few weeks later we received a letter from his satting that he was negotiating the sale of some mining property which he hoped to close up in two weeks. Then he said he would be home. We received this letter in 1884, and that was the last I ever heard of my father until I saw the announcement of his death in a newspaper. We tried to locate him for several years, but finally gave it up and decided that he must surely be dead."

While Miss Guy was relating this strange story, William Strauchon, who for several years conducted a bakery business at Ottawa, Kas., came to the office of Mr. Kelchner and was introduced to Miss Guy. Mr. Strauchon now lives at 703 Cleveland avenue, and is associated in the insurance business at Ottawa with his son, G. E. Strauchon. Mr. Strauchon arrived just in time to supply a valuable page in the past life of Thomas Guy. When he learned that Miss Guy is the daughter of the dead man, he told her that Guy had lived with him at Ottawa for more than five years. Strauchon said that while returning from Ottawa to Kansas City he bought a Journal on the train and read the story of Guy's corpse. "I had not heard of 'Tommie,'"—this is the name that Strauchon used in referring to Guy—"since 1892, when he left us to go to Oklahoma. I told my son that we would go right to Kansas City, Kas., and look at the body of the man we had learned to love while he was with us.

"'Tommie' Guy first came to my notice in 1887, when I found him in a room near my place of business, ill and suffering for the necessities of life. I had my family take food to him every day and care for him until he got well. Then he came to my bakery and asked if he could work for me. I gave him employment. He was the most faithful employe I ever had, and we often invited him to take dinner with us at our home. He seemed sensitive about appearing at the table with the other members of my family, and requested that I allow him to eat alone. He would often come to my house at 4 o'clock in the morning and wake me by tapping on the window pane of my bed chamber, to tell me that one of the bakers was oversleeping or was drunk, and could not be on duty. When our store burned down, he was the first to discover the fire and to come to the house and awaken the family."

Strauchon said Guy mentioned that he had come from Omaha, and the daughter believes that the mystery of her fathers' wherebouts, after leaving Omaha until 1892, is thus cleared up. It is not known how long he was in Kansas City, when he entered the employ of Mr. Kelchner, but it is supposed that he came here from Oklahoma.

Charles Switzer, an attorney of La Crosse, Wis., who has charge of the search for Thomas Guy in America, and who spent four days in Kansas City, awaiting the arrival of Miss Guy from Minneapolis, left for his home. Before leaving he said that he was perfectly satisfied that Guy was the heir to the English estate.

"The identification of the body of the man in Raymond's undertaking establishment in Kansas City, Kas., as that of Thomas Guy, places Miss Guy in a position to prove her right to the English fortune," said Mr. Switzer. "I do not believe there can be any mistake.

"I go back to Wisconsin satisfied that we have found our man, because we have traced him all over the West from 1887 to the present time. When we received a request from a soliciting firm in England to look for the Thomas Guy who was in La Crosse in 1887, we started a search for him. We found that he left La Crosse in 1883 and went from there to Minneapolis, where he remained for about a year. Then he went to Omaha, stayed there a few years and moved down to Ottawa, Kas. After remaining there some years he left and then we lost the trail. He is supposed to have come to Kansas City in 1900."

Mr. Switzer said that he did not know much about the estate to which Guy was heir, because the English solicitors by whom he was employed have been very reticent on all matters connected with the estate proper. He said that he does not even know what the value of the estate is, but thinks it must be considerable. He said that from what little information he had gatheerd he believed that Guy was an eldest son, and that he was sent from home by his father, who afterward died, leaving the estate in the hands of trustees, with the provision that the children of these were to become trustees upon the death of the original parties, and that this rule was to prevail all the time. The last trustees, however, had no children, and so the solicitors in whose hands the business of the estate was placed, naturally turned to the eldest son, the rightful heir.

STRANGE CASE

Of Missing Heiress, Who May Be Demented.

Helena, Mont., March 3.—The Helena police have located in California Mrs. Edmond Destray, the missing heiress to a half interest in a $100,000 estate in New Orleans. The case is a strange one. On Feb. 5 Edmond Destray called on Chief of Police Travis and told his story, which was to the effect that his home was in New Orleans, where he and his wife had lived until she came to Montana last April to visit an uncle, a wealthy resident of northern Montana.

In the meantime an uncle had died in New Orleans, leaving an estate valued at $100,000, which was to be equally divided between himself and his wife. After an absence of several months he failed to hear from her and he sent a friend of the family to search for her. A Montana relative later wrote Destray that Mrs. Destray and the friend had disappeared two days apart. Destray then came to Montana.

The couple were traced to Helena, where the last record of them is found in September. There was nothing to indicate an undue intimacy between them, as they occupied separate apartments at a respectable place. They were traced to California by the Helena police, and, having been located, Destray has been notified and is expected here tomorrow. Destray fears his wife is demented. The estate cannot be settled until Mrs. Destray's signature is obtained.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK O

MEDICINE FOR AL

At all druggists or grocers or direct, $1.00
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

SHOVERS OF "THE QUEER"

Secret Service Men Are After Counterfeiters In Nebraska.

Humboldt, Neb., March 3.—Considerable interest has been awakened in this section by the recent actions of federal secret service men, who it is claimed were on the trace of counterfeiters working in St. Joseph, and following a clue succeeded in locating an engraving plate, which had been used in making a bogus $20 gold certificate, at the home of a farmer near Humboldt. The farmer's home is east of here, and while the detectives failed to connect him as yet with the active operations of the gang, the plate being in his possession will cause him to be under surveillance for some time to come. He is known by his neighbors as a peculiar fellow, often going and coming and devoting very little of his time to actual farming. He always has money and spends it freely. A close friend of the farmer and a supposed member of the gang was placed under arrest in St. Joseph and found to be in possession of a number of the bills.

For some time the business men of St. Joseph have been aware that counterfeiters were at work in their midst and have made numerous complaints to the officers. Investigation showed that the city was fairly flooded with the bad money. Most of it is in the shape of ten-dollar silver certificates and some of the same have been found as part of the country, which would lead to the conclusion that the plate found is not the only one in existence in this section. To the ordinary observer the bill is genuine money. It is stamped on what appears to be the genuine government paper with the silk threads, but in handling the bill one finds the paper more brittle than that used by the government. The work of engraving cannot be detected from the genuine except by an expert and then only in one or two minor parts. One great defect is that all bills discovered bear the number E21853241, while in bills issued by the department no two bear the same number. The bills bear date of 1890, with a picture of Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks on one side. Federal officers claim it is a most dangerous imitation, and are of the opinion that the gang is well organized and is operating over a large territory with the Missouri town as headquarters.

UGLIEST MAN

In Iowa to Get Trip To St. Louis.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, March 3.—Ugliness may be an asset, and the man in Clarke county who can demonstrate he has a corner on the product will go to the world's fair gratis, with a week's entertainment in the best hostelry in St. Louis. A contest is on in Clarke county that is bringing to the front the men whom nature has failed to endow with Apollo-like embellishments.

The man having the largest number of votes on July 1 will be presented with a round trip ticket to St. Louis, a roll of greenbacks and will be given an ovation as he starts on his trip in the way of an escort to the station by a brass band and a delegation of pretty girls from all parts of the county, each township in the county contributing its fairest daughter as a member of the delegation.

Plain Sailing On the Sea of Business

Is the lot of the man who has his property insured against loss by fire in one of our old line companies. No company represented with assets of less than a million dollars.

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

ABOUT TIME FOR A TURN.

There is a growing sentiment among shrewd observers in the East that, notwithstanding the present bear campaign in Wall street and the blue tinge this gives to all manner of speculation, it is a good time to begin buying American stocks and securities. One of these says: "When everything is so extremely blue and when the universal opinion seems to be that the market will go lower, it usually is geting pretty near to the right time for buying stocks."

There can be no doubt that the Wall street manipulators take advantage of the proneness of human beings to travel in herds. When stocks begin to go up the great mass of people become bulls; when the turn comes the bulk of them are bears, and no matter how low the price they are expecting further declines. In consequence many are constantly bled by the few who cannot be excited into a condition of panic.

Money is at present bringing very low rates of interest on the New York exchange, from 1½ to 1¾ per cent, and when good stocks can be bought that will yield the investor from 5 to 7 per cent and bonds can be purchased which pay from 4½ to 5 per cent, it is reasonable to suppose that monied men will soon be seeking these low-priced securities instead of loaning their money at such low rates.

One cause of the recent depression in Wall street is the panicky condition of foreign markets, caused by the present war, but there is no good reason why this conflict should injure American securities; in fact it would seem that it would have the opposite effect, because there will be more demand for them on account of their comparative safety.

ONLY A BILL OF EXPENSE.

The weakness of a detached navy, a long distance from its base of supplies, was pointed out some months ago by a Russian named Levitoff in a pamphlet issued at Port Arthur, and in the light of recent events his warning is now looked upon as a prophecy. He wrote:

"The Yellow Bosphorus, (the Straits of Corea) is a trap into which the Japs, at England's instigation, are trying to entice us. So long as we steer clear of a sea fight the whole Yellow Bosphorus and the Anglo-Japanese alliance are not worth a sucked egg. If we resolve to keep out of an engagement on the water, and if we are further prepared to do without our fleet, not only by refusing to increase it but by getting rid of it wholly and without reserve, then the Japanese doctrine, Asia for Asiatics, becomes meaningless, and we have a free field on which to continue our work of culture in that part of the globe. The only point of importance for us, then, is to ease our imperial budget by striking out the expenses entailed by increasing our navy—expenses which even now run up to hundreds of millions of roubles. The sums thus saved should be forthwith employed in constructing the second rails for the great Siberian line, which would enable us in an emergency to throw speedily a great mass of men over the Chinese frontiers."

The experience of Russia should also serve as a valuable lesson to American statesmen. In order to maintain supremacy in the seas of the far East it will be necessary for this country to send and maintain there a fleet able to cope with that of any in those waters, and recent experience has demonstrated that the benefits are not proportionate to the expense.

Russia would be better off without any navy in those waters, because what she has there is not large enough to defend her ports, which must depend upon their fortifications if they are to be saved.

THE HASTY MARRIAGE.

Complaint is often made that hasty marriage, without due consideration, is the cause of a great deal of married people's troubles at home and in the divorce court.

A San Francisco paper relates that it recently received a letter from a young woman who complained that she had entertained no proposals of marriage, although passably good-looking, young and well educated. The day after publishing it, without giving the woman's name or address, the publication office received letters from three different men who desired to take the woman for a wife.

The editor marveled that there should be as many as three men in that city who would rush so blindly into the bonds of matrimony, and proceeded to read them a lecture on their folly.

Rather the wonder should be that there were not more such fools in a large city like San Francisco. In other places that proportion must be larger than that, else these decoy advertisements telling of rich and beautiful widows, lonely, handsome and wealthy widowers would not be profitable. Probably the proportion in San Francisco is greater, but not all of the fish saw the bait, or, seeing, did not have sufficient nerve to grasp it by writing a letter.

Although it may be, and undoubtedly is true, that hasty marriages cause lots of trouble, it is equally true that marriage is a lottery under any conditions. Very often marriages after brief acquaintance result very happily while unions that end long-continued courtships end them forever.

There is no hard and fast rule to go by in these affairs of the heart, but the chances are that the one who follows his heart's fancy, even after short courtship, will fare better than the one who makes his choice after long deliberation and minute inspection and study of candidates from every point of view.

Real love as well as real hate can only be developed by long-continued association. Even the mother long separated from the child will lose the ardent quality of the love she bears for one who is constantly in her company. The law of sex selection is governed by desire, no matter how much we may idealize the alleged affinity of souls, which has no existence in fact. If there can be no pure love except for one's "soul affinity," then there can be no pure love in second marriages and they ought in that case to be as strictly prohibited as polygamy or polyandry.

No man can know a woman's whole character until he has taken her for a wife, and what is true of woman is true of the opposite sex. Therefore, while long-continued courtship may help some, it is by no means an infallible guide to wedded happiness. The lonely San Francisco maid might find in one of those impromptu offerings a husband who would please her as well as one she had studied for an age. If she is wise, however, she will at least look him over before accepting.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

It is suggested by the Detroit News that a portable naval station on the great lakes might settle the matter. Yes, if somebody would scuttle the station.

* * *

There would seem to be an opportunity for the Hinkey Dinks and other New York Sun notables to acquire further fame now that Gen. Dick has become a senator. A name is sometimes an impediment to greatness, but not always.

* * *

A good illustration of naval strength is furnished in the Orient. Although Russia has a much greater navy than Japan, the latter has the advantage in the present struggle because only a small portion of the Russian fleet is available. Russia, being a land grabber, has to divide up is navy, and consequently is at a disadvantage. This ought to convey a valuable lesson to Americans.

* * *

In a ludierous attempt to praise the Irish, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst damns himself as a cross between a clown and an ignoramus. After trying to show that in the early days, the Irish sent out religious missionaries to England and the continent, when the other races of Northern Europe were worshipping idols, he goes on to say: "A better knowledge of them will do much to abate the repugnance with which Ireland and its people are so generally regarded. The world at large does not admire Irishmen, has no use for Irishmen." Since when? It is evident that Dr. Parkhurst never kissed the Blarney stone. If he had he would exhibit a different quality of wit when he undertakes the soft-soaping process. As it is, his attempt to elevate the Irish in the estimation of the world will bring only a smile of mingled wonder and pity.

* * *

March cannot stand it to be decent very long at a time.

* * *

Bradstreet reports that 84 per cent of the merchants who failed in 1903 also failed to advertise. It may not be that failure to advertise is always the cause, but this is a significant proportion.

* * *

Let a big horse go by and half the men who see it will quarrel over its weight, says the Atchison Globe. Let a big man go by and the girls will push the men away from the windows.

* * *

Eczema, which has hitherto defied the efforts of medical skill to eradicate it from the system, is said to yield readily to the effects of the X-rays, which kill the germ and dry up the discharge. The treatment is being given in Duluth hospitals with great success.

* * *

It is a peculiar circumstance that we speak of "filling a dead man's shoes" when we mean his hat.

* * *

The only objection to the word "Panamans" is that it appears to leave the gentle sex out of the calculation.

* * *

In order to secure a diploma it is claimed that the modern dentist must possess a knowledge of anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, pathological chemistry, bacteriology, surgery, neurology, the materia medica and therapeutics, besides proficiency in operative dentistry and metallurgy. Notwithstanding all this it sometimes requires the combined knowledge and proficiency of quite a number of them to put a filling in a tooth so it will stay put.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That in 1893 the tonnage of American vessels engaged in domestic trade was 3,854,693; at the close of the last fiscal year that tonnage had been increased 1,250,000 tons. At the same time there has been a decrease of 3900 tons in Americans vessels engaged in foreign trade. A small decrease, true, but showing the tendency of things. Our foreign carrying trade is sadly neglected. The increase in the great lakes tonnage equalled that of the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf shipbuilding. This year we will not build so many ships.

* * *

That in England the income tax is levied on gross incomes estimated at $4,330,000,000. In 1861 that tax amounted to $1,500,000; it now amounts to $12,500,000.

* * *

That English statistics show that in the last forty years the number of paupers per 1000 of population has decreased from 47 to 25; wages of the average workman there have increased in the same time 14 per cent; the purchasing power of food has diminished from 143 to 100; English shipping earns for that country $90,000,000 per year and she derives $62,000,000 in interest upon foreign investments.

* * *

That we are exporting these days at the rate of nearly $6,000,000 worth of products per working day; our imports do not quite reach $3,000,000 per day.

* * *

That there were 6000 duels in Germany last year that resulted in 22 deaths, and innumerable "honorable" scars.

* * *

That France averages 42 marriages to one divorce.

* * *

That in this country pneumonia heads the list of fatal diseases; then comes tuberculosis. The death rate from the latter disease equals the death rate from appendicitis, scarlet fever, typhoid, diphtheria, grip, cancer and smallpox combined. In the United States one out of every nine deaths is from tuberculosis, and in the deaths of people between the ages of 15 and 45, fully one-third die of it. In Germany of all the deaths between the ages of 20 and 25, one-half result from tuberculosis.

* * *

That there are 32,853 miles of "roads," streets, avenues and lanes in the city of London. The combined populations of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome would just about fill her houses.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Belated trains on roads entering Duluth caused the hotels last night to do more of an "all night" business than is usual and many guests arrived who, after registering, left the hotelries to seek one of the all-night restaurants where they satisfied their appetites after a fast lasting some hours.

The blizzard of yesterday was not conducive to fostering the desire of traveling men to move on and consequently many of those who had contemplated leaving Duluth stayed over to await better conditions for traveling. The hotel registers for the twenty-four hours ending this morning show comparatively few arrivals.

* * *

T. H. Wheeler, of Tower, came down from the range yesterday during the blizzard and is staying at the Hotel McKay.

"Everything in the mining industry at Tower is closed up tighter than a drum," said he last night, "and although we have tried to get some line on the intentions of the steel corporation as to prospective operations we have as yet learned nothing regarding their plans for the coming year.

"The only thing that has been done during the winter has been on the machinery which has been put in good shape for beginning operations when the order comes to begin. The stock piles are still large and while this might have a tendency to retard the opening of the season we see no use of worrying over the prospects. I think that the Soudan mine will be operated this year on about as large a scale as heretofore."

* * *

George A. Hormel, of Austin, Minn., who is the head of the firm of George A. Hormel & Co., which has packing houses at Austin and a branch house in Duluth, arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Hotel McKay. Mr. Hormel is one of those persons who believes that the people have nothing to fear from any butchers' combination because the people hold the "balance of power" in their own hands.

Neither does he anticipate any advance which will affect the American public on account of the Russo-Japanese war although conditions in the far East will keep the price pretty high on certain lines of hog products. When seen last night at the hotel Mr. Hormel said:

"Meats, that is hog products or that part of them used by the people in general is about a cent a pound cheaper now than they were last year and there is no reason why the price to the consumer should go up.

"The war will affect the price of lard and pork but bacon, hams and other cuts should not rise in price. After looking over the conditions as they appear at this time I should say that we are going to have a very prosperous year throughout the country.

"Of course, in our business we depend largely upon the Southern states for our consumers and the conditions down there are better than they have been in years. Cotton has been way up and there have been large crops. This turns a great deal of money loose and much of this comes north in the purchase of sides of bacon.

"We operate our packing house at Austin because we could find no section of the country where we can work under conditions more favorable than those we find there. We are right in the center of one of the finest hog raising sections in the country and we therefore get the best animals for packing.

"The country in the vicinity of Austin is given up to what is termed diversified farming and for this reason the farmers there are all prosperous. The old days, when a farmer used to put out so many hundred acres in wheat have passed away and I do not think that they will return.

"On account of this the partial failure of a crop of one kind does not bring upon him the heavy financial loss that beset him in former seasons and he is enabled to make money each year. Several times I have looked into the question of locating a packing plant at or near Duluth but have been unable to see where the best results could be obtained by operating a plant in this city.

"A plant should be in the center of a dairy district and as yet Duluth cannot be said to be surrounded by dairies. I am a firm believer in Duluth's future and think that nothing can stop her from becoming a city of great importance in a comparatively short time.

"Regarding the question of associations of meat dealers I think that the people need have no great fear of them because they are the consumers and the regulation of the price of meats, locally, lies to a great extent in the hands of the people themselves.

"Occasionally you hear some talk about meats being higher here than they are in the Twin Cities but I think a careful investigation of the subject at the present time would show that meats are one cent lower here than in the Twin Cities. There is a great deal of competition here and when the iron mines on the ranges are not in operation the competition among local meat dealers becomes fiercer."

* * *

"All kinds of weather have been the same to us," said J. W. Osborne, of Ely, at the Hotel McKay this morning, "and there has been little difference manifest as to the number of men employed in the five mines at Ely during the winter than during the summer months. They are all underground properties and have been working steadily.

"The cut in wages which was reported to have taken place on Feb. 1 does not appear to have a great deal of effect at Ely, and it caused but little comment. Although the stock piles are large we look for an early opening, despite the fact that no information to that effect has as yet emanated from the officials of the mining companies.

"In coming down from Ely last night we were delayed by the blizzard some two and one-half hours between Ely and Two Harbors. From Two Harbors to Duluth we made regular time and I guess that by today trains will have little difficulty in maintaining their schedules."

* * *

"Of all the funny things which I have run up against during my brief but glorious career," remarked a traveling man at the Spalding hotel last night as he sat before the huge grate fire and listened to the howling blizzard without, "I ran into something today which is certainly the limit.

"You all know 'Dick' Hambly, chief clerk in the general agent's office of the Northern Pacific road," he continued, in response to the requests of the lobbyists for the story," and it is with him that my tale has to deal.

"I have known 'Dick' for a number of years and whenever I am in town I always step in to see him. Today I went into his office as usual and found him just putting on his overcoat. I assisted him into the garment and as I did so my hand—and I want it distinctly understood that the act was not through force of habit or early training, slipped into his overcoat pocket.

"Imagine my surprise when I withdrew it filled with sand. I thought that the presence of a pocketful of sand called for an explanation of some kind, and said as much to 'Dick.'

"'I not only carry one pocket filled with the stuff, but both of them are about as full as I can get them,' said he, by way of explanation, 'and when you have lived on the hill in Duluth as long as I have you will also carry some of the same material in your clothes.'

"'What for?' I asked.

"'Well,' he continued, 'you see I live up at Sixth avenue west and Third street. The un-grade to the house is something fierce from Superior street and the sidewalks are sometimes pretty slippery. I was talking with one of the men down at the depot one day and he put me on to the sand racket. You see, you walk along until you find your feet slipping and unable to take the grade and then with a couple of quick movement of the wrist you have sanded your track and the walking becomes much easier.

"'I use about two large pocketsful of the stuff each day and would not be without it.'

"I, of course, had heard of locomotives using sand on slippery tracks but this was the first time in my life when I have heard of a man carrying around his own sand box. I guess it is a pretty good scheme though, or 'Dick' would not be using it."

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: A. E. Goodhue, St. Paul; G. W. Buttens, Minneapolis; R. P. Bronson, Ishpeming; H. P. Wilson, Ashland; James M. Nelson, Minneapolis; W. H. Gilbert, Ashland; S. H. Young, Pittsburg; Edwin S. Moore, Philadelphia; B. B. Nixon, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: C. E. Erieth, St. Paul; Carl Wachholtz, Plainview; B. T. Callany, Minneapolis; John W. Wamporch, Sahkapee; A. W. Talboys, Eyeleth; W. M. Stine, Barnum; W. G. Moore, Cohasset; W. H. Green, Grand Rapids.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Andrew Davies, Elk River; A. A. Hall, Feeley; E. M. Clark, Hibbing; E. Moer, Aberdeen; J. W. Osborne, Ely; H. E. Tolman, St. Cloud; T. H. Wheeler, Tower; H. J. Volt, Chippewa Falls; J. H. Collins; Gordon; H. A. Townsend, Minneapolis; S. D. Lowry, George A. Harmel, Austin.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 3.—The unusually severe storm that was central yesterday morning over Nebraska and surrounding districts has moved to the eastern lake region and upper Ohio valley, causing light to heavy falls of snow or rain and high winds over the central valleys, lake region, and the Northwest. The storm was immediately followed by decidedly colder weather which this morning covers the lake region, the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the West and the Southwest. Zero temperatures prevail over Lake Superior, northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, and western Canada. The barometer is ery high over Nebraska and Kansas.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	30	Miles City	—12
Battleford	—15	Milwaukee	10
Bismarck	—10	Minnedosa	—14
Buffalo	42	Modena	24
Calgary	6	Moorhead	—10
Chicago	12	New Orleans	66
Cincinnati	46	New York	36
Davenport	12	North Platte	2
Denver	14	Oklahoma	20
Detroit	26	Omaha	6
Dodge City	6	Port Arthur	—13
Duluth	—12	Portland	38
Edmonton	0	Prince Albert	—6
El Paso	42	Qu'Appelle	—10
Escanaba	22	Rapid City	2
Green Bay	4	San Francisco	52
Havre	—14	Santa Fe	32
Helena	—9	Spokane	20
Houghton	—2	St. Louis	22
Huron	—8	St. Paul	2
Kamloops	10	Sault Ste. Marie	0
Kansas City	16	Swift Current	—22
Los Angeles	46	Williston	—14
Marquette	0	Winnemucca	26
Medicine Hat	4	Winnipeg	—14
Memphis	48		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time). Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperature. Fresh westerly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 3.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday. Colder in southeast portion tonight. Rising temperature Friday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperature Friday, and in north portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperature.

THE FUTURE OF LABOR.

My iden is that the working day will continually grow shorter, while wages will continually go up.—Samuel Gompers.

Gee whiz!
What a snap that is—
What a perfect ideal
Of the only Real
Thing on earth
That is worth
Counting in the returns
Of what a man earns
By the labor of his hands
In all lands
Let us pause in our flight to consider
What will come to a later age
With the labor forever decreasing.
And forever increasing the wage.
Each day will the hours be shorter,
Each day will the wages be more;
Each day will the labor be lighter,
Each day will they add to their store,
Till at last there will be no more labor;
They will loaf and will rest all the day,
With never a strike on, and nothing
To do but to draw their pay
Increased to a sum so mighty
That all will be millionaires,
With nobody working and no one
To look after labor affairs.
The world will have gone to money,
And Labor will be so rare
That the rich will be trying to buy it
With the money they've got to spare;
And the world will come to a standstill
And live on its past supply,
For the man with no work and all wages
Can't find anything to buy.
Oh, say!
Won't it be gay
When it gets that way?
—WILLIAM J. LAMPTON, in New York Sun.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is easier to marry money than to cash in after you have married it.

Women naturally hate clubs, because they know how many bachelors they make.

If a girl can't have the man she wants, the next best thing is for her to keep any one else from having him.

A woman will stand a great deal more squeezing than an orange, but a man quits doing it to both about the same time.

It makes a man feel very virtuous to go home late expecting a scolding and find his wife has had to go to her sick mother's for the night.

"THEY SAY."

Lansing special to the Detroit Journal: George W. Swarthout is a Laingsburg pioneer and country philosopher, who for 20 years has contributed original and attractive sketches to the Laingsburg News, sometimes written over the pseudonyms, "Uncle Rastus" and "Aunt Samanthy." In his latest production, headed, "Heard About Town," he writes:

"When a coward has a bone to pick with a fellow mortal, he disguises his identity behind the mask of the cowardly phrases 'they say' and 'I heard,' starts an untruth on its way and it goes, for it will travel around the world, while truth is putting on its overcoat. There are liars in the land, some of whom I fear have settled down in Laingsburg. I do not know whether the champion liar is living in our midst or not, but I have heard some colossal stories here that would almost give a man a chill, and related with an air of truth that would deceive the very elect.

"I was expecting a letter from my brother Sam and went to the postoffice the other evening. Were you ever there? It's a good place to study human nature. I can't remember half I heard,' said one. 'You won't believe it, but they say that when Hark Blossom was here now don't never, never tell), he kissed his mother-in-law before the whole family.' Wasn't that awful, right here in Laingsburg, too? 'Well,' said the other, 'Hank ought to have a medal, for the old lady is so homely she can't keep geese, and she takes snuff and kisses the dog besides.'

"My advice is that when a story comes floating around labeled 'they say,' don't repeat it, drop it as you would a hot potato, for it's of no more use than a mangy dog without a master. 'They say' is a prevaricator, a meddler and a mischief maker, inspired by the devil and unworthy the consideration of any good citizen."

Lbs. and Ozs.

Upon the piano she lbs,
And makes the most deafening sbs..
And the uproar that reigns,
The policeman completeins.
Keeps him nightly awake on his rbs.
—Montreal Herald.

So he braces with brandy an oz.,
And upon that girl he does poz.,
He takes her to gaol
Looking dreadfully paol,
Thirty days on her fingers she coz.
—Hamilton Spectator.

No Law Against Marriage.

New York World: School boards in various parts of the country have violated a common sentiment by discouraging marriage. They have ruled that the woman teacher who marries forfeits her position. Thus a teacher competent and experienced must embrace spinsterhood or abandon her profession. Manifestly such a ruling is an absurdity.

Timely Topics.

Chicago Journal: Better keep 'em on a few days yet.

Down with non-union whisky!

Time to plant sarsaparilla!

So Long, Adelina.

Boil the streets.

A Matter of Health

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which makes the food more digestible and wholesome. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Chicago Tribune: "So, Uncle Jed has gone! Sad blow, wasn't it?"

"Yes. He ought to have known that the way to put out the gas was to turn it off."

Puck: "Would you rather be right than be president?"

"No, but I'd rather be wrong than be vice president."

Illustrated Bits: Lady—"How dirty your face is, little boy!"

Boy—"Yes'm; we ain't had no company for more'n a week."

Judge: Mr. Autobaim—"Can't you stop the thing?"

Chauffeur—"No; impossible."

Autobaim—"Then for heaven's sake, hit something cheap."

Boston Transcript: Morrison—"What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified."

Dumley—"No wonder. I was talking with Jenkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger, and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me."

Detroit Free Press: "He used to call her Sara, very gently."

"And now?"

"Oh, now he's shortened it to 'Say.'"

Philadelphia Ledger: "I'm afraid I'll have to buy my house," said Subbubs.

"Why so?"

"I can't afford to rent it."

Philadelphia Press: "Your husband is very reserved in his manner, Mrs. Strongmind."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Strongmind, "he is." "It's a quality, I suppose, he inherited from his father, the late judge?"

"Not at all. It is a quality he has acquired since my marriage to him—or, I should say, his marriage to me."

Philadelphia Ledger: "I wonder what time Mary's young man left last night?" said mamma.

"It must have been exactly 1 o'clock, ma," said the younger brother.

"The idea! How do you know?"

"Why, just as he was leavin' I heard him ask Mary some question, and she said, 'Just one, only one.'"

Two dance hall musicians in Butte
Were paid to play cornet and flutte.
But they drank lemonade,
Beer and whisky, which made
Those two tooters too tight to tutte.
—Philadelphia Press

GIVE WAY.

Our funnels' smoke trails low and dark
Across the Yellow Sea;
Eyes trained to see and ears to hark
For where a foe may be
Are up aloft by day, at night
Our vivid searchlights play;
Now God of Might defend the right!
Give way before! Give way!

We met the yellow Chinese horde,
As the sea's sands were they;
By sea, and mount, and plain, and ford,
We met and they gave way;
But ere the fruits of victory
In our safe keeping lay
The Bear laid claim. Shall we take shame?
Give way before! Give way!

Through many moons since that good time
Have we explained and plead;
Through summer's heat and winter's rime
Have cajoled, coaxed, and led—
Or tried to lead—the hulking beast
Where his own pathway lay;
But that is past! Now, far and fast,
Give way before! Give way!

He heard and seemed to speak us fair,
Yet, looking in our eyes,
He reached and gathered, here and there,
And spoke us naught but lies!
And crowded till there scarce was room
To give our weapons play;
But cornered foes spring swift to close!
Give way before! Give way!

Our fathers' gods bear witness now!
Hear, too, oh, Christian God!
May rue forever bind our brow,
And thy avenging rod
Scourge us, our children's children, too!
If we our weapons lay
In rest at all; or bow, their thrall!
Give way before! Give way!

Unleashed our armored cruisers leap
Across the hills of green
Where unborn storms and surges sleep;
Let none step in between.
Or seek to stay their hand or ours,
Or friend or foemen sway;
The die is cast, that time is past:
Give way before! Give way!
—J. M. LEWIS in Houston Post.

JUST A VENEER.

Chicago Journal: Booker Washington's denunciation of the hypocrisy which permits a so-called civilized American to contribute to the support of missionaries sent to convert the heathen to Christianity while he is ready at any time to join a mob in burning a negro to death on a mere accusation of crime, shows that he looks upon our civilization as an outsider upon whom the spectacle makes a deep impression because of its novelty to him. If he were one of us, so to speak, he would not give the matter a moment's thought, for he would be so used to seething us opposing our practice to our principles he would no longer have the slightest idea they were ever intended to harmonize.

The theories upon which our civilization is nominally based are all very beautiful, but many of us act upon them only when it is convenient to do so. * * * The inconsistency between our professions and our practice is not always in evidence, of course. The man who would fight to the death for the last provisions if you were shipwrecked with him in an open boat in midocean will offer you the best cut of the roast when you are a guest at his abundant table. We are generous and kind and considerate when our interests are not imperiled and our passions not aroused. But while we send a shipload of provisions to starving foreigners we harden our hearts to the misery at our doorsteps, knowing, as we do, that to solve that problem would put us to serious inconvenience; and while we give our dollars to the missionary fund we blind ourselves to the fact that right here in Chicago many thousands of young Niedermelers and Yan Dines, savages and pagans both, are growing up in a moral jungle into which neither Christianity nor civilization has more than barely penetrated.

"Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar," goes the old saying, and it is equally true that on even the civilized American, living under the best and most advanced social system on earth, the veneer of civilization is very thin. All his life, save for one day, a man may be a good Christian—just, philanthropic and religious; but arouse his passions, as men's passions in the South are aroused by negro criminality or the suspicion of it, and on that one day he will throw off his Christianity and his civilization as a garment and reveal himself as gorilla-like as his remote ancestor defending his young in the primeval forest.

Apparently it will take many centuries more before men of our comparatively recent race become as truly civilized as the Japanese, concerning whom, after living in intimacy with them for two years, Lafcadio Hearn reported that he had never witnessed a quarrel or seen one man strike another in anger.

ART AND LABOR.

Saturday Evening Post: The union and non-union house-painters of Minneapolis have found a common standing ground. It appears that a certain person who mixes paint on a palette instead of in buckets has obtained the contract to decorate the new state capitol. He calls himself a "mural painter," and, as if that were not enough, he comes from New York. To check this invasion of non-resident labor, four Minneapolis house-painters have applied for an injunction to stop the execution of the contract. They hold that the agreement is illegal because bids were not advertised for, no bond was taken, and no preference was shown for Minnesota bidders, as required by law.

At first sight this position appears to be impregnable; but perhaps, after all, it may be necessary to find a modus vivendi between art on one side and labor and business on the other. If the contract for decorating the Sistine chapel had been advertised no doubt some competent house-painter would have underbid Michael Angelo. Yet it might not have been best to accept the lowest bid. The walls of the Boston public library could have been covered with colors, well laid on, by members in good standing of the Decorators and Painters' union, at a lower rate per square yard than was paid for the work of Abbey, Sargent and Puvis de Chavannes. It might happen sometimes that it would be better for Oshkosh to let a New York artist decorate its public buildings than to depend entirely upon Oshkosh industry.

But the exact place of art in the commercial and labor world really ought to be settled. Uncertainty is bad for business. How are sculptors, who work in clay, stone and bronze, to know whether they are under the jurisdiction of the Dirt Diggers' union, the Brotherhood of Stonecutters, or the Amalgamated Association of Metal Workers? And is a mural painter properly subject to the regulations of the United House Painters or of the International Order of Plasterers and Decorators?

Hanna's Savings Banks.

Springfield Republican: An inventory of the late Senator Hanna's estate restores it to the original estimate of over $7,000,000 instead of the $3,000,000 reported to the probate judge after his death. His holdings in the Cleveland electric railway company alone amount to $2,000,000, and he was also interested in the American Shipbuilding company, the Pittsburg Coal company, the coal and iron firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., and the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad. He used to call the Cleveland street railway his savings bank. He evidently had large ideas of the essential savings which a person should maintain.

Why Is Parker?

New York Sun: It does not follow that because a man is a good judge he will make a good president of the United States. It is safe to say that there are at least a hundred judges in the country who are as able as Alton B. Parker, but no one thinks of any of them as a candidate for president. What we should like to know is why any one thinks of Parker. Not that we deny his fitness to be considered; we only want to know in which his special fitness consists. What does Parker stand for? Up to the present moment of time, notwithstanding his prominence as a candidate, nobody seems to know.

An inflamed throat should not be neglected. Piso's Cure for Consumption heals.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
GRACE HAYWARD CO.
All this week and Saturday matinee.
—Tonight and Tomorrow Night—
"THE BELLE OF RICHMOND,"
Saturday matinee and night, "Woman Against Woman." Matinee 10c and 25c; night 10c to 50c. Specialties between acts.
Coming, March 7—"Are You a Mason"; March 8-9 Anna Held. Mail orders received.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to Suit the People.
North Bros. Comedians
TONIGHT
"Old Bill Allan."

THE WONDERS OF
Radium
Explained by Wm. J. Hammer, of New York, one of the most eminent electrical scientists of the day—
At First M. E. Church
Saturday Eve. March 5.
TICKETS, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Complete apparatus. Wonderful experiments. Largest Collection of Radium in America.
Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

IN COPPER MARKET

Price Is Firm With Foreigners Having Some to Buy.

Walker Refers to Large Speculation In the Bisbees.

Copper is holding steady in price and the situation is firm, according to George L. Walker. Foreigners are believed to have considerable copper to buy. Walker, in his last letter, discusses in an interesting way the effect of trading in the "Bisbees," on the general copper stock market. He says that the speculation is of a most unusual character, being conducted almost entirely in cash trading. His letter is as follows:

"Copper prices are firm and unchanged since a week ago. Lake is 12½@12¾ cents, and electrolytic 12⅝@12⅞ cents per pound. London quotations have advanced slightly, futures being 2s 6d and spot 12s 6d higher than a week ago. The relatively greater advance in spot prices is understood to indicate that there are still a great many foreign consumers who have not yet supplied their needs in advance, and who are buying from day to day with the hope that they will later be able to make contracts at fractionally lower prices.

"In trade centers it is said that domestic consumers have recently been larger buyers of copper. Some of the leading producers are understood to be very confident that the range of prices will be higher between now and summer. One is quoted as having predicted that the average price of copper will be higher for 1904 than for 1903. The brass business is certainly better than it was two or three months ago, and consumption is steadily keeping up to production. The foreign demand is certain to be considerably larger this year than last, and unless there is a decided decrease in domestic consumption, it would seem that prices must advance.

"The American Metal Marquet quotes the National Conduit & Cable Co. as follows: The consumption of copper is certain to increase in the future, and present market values are low enough to stimulate its wide and growing use. In view of a large domestic demand for copper this year, and continued export buying, coupled with the probability of new requirements for ammunition and armament, the present copper situation seems to be in a decidedly healthy state. Within the past few days there has been increased activity to the trading, and the tendency of the market is again in the direction of higher prices. Large sales have been made of electrolytic and Lake, thereby altering the current of the market, and imparting to it a firm tone."

COPPER SHARES.

"Coppers have continued dull and prices have sagged. Traders have looked to Amalgamated leadership and it has led them to sell other coppers. Nothing has occurred to encourage trading for the bull account. There is a lot of money ready for investment in copper stocks, but the would-be investors want to see the market show an advancing disposition before they buy anything. The claim that there is no money with which to bomo the stock market finds positive denial in the recent activity in wheat, corn, coffee and cotton. There is money enough for any speculative movement that is based on healthy conditions, and it will eventually come to be recognized that the coppers are immune from most of the diseases that are at present preying upon the financial situation.

"The brokers who have recently called public attention to themselves by asking what can be done to retain the copper share investment business in this city, should ask themselves what they are doing and what they have done in the past to build up public interest in copper shares. Nearly all Boston brokers have encouraged their clients to trade in something active, which means New York stocks, and avoid the coppers. Their clients have heeded such advice, and much money has been lost in New York in stocks that should have been retired for investment in coppers at present bargain prices. Considerable money was put into United Copper and Greene Consolidated at much higher prices, on the advice of a certain news service and local brokers, which is unlikely to ever come back to the investors. Had there been less local jealousy the same money could have been diverted into some strictly Boston coppers, which are bound to sell at very much higher prices than they have ever yet sold.

"The big central ring of the Boston financial circus is the one in which the coppers play, and it is as impossible to get up a speculative entertainment here and leave coppers out as it would be to ignore the railroads in a Wall street boom. Either the leaders of our local banking institutions will see the necessity of making a study of the coppers and accepting them on a broader scale as collateral for loans, or they will be crowded out by more liberal and progressive bankers. Certainly coppers never gave the banks half the cause for regret that they have experienced during the past two years as a result of financing "trusts" and industrial consolidations.

"There is no trading in coppers on the New York curb worthy of mention. By the aid of a laundry and the circulation of fairy stories about 'Standard Oil,' an effort is being made to sell a lot of Greene Consolidated in that market, and there is occasionally a trade in Tennessee Copper, Shannon and White Knob there.

"The only real copper share speculation now in progress is centered in Pittsburg and at Lake Superior. The 'Bisbees,' meaning the development companies floated there during the past two or three years, are finding ore of great richness at Bisbee, Ariz., and there is lively speculation in their securities. A few weeks ago Calumet & Arizona was selling below $90; now it is around $115. Some of the other stocks have had a greater relative advance in the same period; and the speculation is of a most unusual character, being done almost exclusively on a cash basis.

"Some Boston brokerage firms have executed a goodly number of orders recently in Bisbees, and they declare that they do not loan a dollar on the securities. It is not believed that the copper country banks accept them as collateral either, except when backed by names of known responsibility. I am not in a position to judge just how much of this speculation is warranted by the value behind all of the Bisbee securities, but it is certain that the developments in the Bisbee camp indicate that another Butte has been discovered.

"This speculation in Bisbees has for the time eliminated the Lake Superior interest in Boston coppers. It will never come back until our coppers are again active, but that may not be as far in the future as it now seems. An important expression of opinion by an eminent local market factor was published this week. It was thought by some to say between the lines: 'We would like to have the weaklings all harry up and sell their coppers.' It is not impossible that too few coppers have come out on the decline to furnish the strongest interests an incentive for encouraging bullish speculation. Why should a speculator who has no stocks, or only a few stocks, interest himself in the building of a bull market?

"If the price of the metal advances, coppers will advance also. They will go up on merit, natural conditions furnishing the required speculative impulse. There is reason for the belief that the price of copper may advance, but whether or not it does, there are some of the greatest bargains in the copper share list of the Boston stock exchange that can be found in any market in the world."

TICKETS AT HIBBING

For the Village and Township Elections.

Hibbing, Minn., March 3.—Caucuses by the Regular and Citizens' parties have ben held and nominations made for the village election, to be held March 8. At the Regular caucus the nominations were: President, W. J. Power; trustees, Martin Emerson, Dr. J. D. Jewett and John Mackl; recorder, John Sundquist; treasurer, J. P. McCarthy; municipal judge, Thomas F. Brady. The ticket named by the Citizens' party is as follows: President, B. H. Hayes; trustees, J. B. Connors, P. McHardy and Frank Ainslee, recorder, Thomas J. Dodfrey (present incumbent); treasurer, Miles Gaudsey (present incumbent); municipal judge, Martin Hughes.

At a caucus for the nomination of candidates for offices of the township of Stuntz, William Barrett, candidate for the office of supervisor for the term of three years, defeated William Donahue. Andrew Roberts, candidate for overseer of highways, was defeated by Robert F. Purdy, and John Haley, who seeks the office of supervisor for two years, was nominated over James McGarry. Fred Twitchell, the successful candidate for the office of village treasurer, was opposed by David Graham and Walter Anderson. Alec Sundberg, for supervisor for one year; J. J. Ollila, for village clerk; William McGrath, for village assessor, and Peter Wrint, for constable, had no opposition.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

POSTMASTER AT BEMIDJI.

Washington, March 3.—Representative Steenerson has recommended G. E. Carson as postmaster at Bemidji, and his appointment will be made by the president.

UNIONS TO DECIDE

Unions to Determine as to National Iron Works Boycott.

President Perreault Counsels Against Hasty Action By Assembly.

Pending a vote of the individual unions affiliated with the Federated Trades' assembly, the central body will withhold its endorsement of the action of the iron molders in voting the National Iron company on the unfair list to organized labor, acording to a decision reached last night at a special meeting of the assembly in Kalamazoo hall.

The delegates present at the meeting were as one in declaring that the iron molders were fully justified in taking the action they did, and expressed themselves as believing their unions would say the same, but as they did not have the power to guarantee the stand the unions they represented would take, it was thought best to postpone the endorsement of the central body until the vote of the others had been taken.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Rakowsky, Stans Smith, Kelley, McLane and Cromroy was appointed by the chair to attend the different union meetings and place the matter before the members. The committee will be ready with its report at the next meeting of the Trades' assembly.

The meeting last night was called expressly for the purpose of taking action on the iron molders' strike. At first the delegates were almost a unit in favoring giving the requested endorsement immediately, and this would doubtless have been done had it not been for the fact that endorsements of boycotts given hastily in the past have had no effect whatever.

President Perreault was against issuing the endorsement, for this reason. He cited the boycotts instituted by the carpenters against the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, the electrical workers against the Bell Telephone company, and the freight handlers against their employers, and said that in each of these cases the endorsement of the Trades' assembly was without effect, and that because of these endorsements, hastily given and as soon forgotten, the Federated Trades' assembly was losing its prestige and power. He said a boycott, backed by the body of which he was president, should be an element of great power, and that all that was necessary to make the boycott a weapon to be feared was for every member of the unions affiliated with the assembly to stand by its action and do all in his power to assist the strikers in winning their cause. Before the action of the molders was endorsed, he wished the assurance of the unions that this support would be given.

The special committee appointed at the last meeting of the assembly to confer with the management of the National Iron company in rgeard to the strike, and the committee later appointed by the iron molders for the same purpose, reported that the conferences were without result. The answers of W. M. Evered, manager of the Iron works, to their questions, they said, were very unsatisfactory.

As an instance of the unsatisfactory character of the replies, President Perreault repeated some answers said to have been made by Mr. Evered, to the effect that wages of the molders had been cut because other firms had underbid the National Iron company for work. Mr. Perreault said Mr. Evered admitted coke, scrap and pig iron was cheaper by almost one-half now than it was a year ago, but failed to make answer to the question of how much less the products of the plant were selling for, because of the low bids of rival companies than they were before the wages were cut.

CANNIBALISM

Reported Among Bois Fortes Chippewa Indians.

St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—Gus H. Beaulieu, of White Earth, Minn., who was in St. Paul yesterday, said that before he left the reservation a report was received of a case of cannibalism among the Bois Fortes Chippewa Indians in the northern part of Minnesota. Beaulieu said:

"According to the report of an Indian preacher, who came from among the northern Chippewas, an Indian killed his wife and his daughter and ate them, for want of other food.

"The winter has been a hard one for the Indians, even at White Earth, and they are much better off than those farther north."

KILLS HIMSELF.

A South St. Paul Merchant Could Not Stand Disgrace.

St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—After listening to the reading of the warrant for his arrest on a minor charge, William Smith, a merchant of South St. Paul, committed suicide by shooting. An officer had called at Smith's store last night to arrest him. After learning the nature of the charge against him, Smith asked the permission of the officer to go into an adjoining room for his coat. This was granted, and after locking the door, Smith shot himself.

Omega Oil better than a porous plaster for cold in chest. A trial bottle costs 10c.

HIGH WINDS IN COLORADO.

Denver Colo., March 3.—High winds in some localities approaching the proportions of a hurricane, prevailed along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains in Colorado and Wyoming yesterday.

In Colorado Springs the wind reached a velocity of sixty-miles an hour and several buildings were damaged. At Pryor, a coal camp, twenty miles north of Trinidad, a store in which were located the postoffice and the coal company's office, was wrecked. Several persons were buried in the ruins, but were rescued without serious injury. In southern Wyoming and northern Colorado a blizzard is raging, accompanied by a severe gale. In this city and Pueblo slight damage was caused by the wind.

PRESIDENT TALKS

To Lumbermen Who Visit Him at White House.

Annual Meeting of Wholesalers Held at Washington.

Washington, March 3.—With the members of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association as its guests, the twelfth annual convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association began here yesterday. There are in attendance upon the meeting of the wholesale association alone more than 200 lumbermen from every state and territory in the Union.

In his annual address, President Pendennis White, of Tonawanda, N. Y., urged the wholesale lumber dealers of the country to become more closely associated. In this connection he said: "It is through organization that power is created for the accomplishment of large operations."

Secretary Eugene W. Perry, of New York, in his annual report, gave a detailed account of the operations of the past year, which operations, he said, had been carried on with strict adherence to the first principle of the association, viz., to foster trade and commerce and to produce uniformity and certainty in the customs and usages of said trade.

The members of both associations called at the White House during the day, where they were received by the president in the east room. They were introduced by Secretary Cortelyou. After extending to each of his callers a cordial greeting, the president made a brief speech as follows:

"Mr. White and Ladies and Gentlemen: Let me express my great pleasure at being able to greet you this afternoon. I take a peculiar interest in the industry represented here today, not only because it is a great industry in itself, but because through its very nature it is of consequence to all our citizens. The lumber interests stand entirely apart from the mining interests—a gold mine, coal mine, whatever it is; all you have got to do there is to take it out of the ground; once it is out, you are through with it. I hope more and more our people will grow, under the lead of this organization, to understand that they must not be so with our forests; that it is not a case of cutting a forest down and being through with it; that it is a case, if we are to make our lumber interests permanent as they should be made, that our object must be to conserve the forests by wise use. I have welcomed every opportunity to try to put the forestry experts of the government into closer touch with you gentlemen, because you are practically engaged in this great business, because I hope that from this association with you will come a little furthering of the indispensable process which is to result in making this industry a permanent industry in the conutry, instead of haying it one which represents the skinning of a certain quantity of forest and then moving elsewhere."

The principal matter brought up at yesterday's meeting was the proposed organization of a freight bureau, to which shall be confined the larger subjects of transportation. It is not intended that the bureau shall go into the settlement of freight disputes or claims, but simply to treat the question of rates in their broader aspects. It was practically decided that the bureau should be organized, and a committee was named to formulate a plan.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Bob Alexander, colored, shot and instantly killed his brother, Fred, at Des Moines, Wednesday. The two brothers quarreled fourteen years ago and Fred left home. He returned today and the quarrel was resumed. Alexander refused to give reasons for the shooting other than that "he had it in for Fred and that Fred had been warned."

The Burlington bridge over the Republican river, near the Colorado-Nebraska line, burned Wednesday. All traffic will be delayed several hours. The bridge was nearly one mile long and cost $500,000. It caught fire from coals from a passing engine. A sixty-mile-an-hour wind was blowing, making it impossible for the railroad men to extinguish the flames.

Harry Payne Whitney, executor of the late William C. Whitney, has filed with the surrogate of Nassau county, a provisional estimate of the value of his father's estate liable to taxation in this state, fixing the value of real estate at $1,000,000, and that of the personal estate at $10,000,000.

After a winter which has broken all records for warmth and absence of storms, Southeastern Wyoming is in the grasp of a severe blizzard, which started after a sudden drop in the temperature of 30 degrees. The weather bureau predicts a continuance of the storm and a severe cold wave.

In a saloon row at Des Moines, Iowa, Maurice Shea was shot and killed by John Scott. The shooting took place late Wednesday night in the saloon of Walter Scott. Shea walked three blocks with a bullet through his head and then fell dead. Scott is under arrest.

Dan Cushring, formerly of Columbus, Miss., was captured by brigands near Devil's river, Texas, and was released Wenesday morning after an all-night ride on horseback with a sack over his head. E. B. Cushing, his brother, who is chief engineer of the Southern Pacific, has gone to the scene.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes onth that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DANGEROUS ICE FLOES.

St. Johns, N. F., March 3.—The heaviest Arctic ice floes of many years are now driving south over the Grand Banks and blocking the etire eastern seaboar of Newfoundland. It is almost impossible to leave or enter this port. So dangerous is the ice to ordinary shipping that several sealing steamers, the first of the fleet which is to sail March 10, for the seal fishery, will clear from other ports where ice floes are less threatening.

What Shall I Eat?

I need the carbohydrates to make flesh and supply my body with heat and energy.

I need albumen and phosphate of potash to restore wasted brain and nerve matter.

I know that working and thinking consumes energy and brain and I know this waste must be rebuilt by food. The field grains contain these elements I know but most people, like myself, absolutely cannot digest the large percentage of starch in grains and trouble follows.

What Shall I Eat?

A few minutes spent in studying the subject proves that all these questions have been scientifically answered in

GRAPE-NUTS

This food is so perfect the weakest stomach can digest and assimilate it. It contains more nutriment that the body can make use of than 10 times as much meat, wheat, oats or bread.

Most all field grains are heavy with nourishment but not in the form for human use.

Grape-Nuts is only entire wheat and barley and salt, but scientific processes requiring many hours treatment have made all the grains ready for any stomach. (The starches are all converted into Grape-Sugar, in other words.)

Practically pre-digested (although not chemically treated) all this natural nutriment is ready as soon as it goes into the stomach for immediate absorption into blood, muscle, heat, energy, etc., and to make the delicate gray matter in nerve and brain.

THE PROOF Is found in ten days' trial. Look for the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each package. Everyone should read it. Now in its 10th million.

THERE'S A REASON

You would do well to

THINK IT OVER.

NEW FREE RECEIPT CURES WEAK MEN.

THE FULL RECEIPT, FULL DIRECTIONS and DESCRIPTIVE BOOK FREE--SEND ADDRESS TODAY.

New Improved Method that Cures All Nervous Diseases that Exhaust the Vital Powers of Men--Gives the Vigor and Inclination of Men of 25 to Men of 65 and Cures Permanently.

For the benefit of male readers young and old who find themselves weak in vital function, the well known Dr. Knapp Medical Co. of Detroit, Michigan, will send their famous receipt and full directions how to cure yourself at home, free of charge. It is not necessary to write a full letter, as they send it free as soon as they receive your name and address. Wonderful improvements have been made in this famous receipt until it now positively gives the longed-for effect in only one day's use, and cures permanently in half the time required by any other method that we have ever heard of. It is a lasting cure for any form of wasting drains, vital weakness, lack of staying power, bashfulness and timidity, puny organs, prematurity, dissatisfaction, varicocele, stricture and all other embarrassing conditions that intefere. With the newly discovered ingredients that have lately been added this wonderful receipt it is indeed worth having. It goes direct to the weakened parts, makes the muscles firm, the nerves steady and has a vitalizing effect on the glands and mucous membranes so that a cure is certain.

You know best if you need it or not, and if you do, lose no time in getting it, for the sooner you write the sooner you will be cured. The address is Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 1848 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich. The new receipt with full directions how to cure yourself privately at home and a book that goes into the subject thoroughly will be mailed you at once in a plain sealed package free of charge. You will not be asked to deposit any money or to pay for it in any way. It is absolutely free; and as it can cost you nothing you should send for it without further delay and find out for yourself that it can cure you.

SEARCHING A MOTIVE

For Great Iron Purchase By U. S. Steel Corporation.

The Trade Believes There Were Important Considerations.

New York, March 3.—In its issue today the Iron Age says the trade is searching for the motive for the purchase by the United States Steel corporation of upward of 100,000 tons of standard Bessemer pig iron for March and April delivery, at $13 at furnace, or at an advance of 25 cents per ton.

So large and desirable advance, in times like these, is, the Review continues, in itself surprising. It is difficult to understand that the buyer should purchase at all, when it has an abundance of ore in stock, on which the cost of mining and transportation has been paid, an ample capacity of ovens idle for the manufacture of coke, a considerable number of idle blast furnaces in the very districts in which those of the sellers are located, and no anxiety as to supply of labor.

The trade is under the belief that there must be indirect, though important, considerations. When the announcement was first made, the transaction was coupled with the pending ore negotiations, and it is hinted that even now this and possibly further purchases are contingent upon a satisfactory issue. It has been suggested that existing sliding scales, with consumers of billets and of rolled products, since they are based on the Bessemer pig quotations, make it desirable to put backbone into the market. Be this as it may, the support by so powerful an interest must tend to check the natural demoralization in the Bessemer branch, which may be mildly reflected in other departments of the pig iron industry.

The negotiations over the allotment, and over the price of lake ore for the coming season, have as yet not led to any agreement, but while the outcome is even more dubious than it was, there is still a chance that the principal interests may get together at a meeting scheduled for tomorrow. The proposals made look to a reduction in the price of 50 cents a ton on old range Bessemer and 35 cents a ton on Mesaba Bessemer.

Some very low prices are being made on the whole line of production which go into railroad consumption, with the exception of steel rails. Goods are being delivered at far distant points on some of the systems which are lower than the base prices at mill.

DISTILLERS IN CONFERENCE.

New York, March 3.—Distillers from all over the United States are in conference here over the state of trade and the future outlook for the whisky business. Reports that plans were being agitated for a new combination were denied.

CONSIDER DIEYFUS CASE.

Paris, March 3.—The court of cessation began at noon today the consideration of the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial.

TO SETTLE RATE WAR

Railroad Officials to Try and Arrange Grain Traffic.

New York, March 3.—A step towards the settlement of the grain rate war which has robbed the Chicago-Atlantic port railway lines of practically all grain traffic from the Central West has been taken at a meeting here. Executive officials of the roads in the Central Traffic association met the executive officials of the trunk lines and appointed a committee to draw up a plan for the purpose of re-establishing heartmony between the Eastern roads and the lines with gulf port terminals. Oscar G. Murray, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be chairman of the committee, and representatives of the Lake Shore, the Pennsylvania, the Big Four and the Clover Leaf, will serve with him.

This committee was voted with power to make an agreement with the Southwestern lines on any reasonable basis which would guarantee a maintenance of a fixed schedule between the Eastern lines and Gulf road ports.

The question which it is sought to adjust involves all classes of traffic for export, but leaves in statu quo, the import rate rivalry between the Gulf ports and the Northern Atlantic ports, which has caused the Eastern lines much uneasiness. The fight to build up the export tonnage of the Gulf port lines at the expense of the Eastern lines has centered about the grain rates, although cuts were made in other classes of freight.

MINNESOTA CHALLENGES

Columbia University Basket-ball Team For Championship.

New York, March 2.—A challenge has been received by the Columbia university basket ball team from the five of the university of Minnesota, for a series of games for the national inter-collegiate championship. Columbia, by defeating the university of Pennsylvania Tuesday night, practically holds the Eastern championship but has two more games—with Princeton and Cornell.

Minnesota won the championship of the western conference inter-collegiate association and now proposes that the series of games shall be played in Minneapolis to settle the national collegiate supremacy. It is quite likely the challenge will be accepted.

Denies New Trial.

Judge Cant has filed an order denying the motion of Max Shapiro for a new trial of the action which he brought against H. C. Burchell and others and in which Mr. Shapiro sought to recover from the contractors the money that he had to pay a building supply company for material used in the construction of a store building at Eveleth. Mr. Shapiro claimed that the contractors, under an agreement, should have paid for the material and that he merely forwarded the money as a convenience. The contractors claimed that Mr. Shapiro agreed to pay for the materials.

It is understood that Mr. Shapiro will take an appeal to the state supreme court.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned to appear for the general term of municipal court, beginning March 8: Iver Towick, Hector Rambo, O. W. Olson, R. J. McLeod, Charles McComber, William Horkan, Charles Hoar, Harry Fox, Oscar Nelson, Malcolm McGilvray, Thomas H. Fairfax, Jonas Straus, Murdock McLean, J. B. Flack, Charles Voss, O. S. Olson, Robert Metcalf, W. Medd, L. C. Miller, Jacob Thomas, W. A. McDonald, Dan Horgan, Phil McDougall, Frank Miller.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Cures Neuralgia.

Large Bottles, 25c. Six times the size, $1.

H. E. Mayo, Salem, Mo., says:

"The trial bottle of liniment came to hand in due time, and soon after its arrival my wife was taken with neuralgia in her head and head. We used your liniment and it gave complete satisfaction."

Your druggist sells it.

L. W. LEITHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

BREAKS A BOX

Jack Frost Disturbs One Of Uncle Sam's Mail Receptacles.

Peculiar Freak of Cold Unloosens Much Red Tape.

Jack Frost has laid himself liable to prosecution for meddling with the United States mail.

One very cold morning, a few days ago, the United States mail box at the southwest corner of Tenth avenue east and Fourth street was found lying on the ground. The matter was immediately reported to the postoffice department, and an investigation was started by the postoffice authorities.

Although the box was found lying on the ground a few feet away from the iron post which is imbedded in concrete, it showed no signs of having been tampered with any more than having been removed from the post.

An examination of the locality showed that the theory of a sleigh or some other vehicle striking the post with sufficient force to cause the damage was out of the question, protected as it is by a brick store building and a large telephone pole on two sides.

When the mail box was opened the explanation was evident, at least so to the local authorities. In the box were found the heads of the two three-eighths-inch bolts that fastened the box to the post. In the post was found the other portions of the bolts, the breaks in each case being clean ones and denoting an immense strain on the bolts.

It is claimed that the breakage is due to the cold weather, which caused the tightly-screwed bolts to become subject to so great a strain from the contraction of the iron that they became parted, the box falling to the ground.

This is said to be the first instance on record here where an accident of this kind has happened to a mail box.

The postal affairs of this country, it is pretty well known, are attended with a large amount of red tape, and the simple breakage of one mail box from the iron post at the street corner will necessitate a considerable unraveling of this tape. Without going too far into the details of the steps that will be taken before a new box will be furnished by the government, it may be said that the postal authorities at Washington must be thoroughly satisfied that the breakage was due to an accident, and they must know all the details of the same before they will forward another mail box to be used at that particular corner.

Besides the report which will be sent to Washington by the local postoffice officials, describing the locality and the manner in which the breakage occurred, the mail box, the heads of the bolts, and the pieces of the bolts remaining in the iron post, will all be sent to Washington for examination. If the postal authorities there are satisfied that the breakage was purely accidental, and not due to any human agency, they will send another box to be put up on the corner mentioned.

If there is any suspicion that the box was broken off by some person, either accidentally or wilfully, the government will send an inspector to investigate the circumstances.

Every safeguard possible is thrown out by the government for the protection of its mail and its mail receptacles, and the penalty which may be inflicted on a person meddling with the same may be severe.

It is hardly likely, however, that Jack Frost, who did the damage in this case, will be taken into custody, although he is still hanging about this neighborhood.

REPORT OF THE POLICE

Cold Weather Brings Many Lodgers—February Arrests.

The cold weather of the present winter has driven a surprisingly large number of lodgers to apply at police headquarters for shelter.

The monthly report of Chief Troyer for February shows that 373 persons found lodgings at headquarters during the month just passed.

There were 263 arrests made by the police, of which number 83 were sent to the county jail, 4 were bound over to the grand jury, 17 forfeited their bail, 25 paid fines, 6 were turned over to officers from outside the city, and 19 were continued over the month. Sentence was suspended in 79 cases.

There was a surprising absence of the more serious offenses during the month. Assault in the first degree and grand larceny were the most serious crimes reported, and there was but one case of each. Practically all of the other arrests were for drunkenness or vagrancy.

The amount of lost or stolen property reported was $1,111, of which amount $581.50 was recovered.

MAY NOT GO TO ST. PAUL

Doubt Whether Saintly City Hockey Players Will Have Ice.

Tuesday's thaw melted the ice on the St. Paul skating rinks, and as a result the game between the Shamrock team, of this city, and the St. Paul Victorias, which was scheduled for tomorrow night, may have to be called off, unless new ice can be formed today and tomorrow.

Manager Dush, of the Shamrocks, is expecting a letter this afternoon which will decide whether or not the team will take the trip. All the arrangements have been made, and the only thing that will prevent the game being played is lack of ice. The thaw was more pronounced in St. Paul than in Duluth, and all the rinks were put out of business.

The game will be the chief event of the year as far as the Duluth puck-chasers are concerned, as the Victorias claim the championship of the state.

The Duluth team will be much the same as the one that met the Victorias in Two Harbors last Saturday night, when the result was a score of 3 to 3. It will be chosen from the following players: Grimes, Sharvey, Furni, Dash, Woods, Fred Winters, Frank Winters, Cutler and MacKenzie.

Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

A ROMANCE IS SPOILED

An Eloping Couple From Chicago Caught In Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 3.—An unromantic ending of a romantic courtship which involved the winning of a lady's heart against the opposition of her parents and the abduction of her in true Lochinvar fashion, was brought about at a local hotel in Minneapolis a few days ago. The principals were Miss Nellie Frazer, the daughter of a wealthy Chicago druggist, and Joseph Lavine, also of Chicago. The girl's father also appeared in the climax and the fond hopes of the two young lovers were quickly dissipated.

About three weeks ago Miss Frazer and young Lavine left Chicago, the girl being provided against immediate want with a certified check for $1300 and $400 in cash. The two came directly to Minneapolis and registered at a Fourth street hotel. Not being suited with the rules of the house, however, they transferred their baggage to a Nicollet avenue hotel, where the young woman was taken ill. This delayed the intended marriage, and gave the irate druggist a chance to trace them to Minneapolis before the ceremony was performed. The father found the young couple at the hotel and compelled them to return to Chicago with him. They had spent all of their ready cash, but the girl still had the certified check, which she had refused to endorse to her intended husband.

TYPHOID IS RAGING

In Cleveland and Citizens Are Alarmed.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 3.—Cleveland has awakened to the fact that the city faces a typheld fever epidemic of alarming proportions. For several weeks the number of cases has been growing daily larger, but as there is always more or less of this disease here, little attention was paid to it, though the health officer kept warning the people to boil the water. But for the last few days the scourge has swept on at a great rate. Yesterday sixty-eight new cases were reported. During February there were 465 cases and forty-five deaths.

A great cry is going up over the city water supply which comes from Lake Erie. The city has spent millions to get pure water from intakes five miles out in the lake, but bacteriologists say it is full of fever germs. A movement is now on foot to build a filtration plant at a cost of $2,000,000.

HUBBARD IS ALIVE.

The Explorer Will Return In the Spring.

Winnipeg, Man., March 3.—Artist Arthur Heming, engaged in securing sketches of Canadian wild life, says Leonidas Hubbard, explorer, who was reported dead in Northern Labrador, has not succumbed to the dangers and hardships of the wilderness. Hubbard was the representative of New York Outing. He entered the north country last year, and as nothing had been heard of him, his friends gave him up for lost.

"I have just come from Missanabie," said Heming. "Where there I met a number of Indians who knew the half-breed, George Ellson, who accompanied Hubbard. Before he left he told his friends that they need not expect to hear from him until next summer. Men who have been in the country say Hubbard is making his way overland to James bay, and will come out from Moose Factory or Rupert's House in the spring."

TURPIN

AN ARROW COLLAR

15 CENTS, 2 FOR 25 CENTS

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

Secure the best obtainable results from your BREADMAKING—

Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having

COMMANDER

Flour from your grocer.

Mfd. by GREGORY, OOOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

GREAT ICE FIELD

Shores of Lake Superior Frozen For Many Miles.

With Northeast Winds Duluth Will See Late Navigation.

"I believe that a man could take an ice boat and sail completely around Lake Superior from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie by the South shore and then back by the North shore without going closer than five miles to land at any point," said Capt. Frank Henrich, of the United States hydrographic office, yesterday, in speaking of the ice conditions on Lake Superior this winter.

Capt. Henrich has sent out numerous letters to marine men at all the different cities and towns on Lake Superior this winter, asking for information concerning the ice conditions. He has also communicated with the different lighthouse keepers and has secured reports from them.

From the information secured in the answers to these letters he has gained fairly accurate knowledge of the extent of the ice field on Lake Superior this winter.

While he stated that the iceboat in traveling around the lake would not have to approach closer to the shore than five miles, he placed the figure low in order to be conservative, and from the information secured by him there is little doubt but that the ice extends at least fifteen miles from shore at all points on the lake.

The ice is probably solid for seventy miles out from Duluth, and it is altogether likely that the lake is frozen across from Beaver Bay on the north shore to the Apostle islands and Bayfield on the south shore, making a triangular field of ice with sides seventy miles long and a base about fifty miles across.

From Beaver Bay northward along the north shore, the ice extends for about twenty miles out into the lake and the channel between Isle Royale and the mainland is frozen over solid so that teams can cross from Port Arthur to the island.

Whether there is any ice on the outer side of Isle Royale is not known, but Capt. Henrich has made arrangements with a fisherman who is spending the winter there to communicate with him in the spring.

Little is known of the ice conditions beyond Port Arthur until Michipicoten harbor is reached, as the territory between these two points is very sparsely settled, and information is hard to secure. The channel between Michipicoten island and the mainland is, however, frozen over, and the ice extends even beyond the island.

White Fish bay at the lower end of the lake is a solid field of ice which extends well out beyond White Fish Point.

Along the south shore from Sault Ste. Marie to Marquette no clear water can be seen from the highest elevation obtainable, and the ice must consequently extend for at least fifteen miles, and it is impossible to tell how much farther.

Keweenaw bay is frozen over and there is no open water in sight from Keweenaw Point. The lake is also frozen as far as the eye can reach from Houghton and Hancock, as is the case at Ontonagon. Chequamegon bay is frozen over out to the Apostle islands, and here the ice pack that extends to Duluth commences.

The amount of ice in the lake is the greatest seen in years, and if the usual northeast winds prevail in the spring filling the ice up at this end of the lake, marine men say that the date of the opening of navigation at Duluth will be impossible to predict.

MR. HAMMER'S LECTURE

Most Exhaustive On Radium To Be Heard.

The Electrical World and Engineer said of the lecture which William J. Hammer delivered before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Electrochemical society in New York:

"The attendance was very large and the greatest interest was shown in the numerous experiments which Mr. Hammer had devised for the occasion. The account which Mr. Hammer in his lecture gave of radium and its properties is, perhaps, the most exhaustive that has yet been printed, and the same is true with respect to selenium. Indeed, the lecture is a mine of information on the several subjects which it considers."

Mr. Hammer will be heard Saturday evening in Duluth at the First Methodist church. This is not, however, one of the regular course of lectures in the Star course. Mr. Hammer is brought here by a number of Duluth men who are deeply interested in the scientific subject which he presents.

DULUTH MAN IS ELECTED

Grand Senior Warden of the Minnesota Odd Fellows.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Over two hundred members were present yesterday at the opening session of the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the grand encampment of Minnesota Odd Fellows, which was held at Fraternity hall. The organization embraces forty-two encampments in the state, with a total membership of over 2400. Almost every encampment in the state was represented.

The morning was taken up with the conferring of the grand encampment degree upon about fifty applicants. This work was followed by the presentation of reports of officers.

In the annual election of officers the following were chosen: August Hohenstein, St. Paul, grand patriarch; R. P. McFarland, Duluth, grand senior warden; R. E. Dorns, Minneapolis, high priest; C. R. Wilkenson, St. Paul, grand scribe; W. W. Churchill, Rochester, grand treasurer; D. E. Whittemore, Detroit, grand junior warden; C. D. Thompson, Redwood Falls, grand representative.

At the afternoon session various committees reported, and, after the transaction of routine business, the new officers were installed. The grand encampment was then declared adjourned.

COVERS NOT ASSESSABLE.

New York, March 3.—A decision has been rendered by the board of United States general appraisers to the effect that tea coverings from Japan are not assessable for duty. The board was called upon to act in the matter by the protests of a Chicago merchant against duty assessed on the covering of tea packages by the collector at Chicago. It was held, in accordance with a ruling of the federal court of the northern Illinois district, that the wrappings on the packages in the case under discussion were necessary for the protection of the tea.

Two More Low-Rate Excursions to the Southwest

March 1 and 15, the lowest rates of the year will be in effect to the Southwest.

Rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis are as follows:

One-way "Colonist" tickets to Oklahoma and Indian Territory $15.00

Round-trip tickets 27.75

One-way "Colonist" tickets to Texas—Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Denison and many other points 16.50

Round-trip tickets 27.75

Pamphlets descriptive of Oklahoma and Texas furnished on application.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent, 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

IS ON THE GROUND FLOOR

By William H. Osborne.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The under world in New York is divided into two great classes. First, those who get caught; second, those who don't. The police department, finding it impossible to keep an eye on everybody all the time, had come to the conclusion that Britches Bellman belonged to the latter class. In their hearts they knew that Britches was up to many things; but when they came to sift even one of these things to the bottom invariably they found themselves woefully weak when it came to evidence.

"Evidence," snorted Britches; "I ain't got no use for it. I don't want none of it around me. To — with evidence."

Now, Britches Bellman, being a citizen of the underworld, had come to the conclusion that for a part of the time, at least, such a citizen ought to reside underneath the ground. He got this idea one day when he was passing the County National bank. In front of the County National bank was a ditch. This ditch is called the subway.

"Gee," said Britches Bellman, knocking himself on the side of the head, "Get down in that hole, just where you belong."

Now, if Britches hadn't been an extraordinary kind of a man, he never could have pulled off the little scheme that filled his head. But he was anything and everything, from an A 1 con man down to the lowest kind of a strong-armer. In a high hat and a frock coat he was superb, in a business suit, he was all matter of fact; in a slouch hat, he could scare the wits out of a belated rich old party by just looking at him.

One day a genteel-looking personage called at the office of the subway contractors and announced that the County National bank (which, by the way, was backed by the democratic boss) had concluded to strengthen its underpinning just a bit. He produced a letter apparently on the letter head of the bank, signed apparently by its president. He was courteously received, as, of course, any representative of the boss's bank would have to be, and he left bearing with him the written direction of the contractor to the section foreman to permit the workmen of the County bank to make any necessary excavation in the subway. This genteel-looking personage, it cannot be denied, looked extremely like Mr. Britches Bellman. A day later a rough, honest looking workman, wearing a union button and dressed in toil-stained overalls, handed the letter to the section foreman, together with another letter from the bank, stated casually that he and Sam Parks had known each other all their respective lives, borrowed a chew of tobacco and started in to work.

The work he was about to do he had all planned out on a sheet of rough drafting paper. It was to cut a square hole four by four from the subway in to the foundation of the bank.

"The bank," he said to the foreman, "ain't so much afraid of going up as it is of fallin' down. Its pins is weak, or somethin'."

In five hours the genial Mr. Bellman had made himself the most popular man in the ditch. He talked to everybody, sympathized with everybody, jollied everybody.

But he was a good workman and he understood his business. But he insisted upon one thing. Every night, when he left his job, he carefully covered up the mouth of the hole he was making with a pile of dirt.

"Some fellow," he explained to the foreman, "might take a notion to finish up my job some night and go clean through the bank, outside and in." The foreman expectorated.

"Gee!" said the foreman, "that's so. I never thought of it." He scratched his head and grinned.

"I s'pose," he added, "that I might take a hack at it myself some night. What d'ye think?"

Britches Bellman, honest workman, shook his head. "If you talk that way," he said, smiling, "I'll have to set a plain clothes man on top of you. I got to take care of that there bank, and no mistake." He caught the other by the arm. "Say," went on Britches Bellman, "it's a blamed good thing you chaps down here are honest. If you weren't—say, think of the whole lot of banks here on Broadway —you could tap the whole lot, almost, and nobody wouldn't know the difference, not until," he added "not until they found out."

"And when they found out?" suggested the foreman.

"There'd be a hot time," returned Britches. He scratched his head again. "Now, look a-here," he went on, "that raises a very nice, delicate, important question in my mind. It seems to me that I'll have to get the bank to put a night watchman down here to sit in front of that there hole. It won't do to have any two-legged rats a-burrowin' there when I'm away. I naturally gotter keep the bank protected, because—because," he added softly, to himself, "I'd like to know, if some chap got in ahead of me."

If so happened, therefore, that by permission of the section foreman a burly night watchman came on an hour after Britches left. This night watchman had a bushy beard. Otherwise he had the same proportions of Mr. Britches Bellman. "In course," the night watchman assured himself, "the union wouldn't stand for me workin' day and night, so I gotter plaster on the make-up. And I gotter watch that hole to see she don't get away from me. For when a hole gets away from a man—especially a hole like this one—it ain't no easy job to get another."

Mr. Bellman had worked only a few nights when he struck something with his spade that gave him joy.

"If this ain't a vein of gold bearing ore," said Mr. Britches, "I'll wager it's the underground part of the county bank's underpinnings; and if it's that, why then it is a vein of gold."

He was right. It was a portion of the bank's cellar wall. He hastily covered it up, hung around until the whistle blew, then he left and, returning later in the evening, brought with him a new set of sharp tools.

"I'll get this job finished by morning," said this night watchman, "or I'm a Dutchman."

He removed a layer of tar coating; then a layer of cement. Then he struck the bricks.

Now," he said to himself, "if she ain't more than three feet thick I'll have her through in no time. That's what."

But that wall was a blank wall and it had been laid many, many years before, when there were no trade unions and no employers' associations, and when cement and bricks were cement and bricks. When the first grey streaks of dawn had appeared in the sky above the subway Britches had not finished. But he judged from the sound his hammer made that there was but one layer of bricks still there to be removed.

"Tomorrow night," said Britches to himself, "tonight, I mean, why—the trick will be turned to a T. And no mistake."

He took a day off and rested up. He was made of flesh and blood and he was tired. But that night he started in, refreshed in mind and body. A deep peace was upon him, for he knew that in twenty minutes he would be inside the bank. And there was no man in the whole world who understood the inside of a bank as well as Britches Bellman.

One by one he loosed the bricks; he was right; it was the last layer. Little by little the hole widened. He stuck his head inside. It was dark as pitch. He was prepared for this; prepared with a dark lantern.

"Now," he finally explained, a huge joy possessing him, "now, here I am." The hole was just wide enough to admit his body, and he pulled himself carefully through and dropped down to the inside floor.

"Ho, ho!" exclaimed Mr. Britches Bellman, softly, "this is nuts, for fair."

He didn't want to show a light. So he groped his way carefully about across what seemed to be a little room. It was, as he suspected, a coal cellar. He crossed it, and the boiler room; picked a lock and entered still another room. In this room he walked into a wall and stepped back suddenly. As he did so his heel trod upon something soft. Suddenly the room was flooded with a bright white light. Britches gasped and looked behind him.

"You stepped on my corn," growled a voice in his ear. It was the voice of a very big man. This big man placed his hands upon Mr. Bellman's shoulder. Then Bellman looked in front of him. Two other men were looking on, smoking cigars. They wore blue uniforms and brass buttons. They smiled on Britches Bellman.

"Is this the gentleman," said one archly, "who has no use for evidence?" Bellman gasped again. "The bank," said another, "has been a-watchin' you for two days; they wanted to stop you, but we wanted you to go on, until you finished the—the job."

"Gee!" Bellman, holding out his writs, "I—I finished it all right."

GUILTY ON SECOND COUNT.

Freehold, N. J., March 3.—Alfred C. Twining and David C. Cornell, president and treasurer, respectively, of the wrecked Monmouth Trust company, of Asbury Park, were found guilty on indictments charging them with presenting false minutes to the state banking department and with embezzling $30,000 of the trust company's funds. They had previously been convicted of misappropriation of funds of an estate, an appeal from this conviction being pending.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This is what it does: Restores color, stops falling, makes hair grow, cures dandruff. Is not that enough?

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OVERLAND TRIP

Through Alaska From the Yukon to Arctic Ocean.

Report on Geological Survey's Expedition to Be Published.

Washington, March 3.—An account is about to be published of the only expedition that ever crossed Central Alaska from the Yukon to the Arctic ocean. This remarkable trip was made in 1901 by Messrs. F. C. Schrader and W. J. Peters, of the United States geological survey. Other white men have reached the northern shore of Alaska and the southern shore of the Arctic ocean by means of whaling vessels and other sea craft, but this overland journey it absolutely unique in the history of Arctic adventure.

Messrs. Schrader and Petres left Washington in January and sailed for Alaska early in the spring. An arduous preliminary journey of 1200 miles by dog sled was made down the Yukon to "the Koyukuk," above the Arctic Circle, the most northern placer camp on the continent. Conditions there were found to be prosperous, $15 a day being the average wage. From there, explorations were made by dog sled to discover a pass over the rugged mountains to the North. Fortunately one was found, and as soon as the ice of the rivers broke up in June the dogs were abandoned and the journey was continued northward by canoe up the torrential waters of John River, thence by portage across the pass, and by canoe down the Anaktuvuk and Colville to the Arctic coast.

The journey was enlivened by trifling accidents, such as the occasional loss of provisions in midstream, but an abundance of game happily made good such losses. After weeks amid primeval solitudes, the rude hospitality of the Esquimaux found on the Arctic coast seemed very acceptable. Point Barrow was reached Sept. 3, but no vessel was in port or in sight, and as the ocean was about to freeze up for the winter, the party put to sea in an open whaleboat and coasted southward for 300 miles. Near Cape Lisburne, a collier was fortunately encountered, which landed the party at Nome late in September.

Though the purpose of the survey was essentially economic, it has yielded rich geographic and geological results. This region was found to consist of three well marked geographic provinces, the mountain or middle, the Koyukuk or southern, and the Arctic Slope or northern, which are comparable to the Rocky Mountains, the Great Interior Basin and the Great Plains in the Western United States. The middle province consists of a belt of rugged mountains, 100 miles in width and 6000 feet high. They are a continuation of the Rocky Mountain system, but turn here and run east and west at right angles to their main trend. On either side is a gently rolling upland country. To the north it slopes down to a nearly flat coastal plain along the Arctic.

The geology of the region is interesting. Evidence is cited to show that Northern Alaska has been tilted to the westward in geologically recent time. The rocks are sedimentary, ranging from palaeozoic rocks to recent in point of age. The palaeozoic rocks are of economic importance, sincet hey seem to be the source of the metalliferous placers found in the country. The relations of the various rock masses are graphically shown in a geological section, nearly 400 miles in extent, which promises to be of far-reaching importance in making future correlations with Asiatic, as well as Alaskan stratigraphy.

Occurrences of gold, silver, copper, lead, antimony and coal are described. The most important of these minerals is gold, which has been produced there in commercial quantities since 1899. It is found in the district above the sixty-seventh parallel, where it ocurs in widely distributed placers. The production for 1901 was about $200,000, and that of 1903 about $350,000. Prospects are also reported from the Arctic side of the divide.

Coal is widely distributed. It occurs in the Koyukuk province, probably in economic quantities, as bituminous coal. Some is also found on the Arctic slope, on the Anaktuvuk river. Considerable quantities of lignite are exposed along the bluffs of the Colville. A fair grade of bituminous coal is mined at Cape Lisburne. In 1901 it commanded $20 a ton in the Nome market, where it was used for domestic purposes.

The report is illustrated by maps, photographs and text figures, including profiles and sections, showing the vegetation, the types of topography and the character, structure and relations of the rock formations in the several geographic provinces.

THE RECTOR IS THE CHURCH

Rev. Arthur Whitaker Is Preacher, Congregation and Choir.

Norwood, N. J., March 3.—The Rev. Arthur Whitaker, the rector of the Episcopal church here, finds himself in the unusual position of being engaged in supporting the church himself, making his own music at the services and preaching to empty pews.

The church, which is a considerable distance from the heart of the town, was built twenty-five years ago by three or four wealthy Episcopal families who wanted a place of worship. The land was donated by the family of J. W. Luckley, and the deed contained the provision that if Episcopal services were ever discontinued in the church the land and any buildings on it should revert to the donors or their heirs. The land that was given is said to be worth about $150 the church cost about $8000.

The Rev. Mr. Whitaker proposes that the property shall not revert if he can help it. In fact, he regards it as his mission, it is said, to see that it doesn't fall back into the hands of the original owners, even if he has to keep on preaching to empty pews, as he has been doing a good deal of the time lately.

Different theories are advanced as to how the rector's congregation came to be depleted to nothingness. Some who profess to sympathize with him in his predicament say that all the wealthy people who founded the church and were its supporters have moved away or have died and that the families that took their places are not church-going families. Others who say that they know a good deal about the situation declare that there is plenty of material with which to build up a thriving congregation in the neighborhood of the church, but that the people haven't been attracted to church quite enough in the ten years that the Rev. Mr. Whitaker has been there.

Whatever the reasons may be, it is a fact that for the last few Sundays the services have been attended only by a few children who took to going to church when Sunday school was dismissed. There are only one or two communicants of the church among the wardens and vestrymen. They seldom show up at the church. Some of them live in New York.

The Rev. Mr. Whitaker, however, will he asserts, continue to preach, for he is encouraged in the belief that things may take a turn for the better if the proposed new trolley comes, as it is thought it will, somewhere near the church.

The church has an endowment of $10,000, but Mr. Whitaker says that he spends a good deal more than the income from it every year in maintaining the church property.

NEW TREATY SIGNED

Confirming Cuba's Title to Isle of Pines.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, yesterday signed a new treaty confirming Cuba in the titel to the Isle of Pines. To guard against a lapse in the senate, as was the case with a previous convention, the treaty signed yesterday will be purposely framed by the state department without the designation of any special period of time within which ratifications must be exchanged. The new treaty will be sent at once to the senate. It must also go to Havana to be acted upon by the Cuban senate.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and wasted energies. Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Drink

FITGER'S BEER

and be satisfied

Phone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

LARGEST MAP

In the World Installed In Secretary Cortelyou's Office.

Sixteen Feet Long and Seven Feet, Six Inches Wide.

Washington, March 3.—One of the largest maps in the world has just been installed in the office of Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce. It is known as a commercial map of the globe, and it probably contains more information of a commercial character than any other map ever made. Its dimensions are 10 feet long by 7½ feet wide, and the sixteen sheets of the largest size hand-made paper of which it is made were so delicately fitted together that it appears like one huge sheet.

The map was prepared by the United States coast and goedetic survey, under the direction of Secretary Cortelyou, with special reference to the needs of his department. Practically all the large maps and atlases published in recent years were consulted in the compilation of names, shore lines and political subdivisions, with much additional information derived from detail charts, gazetteers and books of travel, the Congressional Library being drawn on for much valuable material.

The reports of the board of geographic names were taken as authority for the spelling of names, but thousands of names are given which do not appear in these reports. Names when were thought to be of little value for the purposes of such a map were omitted, however, in order that those given might stand out with greater distinctness.

A unique feature of the map is the location of the continents, which is different from that shown on any other map or atlas heretofore published. It has been the custom of all map makers to show the Western hemisphere at the left end of the map and the Eastern hemisphere at the right, Behring sea being the dividing line. On this map the American continents occupy the center, thereby permitting the entire Pacific ocean and the trans-Pacific steamship and cable routes to the Philippine islands and Hong Kong to be shown without a break in the center of the Pacific, as has always been the case heretofore. The eastern route via the Suez canal to the Philippines is also continuously shown.

Cities having a poulation of between 10,000 and 40,000 are indicated in a distinctive manner. All the United States consulates are given, as well as most of the consular and commercial agencies, and in those parts of the world where international complications are likely to occur all steamship ports are shown.

A special feature is the indication of the various lighthouses on the coasts of the United States. All places which are of international interest or importance are indicated.

All submarine cables are given, including the new cable between San Francisco and Manila, via Honolulu; the new cable between Victoria, B. C., and Brisbane, Australia, via Fiji islands; the new cable between New York and Emden, Germany, via the Azores and Lisbon; the new cable between Port Natal, South Africa, and Perth Australia; the new cable under construction between Seattle, Wash., and Sitka, Alaska, and the telegraph line from Vancouver, B. C., to different points in Alaska, as Juneau, Dawson City, Valdez, St. Michaels and Nome. The trans-Siberian railway from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur and Vladivostock is given, as well as the route of the Cape to Cairo railway in Africa, as yet uncompleted, and the spur of the Manchurian railway that is being built directly to the back door of Pekin via Rhaihr and Raigan.

Colonial possessions are indicated by the same coloring as that of the mother countries. All the insular possessions of the United States are clearly shown. Persons who are not fully informed of our acquisitins in the Pacific will be surprised to learn of the number of islands in that ocean that are under our control.

The most difficult feature of compiling a map of this kind is in defining the political boundaries, which are as accurate as could be ascertained down to the very day the work was finished.

Among the recent changes in boundaries may be mentioned the new Abyssinian boundary, the new arbitration boundary between Chile and the Argentine republic, the new bounditry between Brazil and Bolivia, the Anglo-Turkish boundary at Aden and the Spanish and French agreements on the west coast of Africa. There also is a question as to the political status of certain other countries, as for instance the province of Novibazar, between Austria and Turkey; the Egyptian Soudan and certain leased sections, as the locality of Lodi, between British East Africa and the Congo Free State.

MINERS ARE VINDICATED

Jury Renders Verdict of Not Guilty In Conspiracy Case.

Cripple Creek, Col., March 3.—The jury in the conspiracy case against Sherman Parker and Thomas Foster, miner's union leaders, who were charged with conspiring to wreck a Florence & Cripple Creek passenger train, rendered a verdict of not guilty after brief deliberation. After shaking hands with their attorneys and the members of the jury the defendants left the court room in company with President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, and other union leaders. There was no demonstration when the verdict was announced.

W. F. Davis, also a prominent union leader, who was jointly accused of complicity in the alleged conspiracy, was ordered discharged by Judge Lewis several days ago. Immediately after the announcement of the verdict yesterday the district attorney nolled the case against Sherman Parker, W. F. Davis and H. H. McKinney, in which they were charged with the overt act of train wrecking. While the jury was absent from the court room the district attorney also nolled the case against Steve Adams, W. F. Davis and Charles G. Kennison, all union leaders, the latter being president of miners' union No. 40, of Cripple Creek, charging them with the murder of Melvin Becks and Charles H. McCormick, who were killed by an explosion in the Vindicator mine shortly after the miners' strike in this district was commenced.

THE WASTE OF PUBLIC LAND

Is at the Cost of the Country's Labor.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 3.—In his "Autobiography of Seventy Years," Senator Hoar refers to the prodigal manner in which the public domain has been granted away and says:

"All this at the cost of the labor of the country. The increased tax falls in the end on the consumer. With the waste of our public land are diminshed the resources of the laborer."

This is another way of stating Lord Macauley's truth that the social ease in this country is due to its vast extet of vacat land and that when this is gone, American free democratic institutions will be brought to their real test.

Take Senator Hoar's own state of Massachusetts, for example. Its workingmen have had to compete with a constant influx of immigration. The tariff has protected them from the foreign labor which stays at home, but not from the foreign labor which pours into the industrial towns of New England. Their real relief has come from two factors which are largely dependent on each other.

First, there has been a constant expansion of the market for maufactured goods, at home and abroad. Second, there has been a gradual spread of population over new areas in the West. These conditions have enabled Senator Hoar's constituents to remain at home and prosper or to go elsewhere and make new homes. And every oe of make new homes. And every one of thousands have done—means more work for those who remain behind.

Cut off the great field which has served for two centuries as outlet for surplus population, and stop the growth of the home market which results from its settlement, and then indeed the nation will find that "with the waste of our public land are diminished the resources of the laborer."

It is solemnly true that every acre taken for speculation and monopoly is at the cost of the country's labor. It means less opportunity in the future for every workingman and every child. This view of the matter is distinctly national and ought to be pressed home in every town and city throughout the United States.

The real friends of honest settlement in the West and the real upbuilding and populating of that section are doing all in their power to protect the forests by repealing the timber and stone act, and to save the fertile public lands for homeseekers by repealing the desert land law and the commutation clause of the homestead law. If the merits of the issue were fully understood there would be a poular uprising in favor of the appeal, voiced by every fair-minded newspaper and every trades union in the land.

For it would be universally recognized that the matter is not of interest only to those who expect to find homes on the public domain, but also to every workman who wants to protect his standard of living.

"All this is at the cost of the labor of the country." The words of the venerable senator from Massachusetts are good enough for a campaign slogan and they ought to be made to ring in the ears of every man who works for a living.

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

Shun Deadly Pneumonia.

Colds, Chill, Grip, Fever lead to Pneumonia. These symptoms are checked by prompt use of "Orangeine" Powders.

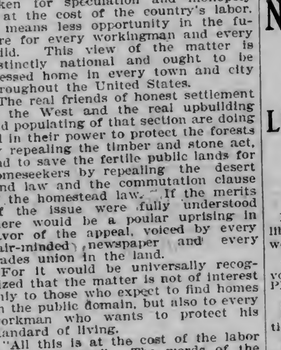
AGAINST BRYAN

Is Decision of Judge In Bennett Will Case.

New Haven, Conn., March 3.—Judge Thayer, in the superior court, sustained a demurrer filed by counsel for Mrs. Philo S. Bennett, to the suit of W. J. Bryan, for construction of the will of Mr. Bennett. In the action brought in behalf of Mr. Bryan an effort was made to have a sealed letter left by Mr. Bennett and giving $50,000 to Mr. Bryan enforced as a declaration of trust. In sustaining the demurrer, the court decides that the question of the status of the sealed letter cannot be determined in the present action but must be reserved for decision in other suits.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how to make Chocolate Bon-Bons, Fudge, Caramels, Icings, etc., at home. Sent free

The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY

List of Those Added During the Month of February.

New books added to the Duluth public library during the month of February were as follows:

GENERAL WORKS.

"Encyclopaedia Americana, to be in 16 vols; 6 published.

PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION AND SOCIOLOGY.

Savage, M. J., "Men and Women."

Schwickerath, Robert, "Jesuit Education."

Robinson, C. M., "Modern Civic Art."

Mitchell, John, "Organized Labor; Its Problems, Purposes and Ideals."

SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS.

Chapman Frank, "Color Key to North American Birds."

Lucas, Th., "Questions and Answers for Marine Engineers."

Rushworth, W. A., "The Sheep."

Waters, C. E., "Ferns, a Manual for the Northeastern States."

FINE ARTS.

Berenson, B., "Central Italian Painters of the Renaissance."

Binns, C. F., "The Story of the Potter."

Dimier, L., "French Painting in the Sixteenth Century."

Hooper and Phillips, "Manual of Marks on Pottery and Porcelain."

Milton, Francis, "Cathedrals of Northern France."

Rouillon, Louis, "Course in Mechanical Drawing."

Soule Art Co., "Complete Art Reference Catalogue."

Thorpe, B., "Art of Engraving on Metal."

Waldstein, Charles, "Essays on the Art of Uhidias."

LITERATURE AND POETRY.

Clarke, H. B., "Spanish Literature."

Conant, H. S., "Primer of Spanish Literature."

Kelly, J. F., "History of Spanish Literature."

Roscoe, Thomas, "The Spanish Novelists."

Tuell, Hiram, "The First Book in Latin."

Wiggin and Smith, "The Posy Ring, a Book of Verses for Children."

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL.

"History of Chevalier Bayard," 2 vols.

Beveridge, Albert J., "The Russian Advance."

Brown, H. F., "John Addington Symonds."

Burroughs, John, "John James Audubon."

Clement, E. W., "Handbook of Modern Japan."

Hoar, George F., "Autobiography of Seventy Years," 2 vols.

Lea, H. C., "The Moriscos of Spain."

McCarthy, Justin, "Ireland and Her Story."

Meynell, Wilfrid, "Benjamin Disraeli."

"Pioneers of Religious Liberty in America."

Ploetz, Carl, "Epitome of History."

Stoddard, C. W., "A Cruise Under the Crescent."

FICTION.

"Adventures of Elizabeth in Rugen," by the author of Elizabeth and her German Garden.

Baker, George A., "West Point, a Comedy, and Other Short Stories."

Brady, C. T., "In the War With Mexico."

Caine, O. V., "Royalists and Roundheads."

Doyle, A. Conan, "Doings of Raffles Haw."

Dumas, A., "La Tulipe Noir."

Fletcher, Julia, "Mirage."

Flower, Elliott, "The Spoilsmen."

Garland, Hamlin, "Hesper."

Glasgow, Ellen, "The Deliverance, a Romance of the Virginia Tobacco Fields."

Haggard, H. R., "Pearl Malden."

Harland, Henry, "My Friend Prospero."

Harriman, Karl E., "The Homebuilders, Short Stories."

Henty, G. A., "At the Point of the Bayonet, with Buller in Natal."

Litchfield, Grace, "The Knight of the Black Forest."

Lothrop, Harriet, "Five Little Peppers at School."

Robins, Edward, "With Thomas in Tennesee."

Wetmore, C. H., "Out of a Fleur-de-lis, Romance of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition."

FIERCE PRAIRIE FIRE RAGES IN NEBRASKA.

Kearney, Neb., March 3.—A destructive prairie fire is raging between this place and Wood river, fanned by a 50-mile an hour gale. It started yesterday near the latter town and was rapidly carried southward. All the buildings on the Calkins' ranch have been destroyed as well as a number of the Gamble farm.

The wind carried the flames across the Union Pacific track and they swept away hay stacks, buildings and everything else in its path. At four o'clock a request came to Kearney for help and members of the fire department have gone to the scene. It is not believed that the fire can be stopped until it reaches the Platte river. There are no reports of loss of life thus far.

PRIVATE BANK CLOSES.

St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—The state treasurer was notified yesterday that Le Seur, Minn., county bank, a private institution, had closed its doors. Livingston Quackenbush is president of the bank and W. P. Quackenbush is cashier. The liabilities and assets are said to be $95,000 each.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Confusion, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids, Restores small, undeveloped organs. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, ten guaranteed, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or refund money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

YOUR ONLY WORK IS THE CRUST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superio st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address, Traynor Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WIN ONE.

Duluth General Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street.

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS,

126-130 East Michigan Street,

Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WHEAT IS HEAVY

Market Has Another Slump of About Two Cents.

Heavy Liquidation Again In Evidence—Flax Changes Slightly.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 3.—The market underwent heavy liquidation again this morning and prices slumped heavily. They were steady for the first half hour and then the assault began that carried them steadily downward. The war sentiment seems to have worn out as a bullish factor and the absence of the large bullish interest which has been in the market for so long shows how difficult it is for the market to work upward without a concentrated buying interest. Foreign markets continue to be easier. Liverpool was 1c lower to 1d higher. London 1/4@3/4d lower Paris 1/2c higher and Antwerp unchanged. The Argentine strike is being closely watched at Liverpool but is not exciting great alarm as yet. Argentine has this week shipped 3,300,000 bus., so that the shipments do not as yet indicate any cause for uneasiness.

The decline in the Duluth market was 2c on both May and July, in Chicago 2¾c on May and 2c on July, in Minneapolis 2¾c on May and 2¼c on July, and in New York 1¾c on July and 1⅞c on May.

The effect of yesterday's blizzard was found in the fact that there were but eight cars of grain on track in Duluth this morning.

Car receipts at Duluth were 32 against 60 last year and at Minneapolis 196 against 257 last year, making a total of 228 for the Northwest against 297 last year. Chicago received 32 against 30 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 53 cars against 242 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 539,000 bus., last year 386,000 bus. Shipments 377,000 bus., last year 156,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 268,000 bus.

In the Liverpool market corn closed 3/4@1/2d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed 2¼@2½c lower. May oats closed 2c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 426,000 bus., last year 579,000 bus. Shipments 280,000 bus., last year 445,000 bus. Clearances were 514,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. May opened unchanged at 88⅞c and during the first half hour sold between that price and 90⅛c. At 10:05 it sold at 90⅛c, fell to 88⅝c at 10:37 and rallied back to 89c at 11 o'clock. It then fell to 86⅝c at 12:46, sold at 87c at 1:10 and closed at 90¼c. This was a decline of 2⅜c. July had the same decline and closed at 86c.

Cash prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was quiet. The May option sold 1½c up to $1.17¾, fell to $1.16¾ and rallied then to $1.17. The close was 1½c off at $1.16¾. The July option closed with the same loss.

There was a slump of 1½c on oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 98½c; No. 1 northern, 96¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c; on track No. 1 hard, 98½c; No. 1 northern, 96¾c; No. 2 northern, 94½c; macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2 do, 84c; May, 86¾c; July, 87c; September, 86½c. Flax, in store, $1.14½; on track, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.18; October, $1.18½. Oats, 36½c; to arrive, 36½c; on track, 36½c. Rye, to arrive, 56c; on track, 56c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 32, last year, 60; oats, 10; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 28; last year, 40.

Receipts—Wheat, 48,112; oats, 36,868; rye, 2166; barley, 1967; flax, 41,046.

Shipments—Wheat, 3067; barley, 750; flax, 28,461.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car 99½
No. 1 northern, 1 car 99½
No. 2 northern, 8 cars 97½
No. 3 spring, 1 car 94½
Flax, 2 cars cash 1.14½
Flax, 1 car cash 1.14¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Buying Caused Strength In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 3.—Active buying of July wheat today by commission houses on the crop situation in the Southwest turned an easy market into a strong one. Shorts were good buyers of May and that delivery advanced 1½c above last night's closing, but lost the greater part of the gain on profit-taking. There was considerable selling of July at the start, due to the unresponsive Liverpool cables, but after opening unchanged to ¼c lower, at 94c to 94¼c, the price later sold up to 94½@¾c. May opened ⅞c to 1¼c higher at $1.00 to $1.00½. After the price had touched $1.00¾, offerings became quite liberal, and a reaction to 99⅝c followed. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 220 cars, against 253 cars last week and 213 cars a year ago.

Late in the day the market broke sharply on heavy realizing sales. Many of the traders who had been bulling the market recently turned active sellers. The price of May dropped to 96¾c, loss of 4 cents from the high point of the day, while July dropped to 91¼c. There was some recovery from the low point on covering by shorts, but the closing was weak. Compared with last night, final figures on May were 2¼c lower at 97c. July was off 2c at 92¼c.

A fair scattered demand with only light offerings caused a firm tone in the corn market. The trading was confined principally to scalpers and small pit traders. The opening on May was a shade higher to ¼@⅜c lower at 58c to 58¼c and July was ¼c higher to ¼c lower at 53⅞c to 54¼c. The best buying was in May and the price of that option advanced to 58¼c, after touching 57¾@58c. July held steady around 54@54¼c. Local receipts were 177 cars, two of contract grade.

Prices declined in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. The close was at the bottom with May 2½@2⅝c lower at 52⅝c. July was down 2¼c at 51¼c.

Heavy liquidation caused weakness in oats. The sentiment among traders was generally bearish, and as the bulk of the selling was credited to the leading long few traders were willing to buy in the face of everything. After opening shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 42¾c to 42⅝c May declined to 41¾c. July sold down to 39½@⅝c, after opening unchanged to ⅜c lower at 39⅝c to 39¾c. Local receipts were 200 cars.

May oats closed 2c lower at 40½@⅝c and July 1⅜c lower at 39¾c.

Provisions were steady on a fair scattered demand. There was some liquidation going on, but the demand was sufficient to maintain prices at about last night's closing figures. May pork opened 10c up at $14.82½, and after selling off to $14.65 rallied to $14.75. May lard was 2½@5c to 5c higher at the opening, at $7.52½ to $7.55, and the price held at the opening prices. Ribs were up 5c to 10c at $7.50 to $7.55 at the opening, but eased off to $7.47½.

The break in grain prices caused heavy selling of provisions. May pork declined to $14.07½ and closed at $14.17½, a loss of 65c. May lard closed 22½@25c lower at $7.25 and ribs down 20c at $7.25.

Close: Wheat—May, 97c; July, 92¼c; old, 98¼c; September, 86c; old, 87c. Corn—March, 49½c; May, 52⅝c; July, 51¼c; September, 50¾c. Oats—May, 40½@⅝c; July, 38¼c; September, 33½@⅝c. Pork—July, $14.30. Lard—May, $7.52; July, $7.37½@7.40. Ribs—May, $7.37; July, $7.25. Rye—May, 75½c; July, 76c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.14½; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—March, $3.06. Clover—March, $11.65. Barley—Cash, 33@46c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.05@1.06; 3 red, $1.00@1.04; 2 hard, 96@94c; 3 hard, 80@92c; 1 northern, 98@1.01; 2 northern, 93@95c; 3 spring, 85@88c. Corn—3, 42@44c; 4, 37@41½c. Oats—2, 40@42c; 3, 39½@40c.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 316 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:
WHEN YOU TRADE IN
Grain, Provisions, Stocks
PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
THE COE COMMISSION CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.
General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1. **BEST SERVICE.** The most reliable market information Largest private wire system in America.
2. **WE GUARANTEE** to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.
We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.
3. **MARGINS REQUIRED:** Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. **REFERENCES:** 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHICAGO. DULUTH
Edwards, Wood & Co.
Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.
Dealers In
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ⅛ on flax.
Private Wires.
Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.
Ship Your Grain to Us.
Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.
Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1189.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: Wheat closed yesterday 2c to 2c better than the low level of Tuesday and 1c to 2⅜c over the Tuesday close. The market situation showed a notable change from the day previous. The selling anxiety was apparently all over, instead there was a good deal of buying that looked like new investment purchasing. The Armour interest appeared to back up the bull side again. It was the best market from the commission man's standpoint in a fortnight. The price movements were natural and the trade was responding to the news. There was less of the emotional and there was more of the logical. There was a good deal that was bullish. The market crop bulletin was emphatically so, declaring the winter wheat situation unpromising. The promise of a cold wave at the heels of the thaw of a week or more was of the same order. Everybody understood the Argentine strike situation meant the significant—a delay in the movement of that crop. It looked very much last night as if the trials of the wheat bull had come to an end for a time. A New York message read: "From what I can gather there is anxiety lest March Argentine wheat shipments be not filled. Some efforts are being made now to extend contracts."

• • •

Barlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago: The bulls on corn are taking the position that the farm deliveries will soon ease up because of the bad roads and that then the market arrivals of corn will be merely such grain as the country elevators now hold. This supply is declared to be small because the corn has not been of keeping quality and the country elevator man has not bought much faster than he could ship. The bull theory on corn is that receipts before long will bes maller, but that with the improvement in the Eastern railroad situation thes hipping demand will be improved for the good shipping grades of corn.

• • •

Cincinnati Price Current: Nothing has essentially changed the wheat crop outlook. Position admits of feeble developments of the retarded growth under good weather, while adverse weather would instantly apprehension as to the result. There is an increasing tendency to wheat movement.

• • •

Logan & Bryan: Wheat—Cables did not respond to yesterday's strength here. The market showed some strength after the opening, but later turned weak and sold sharply, rallying a little at the close. It was simply a case of liquidation by disappointed scattered holders. The war news, as a factor, is exhausted. The war news, with or without this the price is high and the conditions of supply and demand hardly justify it. Receipts are largely in excess of a year ago. Liverpool is still watching the Argentine strike, but their prices are still away below. It is a broad active market and a good scalping market is still likely. It will undoubtedly react from sharp breaks, but we think it may be safely sold on sharp rallies.

Corn—Somebody's foot slipped in the corn market today and prices are 2½ to 2¾c lower. As in wheat it was a case of belated liquidation by scattered holders. This was the sole feature of the market from the opening to the close. As in wheat also the war as a speculative influence has exhausted its effect and nothing new in that line is needed. The recent confidence in corn, in view of the most unfavorable cash situation, has been one of the anomalies of speculation. It will continue to be an active market, we think, offering good chances for scalping operations. There is no improvement in the cash situation, however, and without strong support the tendency ought to be lower.

Oats—Duplicate what we have said of the other markets and it applies to oats. There are no indications of any important buying yet although the break has been a severe one. The cash situation is unfavorable.

Provisions—While there was some sympathy with the weakness in grains, yet provisions acted a little strained independently of their influence. There was more or less liquidation by outside holders, but so far it is not on a very large scale. Outside speculative holdings are still large and the market has not been materially relieved in this respect by the decline that has taken place. Packing interests and local speculators are, we think, still bearish. There is every indication that stocks of provisions will continue to accumulate and we think they should be sold on the rallies.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Wheat—This market was a little higher early, but the advance proved as we suggested last night, a good place to sell wheat as a downward movement soon set in carrying prices off 3½c. The recent bullish tendency of the market seems to have changed and it is a better sale on bulges than purchase on declines, but there are plenty of bulges to sell on.

Corn—The change from mild wet weather to dry cold weather was felt as a bearish influence in corn and a sharp break. The outside buying fever has died down and it looks as though the actual heaviness of the situation was becoming more apparent. There was pretty free liquidation today and some rally may be in order, but we continue to believe in selling on rallies.

Oats—The movement of a liberal amount of contract oats from private to public elevators was the pretext for a sharp attack on the market and prices yielded with general selling and poor support. This market will depend on legitimate influences as manipulation has disappeared as a factor.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat was very active on very low temperatures in Kansas and Oklahoma and a heavy fall of snow in the Northwest, which will interfere with farmers' deliveries again. Continental cables were generally higher, Berlin, Budapest and Paris. The world's shipments for the week are expected to be small. Little wheat is offered at Danubian ports and Argentine grain is tied up by a strike on both railroads and shipping ports. The trade today was the largest, increasing as prices eased off near the close. The main cause of the break was the forecast for warmer weather and the report denying damage in the Southwest from last night's cold snap, and after the market got started there was lots of pressue brought to bear to close the market under put prices, which is a strong feature, and it is quite likely now that the break has spent its course. Prices should steady as the market is in no doubt, and is in a position to respond quickly to any favorable news, and this break will only prove temporary.

Corn—The market opened firm, first trading was influenced by the good class of buying yesterday and the very light receipts today, but turned sharply lower with wheat, closing at a sharp loss from the early high figures. The trade was not especially large, which no doubt accounts somewhat for the decline. Country offerings continue very light, and Argentine cables report March shipments cannot be filled. There was good confidence today that the strong bull influence and that a bull campaign is under way.

Oats—There was a nervous market today for oats. The trade has felt confident that the big interest in this market bought heavily yesterday and is taking much higher prices, but the irregular receipts of oats seem to exert the greater influence and prices sold off to 40¼c for the May at this price oats should prove a splendid purchase.

Provisions were very active again today, strong and higher early on the advance in the market at the yards following a run of hogs considerable under the estimate, but sold off later with the balance of the markets, reacting in a small way from the bottom figures. The decline today met with considerable resistance and large quantities of products was accumulated by packers and brokers acting for foreign account. During the week weaker holders have been worked out and the market is now in a splendid position for an advance. Declines below this level will not hold and should they occur all products should be bought.

Flax—The market was dull and featureless. We believe the market is going to be more active soon, the decline has extended far enough and with the return of interest much higher prices will rule.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	88⅞@⅞A	99¼	$1.00-1	$1.02⅞
High	99¾	$1.00¼	1 00¾	1.03¼
Low	96⅝	96¾	96¾	1.00⅝
Close	96¾B	97⅜	97	1.00⅞
Close, March				
2nd	98⅞	99¼	99¼	1.02⅝
July—				
Open	89¼	89⅜	94-¼	90⅞
High	99⅝B	1.00¼	94¾-⅞	99¼
Low	96¾	96¾	91¼	97
Close	97B	97⅜	92¼	97¾A
Close, March				
2nd	99¼	99¾-½	94¼	99

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¼@42⅝	55¼@55⅞	$14.82
High	42½	55¼	$14.82
Low	40¼	52⅝	$14.15
Close	40½-⅝	52⅝	$14.17

STOCKS IN A RUT

Dealings Were On a Small Scale and Changes Insignificant.

No Selling Pressure and Closing Was Firm But Lifeless.

New York, March 3.—Opening prices of stocks here today only partly responded to the depression in London and small gains were mixed with losses. There was no feature. Changes were insignificant and dealings were on a small scale.

Brooklyn Transit came into moderate demand and rose nearly a point. Active stocks generally stiffened, but the entire movement was inconsequential. New York Air Brake advanced 2¼ and Delaware & Hudson 1, while Westinghouse Electric fell 1.

The few distinguishable movements were amongst obscure specialties and the body of the market was inert. Chicago & Alton rose feverishly 2 points and Chicago Terminal preferred. Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, General Electric, Consolidated Gas, Biscuit, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Railway Steel Spring preferred and Car preferred 1 to 1½. Commercial Cable dropped 3. Bonds were steady at noon.

Comparatively few stocks were dealt in after noon and there was no perceptible change in the standard stocks. New Haven declined 2½ and Wisconsin Central preferred and Rubber Goods 1. Car preferred increased its rise to 2 points and Locomotive preferred gained 1.

With the exception of a few unimportant stocks that fluctuated a point, nothing of interest developed to lift the market from its rut. Sugar made the most striking movement of the afternoon, rising 1. Chicago Great Western preferred A jumped 5 on one sale.

The market continued steady with no pressure upon it. Chicago & Alton preferred, Car and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred rose a point. The close was firm, but lifeless.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47	46⅜	47
American Sugar	126½	125¼	126¼
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	65½	65	65½
Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	74⅞	76¼
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	41⅝	41⅜	41¼
Canadian Pacific	111	110⅜	111
Chicago & Alton	39½	37¼	39
Chicago Great Western	14¾	14½	14⅜
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	139¼	139	139¼
Chic., Rock Island & P.	205	203	205
Erie Common	33¼	33⅛	33⅜
Illinois Central	126¾	126⅜	126⅝
Louisville & Nashville	103¾	102⅝	103½
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	143¼	143⅝
Metropolitan st. Ry.	115⅞	114⅝	114⅞
Mexican Central	12¾	11¾	12
Mo. Pacific	88¾	88¼	88½
N. Y. Central	114⅝	114¼	114½
Norfolk & Western	55¾	55⅜	55⅝
Pennsylvania	113⅜	113¼	113⅜
People's Gas of Chgo.	98	98	98⅛
Reading	40½	40¼	40¾
Southern Pacific	44⅜	43⅞	43⅞
Union Pacific	75¾	75⅜	75¾
United States Leather	7	7	7
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11	11
do pfd	56⅞	56¼	56⅜
Wabash	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
Wisconsin Central	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝
do pfd	41	41	41

Northern Securities, 88⅝ bid; 89½ asked.

The total sales were 131,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co., The speculative deadlock continues and it is impossible to say when it will be broken. In view of the character of the railroad statements, which are now being published, of the decrease in bank clearings and of the large numbers of bank failures which have average five a week for the last two months, it is impossible to imagine that the next important movement should be upward. I am still convinced that when any move in this market does come it will be downward. The bank failures are all the more significant inasmuch as they are occurring at a time when money is abnormally easy.

• • •

C. G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: Weakness has developed in the copper metal market and producers are showing some anxiety to obtain contracts for March and April delivery. Consumers show a disposition to hold off for lower prices.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: We look for very little activity in the market until Northern Securities decision is rendered. he market may harden still further as there is still considerable short interest and fairly good buying in dividend paying stocks.

• • •

C. G. Gates & Co.: One discomforting circumstance which is not of great importance but which can hardly be disregarded, is the frequency of bank failures throughout the country in this period of remarkable easy money. For the past two months there has been on the average five bank failures every week.

• • •

C. G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: The buying of Mexican Central has had marked attention and various reasons are advanced in explanation of this movement. It is said to be accumulation in connection with a plan for financing reconstruction of the company, but whatever it may be the talk on the stock is decidedly bullish and a further advance of several points in it is predicted.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: There is very little change in the speculative sentiment, which among unbiased critics favors the long side of the market in spite of the dullness and it is said decreases in railroad earnings have been already discounted. At all events there is talk of a rally in the active stocks, which are oversold, and some of the shrewdest traders are buying the latter on a scale on the belief that a sharp upturn will be the sequel to the long continued hammering and the abundance of money, serious attention is also given to the report from London that France and England will eventually force arbitration between Russia and Japan, and color lent to these rumors in the opinion of astute operators by the recent break in English wheat.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The extremely bad reports of railway earnings are due to the unusually hard winter. St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and A. C. P. are as good as anything. I should not be surprised to see an average advance of four points before two points decline from present level.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,189,681; gold, $106,177,518; silver, $13,420,277; total United States notes, $3,394,016; treasury notes of 1890, $46,125, national bank notes, $18,661,668; total receipts this day, $1,702,475; total receipts this month, $6,907,666; total receipts this year, $375,529,815; total expenditures this day, $3,110,060; total expenditures this month, $5,230,009; total expenditures this year, $365,655,336; deposits in national banks, $108,789,589.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 2.—Close: Money on call, steady, 1½@2 per cent; closing bid, 1½ per cent; offered at 1¾ per cent. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3½ per cent; six months, 4@4¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼.

STOCKS! STOCKS!
We make a specialty of
Arizona Copper Stocks
Our prices are always right and our service prompt.
THE WILLIAM KAISER CO.,
106 Palladio building.
N. B.—Buyers, Beware of Boomers.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46¾	47
Adventure	2½	3
Atlantic	7	8
Allouez	3½	4
Arcadian	40@	45c
Elm River	2	2⅛
Bingham	19	19¾
Copper Range	40⅝	40¾
Centennial	16¾	17½
Calumet and Hecla	440	445
Calumet and Arizona	115	
Calumet and Pittsburg		40
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		170
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	3½	3⅝
Michigan	4¼	4⅜
Mohawk	36	36½
Mayflower	69c	75c
Mercur Cons	55c	60c
National		1
Old Colony	67½c	1.25
Old Dominion	10	11
Osceola	56½	58
Phoenix	1⅞	2
Parrott	22½	23
Quincy	80	93
Rhode Island		1
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	85c	1.00
Shannock	40⅜	43⅜
Trinity	29	30
Tennessee Copper	33½	33¾
Utah	20	20⅝
U. S. Mining	9½	9
U. S. Oil	3	3½
Victoria	73	75
Wolverine	5½	
Winona	34	34½
Daly-West	10⅜	10⅝
Greene Cons		6¾
Calumet and Blsbee		67
Pittsburg and Duluth	2	3
Union Land		6
Higgins		30
Junction		7½
Wolverine and Arizona		

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 3.—The cotton market opened strong with an advance of 10@30 points, with the new crop options showing the greatest strength. The advances were in keeping with firmer cables and the continued full sales of spot cotton in the English market at an advance of 30 points, while it was also reported that spot demand for export was more active in the southern markets. The additional gains attracted heavy realizing, and while there was a good demand from commission and warehouses as well as from the recognized bull leaders, the market reacted about 10 points from the best, soon after the opening. A steadier tone, however, offerings soon became lighter and the market ruled generally firm on continued bull support. The Houston estimate for tomorrow was very light, helped the upward movement.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 50 points higher; middling ups, 16.25; middling gulf, 16.50; sales, 923 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: March, 15.60; April, 15.75; May, 15.90; June, 15.80; July, 15.80; August, 15.22; September, 14.50; October, 12.49; November, 12.20; December, 12.18.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT

Minneapolis, March 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 97⅜c; July, 97⅜c; September, 89¼c. On track, 1 ahrd, $1.00½; 1 northern, 98¼c; 2 northern, 96½c; 3 northern, 92@94c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat, spot, steady: No. 1 California, 7s 4d; futures, steady: March, 6s 10⅝d; May, 6s 8⅝d; July, 6s 5⅝d. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, easy, 4s 2¼d; American mixed, old, quiet; futures, easy; March, 4s 1¼d; May, 4s 3½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 3.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.04¾; July, 97¾c; September, 89c. Corn—May, 58¾c; July, 57c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts 8500. Strong. Good to prime steers, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.15; calves, $3@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow, 20,000. Slow; 10c higher. Mixed and butchers', $5.35@5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.50; light, $4.50@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.45. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000. Steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $2.75@4.75; native lambs, $4.50@5.70; western lambs, $4.75@5.70.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minneapolis Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market was quiet today. Comparatively few horses being sold. Prices stationary. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	115@140
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	28
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12
EGGS.	
Fresh	32
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 35
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75
Carrots, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per bus	90
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	9
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy older	3 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 3.—Butter receipts, 5790 packages; extra fresh creamery, 26c; creamery, common to choice, 15@25½c; state dairy, 14@22c; held creamery, 14@22c. Cheese receipts, 1690 packages, firm; state and full cream fancy small colored and white and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 9408 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 21½c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 19½@20c; Western firsts, 20½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—Butter, easier; creameries, 14@25½c; dairies, 14@22c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 17@17½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11¼@11¾c; twins, 10½@10¾c; Young Americas, 11¼@11½c.

Low Rates to California.

Commencing March 1 and continuing daily until April 30, the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad will place on sale special one way colonist excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc., at a reduction of $15. Only $32.90 from Twin Cities, $31.60 from Waterville, $31.35 from Waseca, $31.05 from Albert Lea, $32.90 from Watertown and correspondingly low rates from other points.

Two Pullman tourist cars are operated through to the coast each week; on Wednesdays via Kansas City and the popular Santa Fe system through New Mexico and Arizona; and on Thursdays via Omaha, Denver, "Scenic Route," through Colorado, Ogden and Southern Pacific. Rate for double lower berth through is $6.75.

For full information as to rates and berth reservations, apply agents, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Ryan, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Ryan, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that John Ryan, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Mary Ryan granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-1904

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henry W. Wheeler, applicant to have registered the title to the land described as follows: East half of west half of northwest quarter; west half of southeast quarter of northwest quarter; east half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter; south half of southeast quarter of northeast quarter of northwest quarter; northeast quarter of northwest quarter; north half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter, all in section numbered 5 in township numbered 49 north of range 14 west of the 4th P. M., in St. Louis County, Minnesota, excepting a strip of land one hundred feet wide being fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of the railroad of Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company as the same is now constructed over said lands.

Plaintiff.

vs.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company, John R. Carey, Zenon Meunier, Olof Seaburg, Charles Hoben, John Norberg, Herman Swan, Frank J. Nordberg, Jacob Ole Olesen, Sunes Solberg, Peter A. Pederson, Jo Grajewski, Stan Adam, Inglebert H. Grytdahl, Frank Szcapinska, August Kolenda, William Telegaw, Andrew S. Nordquist, Annie Magnuson, Frank Nowak, John Kwgawa, Stans Noviczk, Peter Peterson, George Olson, Andrew Sundholm, Charles Anderson, John Nyquist, Lewis Mattson, Andrew M. Johnson, Joseph Hubert, Jr., John Boutfard, Magnus P. Wilander, Lawrence Kostrzewski, Walenty Wentklawiz, Mike Dumal, Thomas Luczak, Stans Dreikowski, Marvin Lenski, St. Louis County Agricultural & Driving Association, Peter Herauld, City of Duluth, Duluth Savings Bank, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth in said county, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec

DIVISION CLOSE

Fifty-Seven Boys and Fifty-Eight Girls Born In February.

Pneumonia Causes Eight Deaths—One Case of Smallpox.

One hundred and fifteen children were born in Duluth during the month of February, of whom 57 were boys and 58 were girls.

The number of deaths during the same length of time was 79, showing a natural increase in the population of the city during the month of 36 people, or a little over 1 per day.

There are still a few reports to be returned to the board of health, but the statistics given above will not be altered by more than 1 or 2 births and about as many deaths.

The health of the city during the month of February was excellent, so far as contagious diseases were concerned. There were but 3 deaths from scarlet fever during the month and 1 from diphtheria, making a total of 4 deaths from contagious diseases out of a total of 79.

There was but one death from typhoid fever during the month.

Pneumonia is still prevalent in the city, but its ravages are being confined and the number of deaths caused by it is steadily decreasing. During November and December there was a regular epidemic of pneumonia in Duluth and all the other cities of the Northwest, but during February there were but 3 deaths caused by it in the city.

The first case of smallpox reported in over two months came to the notice of the authorities during February. The man who was suffering from it was a woodsman, who had just arrived in the city from the woods. The case was a mild one, and favorable reports are being received from the pest house, where he was taken.

DEATH COMES IN CALIFORNIA

Isaac Vernon Hill, Well Known Architect, Departs This Life.

Isaac Vernon Hill, of the local firm of architects, Hill & Bray, died Feb. 25, at Los Angeles, Cal., where he went last November in the hope of regaining his health.

Mr. Hill has been ill for over a year and, for the past nine months, has been out of active practice, his death resulting from complications following an aggravated throat trouble.

Besides a wife, Mr. Hill leaves two daughters, aged 17 and 9 years, respectively, and one sister, Mrs. D. T. Denton, formerly of this city, now of Los Angeles at whose home his death occurred. Mrs. Hill is a daughter of D. T. Denton, formerly of Duluth, and a sister of Dr. H. B. Denton, of Eveelth.

Mr. Hill was 36 years old at the time of his death. He was recognized widely as an architect of great artistic skill in designing. Many of the finest residences in this city and numerous public buildings, as well as private dwellings on the Iron ranges, particularly school buildings and hospitals, were of his design.

Mr. Hill was formerly in business at Detroit, Mich., coming to Duluth in 1894 and forming a partnership with C. A. Tenbush. The partnership was afterward dissolved, Mr. Tenbush going to Cleveland.

Two years ago Mr Hill formed a partnership with W. F. Bray and the business has since continued under the firm name of Hill & Bray, with offices in the Palladio building.

The funeral occurred at Los Angeles, where the remains have been interred. Mrs. Hill and the children are now residing in Los Angeles.

DENSE FOG

Causes Several Disasters In New York Harbor.

New York, March 3.—During the heavy fog which settled over this port today, the Pennsylvania ferryboat Chicago sunk a coal barge, and the Staten Island ferry boat Westfield was badly damaged by a collision with an unknown vessel. No one was hurt in either accident.

The fog was one of the worst in many years and in the city the elevated trains were run at reduced headway and frequent blockades on the streets were caused by the impossibility of seeing any distance. Navigation was almost entirely suspended.

The French liner La Champagne, which was to have sailed today for Havre, was unable to leave.

STRIKE BREAKER STABBED.

Chicago, March 3.—Edward Tenny, one of the men employed by the Western Union Telegraph company in place of striking messenger boys, was attacked today by three young men, who knocked him down and stabed him. A watchman at the Hamilton club went to Tenny's aid and drove away the assailants. Tenney was taken into the Hamilton club, where his wounds were dressed. Tenny was badly cut in the face.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

NESBITT IS OUT

Withdraws From Clerkship Contest, Accepting Business Position.

Believed That This Increases Chance of City Clerk Cheadle.

A new and interesting development in the race for the city clerkship occurred today.

Henry Nesbitt, private secretary to ex-Mayor Hugo and secretary to the board of fire commissioners, has withdrawn from the race.

Mr. Nesbitt's withdrawal leaves but two candidates for the position, John W. Marvin and Harry Cheadle, the present incumbent.

"It is true that I have withdrawn from the race," said Mr. Nesbitt this afternoon, when asked concerning the matter. "I am only too glad to get out of politics. A political job is a very uncertain kind of a position, and when I had a better offer with a local business house, I did not hesitate to accept it and withdrew from the race for the city clerkship.

"The work under Mayor Hugo has been very pleasant, but no more politics for me."

Mr. Nesbitt will take the position held by H. V. Eva with the Silberstein & Bondy company up to the time he joined the Commercial club, and will have charge of the office work of the firm.

He will continue to act in his present capacity until Saturday, and will assume his new duties Monday morning.

His withdrawal from the race for the city clerkship will, it is thought, increase the chances of the re-election of City Clerk H. W. Cheadle. Mr. Cheadle and Mr. Nesbitt were running neck and neck for the place, and it was impossible to predict a winner. Each of them had six or seven aldermen pledged to his support, while Mr. Marvin was supported by the remainder.

Mr. Nesbitt's withdrawal will cause affairs to take a new turn, and there will be an endless wire-pulling between now and next Tuesday evening, when the election will be held. If Mr. Cheadle's friends in the council can secure the support of two or three of Mr. Nesbitt's friends, it will insure his election; while, on the other hand, if Mr. Nesbitt's supporters swing their votes in Mr. Marvin's favor, it might mean a victory for him.

Mr. Nesbitt has made numerous friends since his appointment as secretary to Mayor Hugo, and he was the recipient of many congratulations when the news of his new position was made public today.

INDOOR BASEBALL

ARMORY—FRIDAY, MARCH 4.
Company A vs. Universal Millers.
Game 8:15. Admission, 25c.
Informal Dancing.

CALLS BECOME A NUISANCE

Street Railway Operation Delayed, So Numerous Were They.

"Traffic over the local street railway system yesterday was delayed nearly as much by useless telephone calls as by weather conditions," said Herbert Warren, general manager of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, this morning.

"Everybody in Duluth seemed to be wanting to know just how the cars were running, and when they could catch one to such and such a place. It is a fact that for two hours at a time we were unable to send out orders by telephone, because of the hundreds of calls being received asking about something we ourselves knew little about.

"The people have a right to call us up and inquire about the running of street cars, and we are willing to have them do it, but yesterday's experience would have made the godly cuss. In one instance a telephone message came in that a car had broken down at Twenty-Sixth avenue west. The conductor asked that another car be sent to relieve them. The telephone lines were so busy that it was more than half an hour before we could send an order out in regard to the matter.

"From morning until late in the evening one man in the office did nothing but answer telephone calls. We were doing all in our power to keep the car lines clear, but there were unavoidable delays and blockades, and because of them we were in many instances unable to give satisfactory answers. The blockades occurred far from telephones and we had no way of telling when the cars would be freed from the drifts."

MRS. W. A. HOLGATE DIES.

Had Been an Invalid For Several Years.

Mrs. W. A. Holgate died this morning at her home, 1005 East Second street, of tuberculosis, after an illness of nearly ten years. For a number of years she has been practically an invalid, and her death has been expected at almost any time.

Besides her husband, W. A. Holgate, of the board of public works, she leaves two children, Russell and Phillip, who are 12 and 14 years of age respectively.

Mrs. Holgate has lived in Duluth for a number of years, and has a great many friends in the city.

The funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the body will be taken to her old home in Indiana for interment.

MANY DUNKARDS TO COLONIZE IN TEXAS.

Chicago, March 3.—The Record-Herald today says: "Arrangements have been made by the Santa Fe railroad for the establishment of two large Dunkard colonies in northern Texas and in the Pecos valley. Between 300 and 500 families are expected to locate in the colonies.

Through Phillip Swihert, of Tippecanoe, Ind., the Dunkards of many states have agreed to sell their homes and re-colonize on a large scale in the sections named.

A SUMMER SCHOOL

Department of Public Instruction Announces One For Duluth

At Duluth Normal School With President Bohannon Conductor.

St. Louis county will have a summer school for teachers the coming season, announcement to that effect being made today by the department of public instruction of the state of Minnesota.

This summer there will be but twenty-nine training schools for teachers as compared with thirty-two such schools last year. Last year St. Louis conty did not have a summer school.

The department has announced a six-weeks' session at four of the state normal schools. Last year summer schools were held at but three of the normal school buildings.

The summer training school for St. Louis county will be held in the Duluth normal school and President E. W. Bohannon, of that institution will act as instructor. The rest of the faculty has not yet been announced by State Superintendent of Schools J. W. Olson.

The summer training school in Duluth will be open to the teachers in St. Louis, Carlton, Cook and Lake counties.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater—Great show this week. Birch wood delivered $4.25 per cord. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

The choir practice and service which was to have been held last evening at St. Luke's Episcopal church will be given this evening.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train which was due in Duluth at 8:55 o'clock this morning will arrive this evening at 8 o'clock. It will then be made up and leave immediately for the East.

Remember the grand ball at Odd Fellows' hall tonight by the Jolly club.

The Orpheum quartet will go to Two Harbors tomorrow evening and give a concert there in the First Methodist church. They will be assisted by Miss Carlotta Simonds.

See my beautiful line of latest style switches. Margaret Kelly, over 131 West Superior street.

Choice first mortgage loans, various amounts, on hand and for sale by W. M. Prindle & Co.

Parlor theater—LaBelle Fatima, tonight.

Carlo Rich was convicted of assault in the second degree in the municipal court this afternoon, and sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Catherine Hammond, of 483 Mesaba avenue, has gone to Binghampton, N. Y., to spend a few weeks with her son, W. H. Hammond.

Mart Adson, general agent of the South Shore road, who went to Montreal a few days ago, will return by way of Chicago today or tomorrow.

W. E. Gaynor, M. A. Laughton and Robert Kidd will leave today for Denver, Col., over the Northern Pacific road.

Mrs. John Costin, of Virginia, came down from the range this morning and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

George Munford, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. Gust Carlson, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

C. W. Andrews will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

M. C. Hologhen will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

OPENING OF SEASON.

Baseball Will Be Begun On April 14.

New York, March 3.—While the joint schedule committees of the National and American leagues of baseball clubs have not yet presented their reports, it is practically settled that the New York American club will open the season in this city on April 14, with Boston, playing three games here and then going to Boston to open the season there. "Lexington day," April 19, and that the New York Nationals will play their first New York game on April 19, with Boston. The schedules will each consist of 154 games.

THROUGH THE ICE.

Narrow Escape of Lake Calhoun Ice Cutters.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—While cutting ice on Lake Calhoun, John Blakely and James Dougherty, employed by the Cedar Lake ice company, had a narrow escape from drowning late yesterday. While leading a team of horses and an ice plow along the ice they suddenly struck a thin space, and team, plow and men went into the water. The men struggled for several minutes and were finally pulled out of the icy water by fellow workmen. The horses were drowned.

CALL ON CHINES E

To Betray Japs Masquerading In Chinks Clothing.

Vladivostock, March 3.—The police have placarded the city with notices in Chinese and Russian calling on the Chinese to betray Japanese spies masquerading in Chinese clothing.

Harbin, Manchuria, March 3.—Prices have risen 100 per cent here on some articles, like condensed milk.

Vilna, Russia, March 3.—Gen. Count Voronitzoff-Dashkoff, former minister for foreign affairs, is personally equipping a field hospital at a cost of $6000.

NEWSPAPERMAN DEAD.

New York, March 3.—Charles King Bishop, for many years engaged in editorial work on many newspapers in New York and the South, is dead at his home in Red Bank, N. J. He was a native of Charleston, S. C., and at the age of 19 became part owner and editor of the Charleston Evening News. He was 80 years old.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMASHES RECORD

February Just Closed the Coldest In Twenty-Nine Years.

One Degree Above Zero the Average For the Month.

Last month, taken as a whole, was the coldest February Duluth has seen in twenty-nine years. The average temperature for the month was 1 degree above zero, while the normal temperature for February is 13 above. In 1875 the average went 2 degrees lower than in the present instance, and this is the only time in the history of the local weather bureau that last month's record has been equalled. The nearest approach to the record was in 1885, when the monthly average was 4 above.

The highest temperature recorded during February by the official thermometer was 37 degrees above, on the 27th, and the lowest 24 below, on the 1st. The average wind velocity was thirteen and one-half miles per hour. The maximum velocity of forty-six miles an hour was reached on Feb. 7 and 21. The precipitation for the month was 1.25. The normal precipitation for February is 1.03. There were 12 clear, 8 partly cloudy and 9 cloudy days in the month.

The average temperatures for December, January and February show that the winter of 1903-04 is the coldest which has visited Duluth for more than fifteen years. The last month of 1903 was the coldest December recorded at the local weather bureau since 1886, and the first month of the present year was the coldest January recorded since 1888. The average temperature for December was 9 degrees above zero and for January 5 degrees above.

Yesterday's storm came to an end last night. Although snow stopped falling early in the evening, the wind continued to blow at great speed and late in the evening attained a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour, with the thermometer registering below zero.

At 7 o'clock this morning 12 below was registered at the weather bureau. A rapid rise in temperature was noted during the day, however, and shortly after noon 9 above was recorded, a difference of 21 degrees in about five hourse. Local Forecaster Richardson looks for warmer weather tonight and tomorrow.

All car lines in the city except the Park Point line are free from snow today and the cars are running on schedule time. The greatest difficulty was with the interstate and Highland Park lines. The latter was buried for a considerable distance under from three to five feet of snow and it took a large crew of men several hours to clear the tracks. This task was accomplished at 8 o'clock this morning. The men and plows were set at work at daylight and before.

The Park Point line is in the worst condition it has ever been and there is said to be little hope of running cars over it before Saturday. In places the drifts are eight and ten feet deep, and because of the old drifts along the track the snow cannot be thrown to one side in many places, but has to be hauled or carried out of the snow cuts.

DENIED BY CLEVELAND

Says Negro Taylor Never Dined With Him at White House.

Washington, March 3.—The house today resumed consideration of the District of Columbia bill in committee of the whole, Mr. Lawrence (Mass.) in the chair. Mr. Webb (N. C.) calling attention to the statement made a few days ago by Mr. Scott (Kas.) that a negro had dined in the White House while Mr. Cleveland was president, announced that he had written the former president, sending him extracts from the record, and asking if the statements made by Mr. Scott were true.

"This morning," he said, "I received a reply," which he read amid applause on the Democratic side.

This was a letter from Mr. Cleveland, in which the ex-president says that Mr. Scott's statement that the colored man, C. H. J. Taylor, took lunch with him (Mr. Cleveland) at the White House, "is a deliberate fabrication out of whole cloth."

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—At the request of Mr. Beveridge, the senate set aside the special order for the day, the consideration of Alaskan legislation, in order to permit the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The reading of the committee amendments to the naval bill was begun, but before it had progressed very far Mr. Gorman asked for a statement in explanation of the bill from Mr. Hale, in charge of the measure. He said that while the increase in the navy is the largest ever made, it must be understood that the proposed additions are only a part of the general scheme for improvements.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

HAS FIVE WIVES

President Smith of Mormon Church Continues His Testimony.

Has Had Eleven Children Since the Manifesto of 1890.

Washington, March 3.—Continuing the examination of President Smith of the Mormon church this afternoon, Mr. Burrows asked Mr. Smith if he had married any wives between the first and the last that he had mentioned during his statement to the committee.

"I have," said Mr. Smith.

"How many?"

"Three."

"Then you have five wives now," said Mr. Burrows.

"That is it," was the reply.

Mr. Burrows ruled that the question objected to was in order, and directed the stenographer to read the question.

"How many children have you had since the manifesto of 1890?" was read.

"Eleven since 1890," said Mr. Smith. Continuing he said:

"Each of my five wives have born me children."

"Since that time?" asked Mr. Burrows.

"Since that time," the witness repeated in answer. "I rather think," he added, "that one of them has had three children, I could tell you a little later."

He said in reply to Mr. Taylor that he had attended the dedication exercises at the St. Louis exposition and had been accompanied by a plural wife, Edna Smith by name.

Being asked whether he had taken the test of oath in 1895 before voting, Mr. Smith hesitated and his counsel asked that he be confronted with the oath. The question was temporarily withdrawn.

Senator Overman — "Did Senator Smoot ever advise you to persist in your polygamous cohabitation?"

Mr. Smith—"I think not. I have never so far as I remember, discussed my private affairs with him."

"Are the apostles your advisers?"

"I receive advice from all good men, but no more from them than other elders of the church."

"Did they ever advise you to desist from the practice?"

"None that I know of."

"Has Mr. Smoot visited you at your residences?"

"He has been to my first wife's house where I make what may be called my official residence."

Asked about Charles Teasdale, one of the twelve apostles, Mr. Smith said he knew nothing of his present domestic relations.

He thought, however, that until two or three years ago Mr. Teasdale had had two wives. Mr. Smith also was asked about Apostle John W. Taylor, and he said he is reputed to be a polygamist. "I could not say of my own knowledge."

"Have you the slightest doubt of it?"

"I have not much doubt of it."

Asked where Mr. Taylor now is, Mr Smith said he did not know; that some weeks since Taylor had been sent to investigate a tract of land offered the Mormons and he had not heard from him since. He had been in Mr. Taylor's home in Salt Lake City only once.

"Could an apostle be a polygamist without your knowledge?" asked Senator Dubois.

"No, sir, not unless he violated the rules of the church, and I don't think any of them would do that."

"Then why say 'I think' and 'I suppose?'"

"Because," replied witness, "I never saw any of them married to any woman."

Mr. Smith said that Apostles Merrill and Heber J. Grant are reputed to be polygamists; he had seen two women who were pointed out as Mr. Grant's wives. Mr. Grant is now in Europe and in the interest of the church. John Henry Smith is, the witness also said, the husband of two wives. "He is a kinsman of mine," he said, "and I know positively about him."

"Did you ever advise him to desist from the polygamous practice?"

"I never did. I could not consistently do so while I myself was practicing the system."

Mr. Smith was asked about other apostles. Mr. Conery is reputed a polygamist. Roger Clauson is not. He was especially questioned concerning F. M. Lyman, president of the apostles and in the line of succession to himself. Mr. Smith said that Mr. Lyman being present should answer for himself, but the committee insisted and he replied that Mr. Lyman was reputed to have two wives.

"Have any of these men taken wives since the manifesto of 1890?" asked Senator Beveridge.

"I repeat," said Mr. Smith, bringing his hand down on the table with some emphasis, "that since the manifesto of 1890, no man has entered into plural marriage with the knowledge or approval of the church."

He was asked by Mr. Taylor about Marion S. Teasdale, who it was stated, had never met Mr. Teasdale until 1893.

Mr. Smith replied that he had not known the lady, but that he had understood that Mr. Teasdale had not known when he married her that he had another wife.

"When your deacons are sent out and make converts in other lands, do they not present the rightfulness of polygamy as a religious virtue?" This question was put by Senator Hoar and was answered in the negative. "They never discuss polygamy," Mr. Smith said, "unless compelled to do so to meet attacks. They do not advocate polygamy in any way. Indeed, the elders are instructed not to advocate plural marriages at all; it is a thing of the past."

SUPPERS AND SLEEP.

Should one sleep soon after meals? asks the Baltimore Sun. This is a quetsion which American Medicine answers by saying that if one has eaten heartily of heavy food he will best not sleep for two or three hours after eating. An old English saw runs: "After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile." This being much like the other Latin saying, "postepulas stabis vel passus mile meabis." In Italy, where meals are lighter than in the north of Europe, the saying prevails: "The supperless man tosses all night;" but Anglo-Saxons think digestion halts during sleep. Much, however, depends, our medical contemporary thinks, on the kind of food eaten before sleeping. The aged man digests with difficulty, which fact is expressed in the Spanish proverb: "Who steals an old man's supper does him no wrong." But habit has much to do with the question of safety in eating on retiring or not long before.

The Clergy Like It.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Cycles of their personal letters for the asking.—4.

CATTLEMAN CLEARED OF MURDER

Carlsbad, N. M., March 3.—One of the most noted criminal cases ever tried in New Mexico, came to a close when the jury in the case of Clayborn Merchant, Jr., charged with the murder of George H. Hutchins, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The two men fought a duel in the hotel conducted by Hutchins, the result of bitterness engendered, it is said, by an assault upon Hutchins, made by Merchant. The latter claimed self-defense in the trial. Both men were wounded in the battle, Hutchins dying soon after. Merchant lingered some days but finally recovered. Merchant is a wealthy cattleman.

Hutchins was a well known newspaper man and had worked on a number of the large Eastern papers.

STRIKING GIRLS CHASE FOREMAN

Minneapolis, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. G. Curtis, superintendent of the Robilchek, Frank & Heller company, Minneapolis, was chased through the business district last night by an angry mob of girls, the garment workers now on a strike. At closing time last night, the strikers as usual congregated near the factory and began to taunt the girls who have taken their places, as they came out. When Cutris emerged the girls began to follow him, yelling at the top of their voices. He started on a run with the girls after him, hooting and yelling. Several men joined in the chase, Curtis finally running into a buffet to escape the pursuing crowd. Some of the men, it is said, followed him into the place and he ducked out of a rear door to find peace.

CAN HE BE A CHRISTIAN?

A Mankato Pastor Discusses Present Day Industrial System.

Rev. J. K. Shellenberger, pastor of the Christian church, of Mankato, Minn., recently delivered a sermon on the subject, "Can a Man Do Business Under the Present Competitive System and Be a Christian?" He spoke in part as follows, as reported by the Free Press:

The socialist has indicted Christianity as being so idealistic as to be impractical. It has made the serious charge that one cannot do business under the present system and be a Christian. If this be true then there never have been any Christians, for we have always been under the competitive system. It is to this question that we confine ourselves tonight.

First. What is it to be a Christian? Christ Himself must answer the question. Read the "Sermon on the Mount" carefully and you will get his answer. In the beatitudes He tells you character is the one supreme thing. That happiness can never come from possession, but only from being. Happiness is in the heart, and unless it be in the heart it can never be in the heart's environment. Next he gives us the true estimation of character. It is the salt of society—the preserving power. It is the light of society—the guiding power. Then follows Jesus' list of the components of an ideal character. They are:

One. Absolute loyalty to truth—"Think not I came to destroy the law. I came not to destroy but to fulfill (live it through)."

Two. Absolute fidelity. "He that hates his brother is in danger of the judgment."

Three. Absolute purity. "He that has lust in his heart has committed adultry in his own mind."

Four. Absolute veracity. If your "yes" and "no" do not mean "yes" and "no" all the oaths in Christendom can not make them true. A lie is a lie, whether spoken under oath or not.

Five. Absolute altruism. Seeing life from our fellows' standpoint lifts us above the old law, "an eye for an eye and tooth for tooth."

Six. Genuine love. Not blubbering sentimentalism, but that love that makes us pity the man who knows no better than to sin against us and himself. A love that will compel us to lend a hand to help save an enemy from himself.

These according to Jesus are the components of an ideal character—a character like His own. The sixth and seventh chapters of Matthew treat of the corollaries of such a character, such a character is the finished product of the working of the Holy Spirit throughout the ages, and by the evolution of the social organism. Jesus Himself was the pattern of what we shall be if we work in harmony with the divine laws of character building. There are no perfect characters today. Society is made up of individuals. Until there are perfect individuals there can never be a perfect society. Need we expect perfection in any man today? No. Must a man measure fully to this perfect standard before he can be called a Christian? "The disciples were called Christians." Who were the "disciples?" They were the pupils of Christ—followers of Him. Had we a character that would fill the perfect measure of the ideal man he would be another Christ. For he would be equal to the Christ. A Christian is a disciple of Christ, a learner of Him—a pupil of Him—one who is pulling for the ideal.

Second. What is the "present system?" I answer, in a word, it is the "competitive system." That means a system of strife for the mastery. Our social structure today is a mixture of both the competitive and the co-operative. Strictly speaking, it is neither the one nor the other, but a sort of monogrel. It is the product of an over-topping of both systems. Competition has scored its place in the evolution of nation in all her different stages. It is still serving its purpose. For it is by the sharpest competition and the survival of the fittest that society is made better and purer. If the socialist thought wins, it will be because it has fought the battle with competitive thought and proved its ability to stand. The old law of the "survival of the fittest" and "natural selection" must again be brought into play. Society can not change her base by a command nor a vote, but by agitation and growth.

While we are co-operating in many things, we are still competing in others. We co-operate in maintaining our public school system, but we compete when we come to the chosing of the teacher. By co-operating in one and competing in the other the best results are obtained. In fact, we co-operate in order to be able to compete more successfully.

We are in an age of trusts. We are moving into an age of larger ones. They never will be destroyed. Competition is driving men into the trust. The trust is co-operation on a scmall scale. The trusts will grow fewer but larger until there will be one universal trust. In other words, society will eventually be organized on a co-operative basis because she can no longer afford to compete. This change shall come not by the power of majority vote, but by means of growth. The competition of political parties is simply the sifting of the good philosophy from the bad. No one party is all good, neither is any one all bad. But the good in each will eventually fight its way to the front, and society will be better for the fight.

A few years ago it was individual competition. Today it is competition between trusts and organizations. Labor has formed a trust. Men have found that they serve each others interests best by uniting and co-operating. Capital has formed trusts. It too has found it to its advantage to be united. There is war today between capital and labor. In the commercial world here is the field of competition. What will be the result? Capital cannot live without labor. Neither can labor live without capital. They are each necessary components of our industrial structure. By and by they, too, will see, as have individuals, that it does not pay to compete, and will begin to co-operate, and another step in the social evolution will have been completed.

Third. The facts are (I) that we are still, in many ways, bitterly competing; (2) that the Christ ideal is "co-operation." Co-operation not simply in commercial world, but in every sphere. Religious sectarianism must die, commercial sectarianism must die. All sectarianism must die. But not until society has used each one of them to lift herself higher. She cannot kill them at will, but only absorb them as she grows into the larger universal organization.

In view, then, of this diametric opposition of competition to the New Jerusalem co-operation, what is an honest man to do? Do what every honest disciple has always done. Take up life where you find it. Be a hero in your present environment. Pull for the ideal. Let your life be an added urge toward Jesus' ideal. It is a long ways from the absolute seifishness of Minrod to the absolute altruism of the new "Jerusalem." Society is on the road from the former to the latter. Any pessimist can whine and say that there is a serious discrepancy between Jesus' ideal and twentieth century facts. But it takes a hero to so live that the world is made better because of his having lived.

The present system is the only system under which any man can do business today, for it is the only system there is. Can he be a Christian and continue living, then? He most assuredly can. That is what we want with Christians. A living Christian is worth a thousand dead ones. No Christian man is satisfied with our present system. The man who is satisfied with it, because it rolls dollars into his coffer is not a Christian. The man who would retard the evolution until he can crush the life out of a few more multitudes, in order to enrich his own life, may be a church member, but he is devoid of the Christ spirit, therefore is not a Christian. But the man who begins wherever he finds himself, and, even though he has to work under the system he believes not perfect, steadily pulls for the ideal, is a Christian.

Society needs fewer revolutionists and more evolutionists, fewer pessimists more evolutionists, fewer pessimists and more heroes. The call today is for Christian heroes in the commercial world—men who will stop long enough to get the Christ vision, and the nsteadily pull for it. The social unrest proves that the social conscience is becoming more and more sensitive on these questions, and that God is sending the kind of men we need. Mankato has her Christian men in her banks, behind her counters, at her desks and in her shops. They are not perfect men by any means. But they are men who are steadily pulling in their own way for better things. There are good men in the pulpit, but the good men are not all there. There are good men among the agitators, but the good men are not all there. There are good men in all walks of life and in every profession and are the light of society.

We cannot afford to indict Christianity because of a few hypocrits. Neither can we afford to grow discouraged because the ideal seems so far away. The hero is the man who is willing to live victoriously.

BIRTHS.

STROM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, of 414 West Seventh street, February 28.

BURGESS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Burgess, of 24 East Fourth street, February 8.

DEATHS.

SPEARS—Francis Marion Spears, age 63 years, died March 2, at her home, 109 Mesaba avenue, of cancer.

POEHLER—Gretchen Poehler, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Poehler, died March 1 of meningitis, at the home of her parents, 812 East First St.

FOOTE—Jessie Foote, wife of R. M. Foote, died March 2 in Canon City, Col.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR THANKS to our many friends and neighbors, who were so kind to us during the illness and death of our beloved baby. Also to the B. of R. L., the L. A. to B. R. J., and other friends for their beautiful flowers.

MR. and MRS. W. P. KENNEDY and F. Y.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A COMPLEXION FAIR AND LOVELY as baby's comes from using exquisite Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder. 25c.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Camille Poirier, 2128 East Second street.

MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN"

S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Have You a Little Fairy in Your Home? Does the little fairy cry and cry and cry? A good nurse girl can be quickly brought to the rescue through a Herald Want Ad. Other competent help about the house, store or office readily obtained through the same means.

$150 cash and balance on terms to suit, for tract of land close to city; all cleared and has fine stream clear water. Only $650.

80 ACRES good farm land, on good road not far out; has 1000 cords hardwood, nice spring of water. VERY CHEAP.

14% NET New brick building, centrally located, containing two six-room flats, at a price that will net the purchaser 14 per cent on his money.

$1000 to $3000 for homes at Lakeside and Lester Park, on easy terms.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRE INSURANCE

GET INTO THIS CIRCLE AND YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY. PROVIDENCE BLDG. DUL UTH.

MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY

We Will Go on Your **BOND**

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

HOUSES.

$2100 New house in East End—hardwood floors, sewer and water.—$2100.

$2500 New house with eight rooms, also in East End. Sewer and water in street.—$2500.

$3500 Nine-room house, 50-foot lot; sewer, water and bath, near Nineteenth avenue East and Superior street.—$3500.

LOTS.

$1500 Handsome lot on Second street near Twenty-first avenue East; 50x140 feet. Price—$1500.

$2500 Lot 75x140 feet in area, on Second street, near Twentieth avenue East, upper side. Very choice location—$2500.

H. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,

and other fires mean the "survival of the fittest" in Fire Insurance Companies.
Our Companies are the "fittest."
YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale
On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.
A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00
Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.
$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.
Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.
Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.
CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot on Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build, 10 per cent cash and the balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $900 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash. $10 monthly.

$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition, right down town.

$4300 7-room house, hot water heat; strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 328.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

GOOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Good Building,

Containing three stores, flats above, renting at $60 per month, on 55th Avenue West, the business center of West Duluth. A bargain — very easy terms.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$1600 house of nine rooms, city water, on improved street, near Twentieth avenue West.

$700 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.

$750 50x125 feet in Helm's addition. Water and gas in street.

$500 Lot on upper side Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1300 will purchase a five-room cottage and a fine lot on Minnesota avenue, L. D., on easy terms.

$385 will buy a Minnesota avenue, L. D. lot.

$275 for a Lake Ave. lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time.

$700 for lot and summer cottage on the bay side.

Lots for lease.
Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Building.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 60-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan company, 201 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $300 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3800—LOT 50x140, CORNER LAKE AVENUE and Third street, $2500 for inside lot. $4500, house 211 West Third street, eight rooms, stone foundation, water and sewer, Lot 50x140. Address K 75, Herald.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENRICKSON Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 696.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 2456.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 24th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Lydia H. Roe, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Lydia H. Roe, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Daniel Herbert Roe, Sara Roe Lovett and Lydia Ella Roe;

It is ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the sixth day of June, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 25, March 3-10, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purhcasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — STEAM SAWING MAchine outfit. Call at 115 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and possession of flat given, if desired. Address S 50, Herald.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 5, 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

FOR SALE — 500-VOLT TWO HORSE power motor in perfect condition, with meter and circuit brakes complete. X-Ray Printing Co., West Duluth.

ONLY JOB PRINTING OFFICE IN West Duluth for sale or rent. Good opening for job printer. E 69, care Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—OFFICE DESK and chairs; nearly new; separately or together. Address S 38, Herald.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD. PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or phone 614, Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES OF LAND, suitable for a farm, at $4 per acre. 705 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—A NICE STOCK OF MILlinery at 40 cents on the dollar. Good location; low rent. Morterud Sisters, 2032 West Superior street.

ECONOMY SHOE STORE, 202 TWENtieth avenue west, corner Second street, the place to buy good shoes at low prices. Practical shoe repairing done promptly on time promised.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth, March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior St. Phone 162.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NEW MILCH Jersey cow. Apply at 511 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS; will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

POSITION WANTED BY A FIRST-class chef (cook), hotel or cafe; sober and steady; in country town; good references. Address Chef, 207½ West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, AGED 24, wants any kind of work in city—can cook or make himself generally useful. J 23, Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY WANTS WORK to do after school hours, and on Saturdays. J 24, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES WORK OF any kind. Has had experience in office work. Reference furnished. N 69, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SOME KIND OF light work around city. Reference. N 68, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Has had two years' experience in office work, and can furnish best of city references. F 15, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man who can make himself generally useful. K 80, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS nurse. Apply 2218 West Michigan street; second floor.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY WANTS position as bookkeeper or assistant. Reference. Address O 36, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as cashier or clerk. Address F 20, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

120 ACRES CHOICE LAND, ONE MILE from depot, twenty-five miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only $8.50 per acre; $200 cash, balance to suit. Also several genuine snaps in unimproved farm lands, well located. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SEWING AT 4701 DODGE STREET, Lakeside. Call afternoons.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1018 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 16 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east."

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; best wages. Call at once. 127 West Fourth street.

WANTED—A COOK FOR COUNTRY hotel. State experience and salary wanted. Address N 67, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 112 East Third St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — AT ONCE — PRESS FEEDer. O. F. Collier, 18 Lake avenue north.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONdence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during spare hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AI MAN TO SOLICIT AND collect for International Correspondence Schools. Salary and expenses. See E. P. Perrine at Lundberg & Stone's, Thursday and Friday only. 12:30 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m.

WANTED — PERSON TO CALL ON RETail trade for manufacturing house; salary $20, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. Standard House, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Foster-Lothman Mills, Oshkosh, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED.

A THOUSAND FREE TRIPS WITH week's board, at Leading hotel, and six paid admissions to St. Louis exposition. All Free. Also chance to make big money at once. Exposition Journal, View-Book, and Outfit sent for 16 cents postage. Address Exposition Department, Campbell's Journal, St. Louis, Mo.

BOARD OFFERED.

THE BEST OF CARE AND BOARD for small children. 1218 West Michigan street, second floor.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM, 221 W. Second St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 52, Herald.

10,000 SHARES SHAKESPEARE MINing stock for sale, 15 cents per share. Soo Mining Stock Exchange, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SINGLE HORSE dray, good condition. Fidelity Dray and Storage Co., 1019 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 221 West Second St.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO MAKE the acquaintance of a young widow; object social enjoyment. Address E 81, Herald.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

AM ORGANIZING SOCIAL MUSICAL club for ladies and gentlemen mandolin, guitar and banjo players. Send me your name early. Am not an instructor. N 66, Herald.

PRIVATE HAND LAUNDRY, BASEment 230 Second street. M. Anderson.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ONE 8-ROOM HOUSE and three flats, four, five and six rooms. Apply J. W. Bowers, 316 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms at 6 Mason flats; heat, light, water and bath; also one furnished room at 8 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. 919 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with board. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping, or otherwise; steam heated and large closet; all conveniences. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-M.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room in private family. All modern conveniences. 310 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, steam heat and 'phone service. 29 West Second street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Apply at 428½ East Seventh street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. 123 West Second St.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM. 207 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 511 West Michigan street. Opposite Union depot.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; HEAT AND water furnished. 414 West Fourth St.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT, $12. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, water, sewer, toilet, hardwood floors; well located at West End. T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale building. 'Phone 789.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM FLAT, BATH, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT — 3-ROOM FLAT, $12. Twentieth avenue east and Fourth street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $11, West Duluth. Enquire 713 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT, OR small house, in East End; for man and wife. Address N 88, Herald.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior St., Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1407-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 215; old, 905-5.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD BROACH, WITH OPAL setting, between canal and Panton & White's store. Reward if returned to Herald office.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—R. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904. Work, M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten-Brock, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Annual meeting; installation of officers. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheau¼t recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. G. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second. Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Manzheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wilkes, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 4, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R.S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

16 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CRAFTY JAPS INTENDED TO CORK UP RUSSIANS IN PORT ARTHUR BEFORE FIRING GUN

Sent In a Big Merchantman and Scuttled Her In Narrow Channel.

Russians Responded to Appeal For Aid and Towed Vessel Away.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—A resident of St. Petersburg, who has just arrived here from Port Arthur, having left the day before the first Japanese attack, tells an interesting story which seems to indicate that the Japanese planned to cork the harbor before firing a shot. He says that on the day of his departure a big merchantman, flying the Japanese flag approached the entrance and in the norrawest part of the channel suddenly stopped, signalled: "I am sinking" and commenced to settle. Luckily a tug with steam up was close by and towed the Japanese vessel into a shallow part of the outer harbor. The merchantman was loaded with iron. Her captain declared he had been caught in a storm and the pumps, which had kept the steamer afloat, broke down as the entrance of Port Arthur was reached.

The wife of a Russian naval officer, attached to the armored cruiser Rossia, who has jus arrived here from Vladivostock described the scene there at the outbreak of hostilities.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 9, a shot was fired by the flagship and signals were hoisted calling all seamen and others who were on shore leave to come on board.

There was great excitement and enthusiasm among the people in the streets. The warships in the harbor were surrounded with ice and crowds gathered about them, watched the ships receive their war colors and cheered as the ice breaker opened a channel.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, headed by the Rossia and accompanied by the hurrahs of the people gathered on the ice, the fleet steamed out.

An imperial order has been issued summoning the reserve subalterns and first-class reserve men of European Russia to the colors for a six-weeks' course of training. A similar order has been issued to the naval reserves. This is interpreted as indicating that everything is being made ready for the mobilization of the whole Russian army if necessary.

According to a service organ, the cost of the rations of the Manchurian troops averages 40 kopecs each, of which 28 are for meat, 3 for tea and 9 for bread. The average for the Liao Tung soldiers is 45 kopecs.

The St. Petersburg postoffice employes are starting a fund to build a torpedo boat, to be named Post-Telegraph.

QUIET AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Vladivostock, March 4.—All is quiet here. No Japanese warships have been seen since February 25, when ten ships were sighted on the horizon but soon disappeared. The inhabitants continue to leave Vladivostock for Nikolsk, Khabarovsk or Europe.

There are no signs of spring. The ice is heavy and the cold is severe.

RUSSIANS FEELING BETTER.

They Welcome Change In Disposition of Americans.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—The Russian press hails with great satisfaction the American dispatches of the last few days as indicating a change in the disposition of the Washington government toward Russia. The Bourse Gazette and the Novoe Vremya this morning discuss in a sober-minded fashion Russo-American relations and the danger of a permanent estrangement. The Gazette says there is something profoundly regrettable in the present relations between these two world powers.

"They transcend the bounds of common logic. The position taken by America since last June, and the anti-Russian newspaper campaign in the United States are so inexplicable that they seem like a nightmare. Since the beginning of its history America has inspired the liveliest feelings of friendship and admiration among Russians, and diplomatic and political expressions of these feelings have been continuous and constant. The Russian social circles here have ever been a veritable worship of the classic land of liberty, and the Americans have always heretofore made Russian friendship the cornerstone of their foreign policy. Suddenly, as if an evil spirit had broken loose, the Americans, despite their practical turn of mind, began to do everything to stimulate Japanese aggressiveness, and seem now to be anxiously awaiting Japanese victories in Asia, where important American commercial interests are centered. As a matter of fact, hostility between the United States and Russia would be as great a misfortune to civilization in the twentieth century as was the rivalry between France and Germany in the nineteenth century. The duty of every right-minded man is to arrest the growth of this animosity. Russian diplomacy owes it to the Americans and to the whole civilized world to do its utmost. We are not called upon to re-echo hostile sounds coming from beyond the Atlantic, because unfriendly sentiments do not exist among us. The latest advices permit the belief that it will be much easier to remove the misunderstanding than the enemies of Russia may think."

The Novoe Vremya says it does not know whether the Washington cabinet influenced such incidents as the gift of $10,000 by Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, to the young czarina's fund for Russian soldiers and sailors, the pro-Russian Irish demonstration in New York and the quieter tone of the British press, but the paper believes it notes an important change in American official tactics, beginning with a disinclination to favor the Japanese cable project, followed by the report of Secretary Hay's dissatisfaction with the anti-Russian press campaign, which disposition was further proved by his not insisting on dispatching United States consuls to Antung and Mukden at this time, which quite agrees with President Roosevelt's decision to allow Mr. Morgan (appointed United States consul at Port Dalny) to remain at home, for the present, and not to send the battleship Kentucky to the scene of hostilities in the far East. The paper adds:

"We are certain that this change is as agreeable to the Americans as it is to us. The antagonism of Washington distressed, but did not frighten us, for things could not come to a rupture, as prudence must end always in dominating impulse and there being no serious reason for a quarrel. The practical Yankees must realize that the telegram of the American consul at Moscow to Chicago, to the effect that American business in Russia was suffering by reason of the anti-Russian feeling said to exist in the United States, illustrated the feelings not only of the Moscow merchants, but of all branches of Russian trade. What he predicted happened in the case of England after the Crimean war. Germany stepped into the British shoes."

In conclusion the Novoe Vremya says: "All is well that ends well. If the light, cool fog which has been hanging over Washington is dispelled and the good old feelings return, we shall be the first to welcome them."

BETTER RELATIONS

Looked For Between Russia and Great Britain.

Paris, March 4.—To the gratification of France better relations between Russia and Great Britain are promised as the result of the visit of Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain to St. Petersburg. It is learned that Count Benkendorff not only carried verbal assurances of the absolute neutrality of Great Britain in the war but that he was the bearer of documents establishing the fact that the London government did not want war and had used determined efforts to prevent it. Official advices from St. Petersburg showed that Count Benkendorff's representations cleared away suspicions entertained by the Russian authorities. Russia does not desire unfriendly relations with Great Britain. She therefore met the British government half way and it is understood that Count Benkendorff was charged with most conciliatory measures by the czar. This new phase of the situation has given rise to a feeling in official and diplomatic circles that it will be possible after all to confine the far Eastern war to Russia and aJpan. There is doubt still in official circles regarding the policy toward Russia. Advices received here indicate that Germany assured Russia that France inspired the recent note of Secretary Hay regarding Chinese neutrality, while France claims, and Russia is satisfied that Germany made the first suggestion to the United States.

London, March 4.—The Russian ambassador, Count Benkendorff, who returned from St. Petersburg Wednesday today visited King Edward and presented the king with an autograph letter from the czar. This was in answer to a letter sent by the king in which King Edward in the most friendly terms emphasized Great Britain's complete neutrality during the war in the far East and said he trusted that the czar would pay no attention to the press reports intimating that Great Britain was not neutral or to any unfriendly comments of the English papers, which the king regretted.

CHINAMPHO IS OPEN.

Japs Debarking Troops There Instead of Chemulpo.

Paris, March 4.—Information received here from official sources in Korea confirms previous reports to the effect that Chinampho is free from ice, that the Japanese have ceased debarking troops at Chemulpo and that they have taken advantage of the opening of Chinampho to land troops there, thus expediting the forward movement. Official advices from St. Petersburg confirm the reports that a decisive move is anticipated on the part of the Port Arthur squadron now that Admoral Makaroff has arrived there, that torpedo boats especially will be brought into play and that in spite of reports to the contrary, Russia is understood to have an ample supply of torpedoes for these craft.

WHAT THE JAPS WILL DO.

New York, March 4.—If the Japanese are sucessful in Manchuria steps will be taken, according to a statement published by the London Morning Post, and cabled to the World, to guard against the possibility of Russia again assuming a dominant attitude in that portion of Chinese territory.

There was a clause in the original concession under which China was to have purchased the entire Russian railroad line and its rolling stock, after a term of years, and this may be brought into play.

TO DISMANTLE GUNBOAT.

New York, March 4.—The Russian consul has notified the Taoti that the authorities at St. Petersburg formally agree, says a World dispatch from Shanghai, to dismantle the gunboat Mandjur, which has been here for some time in defiance of the neutrality regulations.

It is stated the guns will be put ashore and that the Mandjur will remain at Shanghai until the end of the war.

ILLNESS OF FIELD MARSHAL VON WALDERSEE CAUSES ALARM

COUNT VON WALDERSEE.

Hanover, Prussia March 4.—The condition of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee is causing anxiety among his friends. He has been ill for some days and is losing his strength.

MORMONS ARE SUBJECTED TO A SEVERE EXAMINATION

The picture shows a group of prominent Mormons, including President Joseph Smith, Reed Smoot, and his wife. The others are some of the witnesses summoned from Utah to testify before the senate committee in the hearing of Smoot.

President Smith Continues Testimony in the Smoot Case.

Women May Vote But Have No Priestly Authority.

Smith Says He Refrained From Teaching Polygamy Publicly.

Washington, March 4. — President Joseph Smith of the Mormon church was called to the stand by Senator Hoar at the opening of today's proceedings before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot of Utah. Senator Hoar desired information on the subject of the rights of women in the church, and whether they hold any priestly authority.

Mr. Smith said the women are regarded as the equals of the men in all matters of voting, but that in holding "priestly authority" women are not regarded on the same plane. He explained that the women have a charitable association known as the "Woman's Relief ciation known as the "Woman's Relief society," in which they have authority to perform certain prescribed duties. This authority is confined to the relieving of distress, but women are not ordained high priests, apostles or elders.

Mr. Taylor asked about M. F. Cowley, one of the apostles, and Cowley's talks on doctrine, and in answer to questions by Senator Dubois, Mr. Smith said Mr. Cowley was elected as an apostle in 1897. Reading from the Deseret News of June 23, 1903, regarding a speech by Mr. Smith at the Weber state reunion, Mr. Tayler asked Mr. Smith if he was correctly reported in saying that the doctrine of plural marriages was a revelation by God to Joseph Smith, Jr., and to reject that would be equivalent to a rejection of God himself. Mr. Smith said he believed he was correctly reported, and when a list of names of those present, including Senator Smoot, was read, Mr. Smith said the list was correct. He declared that he would not have had the article published if he had been consulted. Pressed for a reason, he said that he was under injunction not to teach the rightfulness of polygamy and that he had refrained from doing so in public.

Senator Hoar called attention to the fact that the speech was teaching polygamy in private to the important and influential gathering at the reunion.

Mr. Smith said his statement was merely to set right a matter of history in regard to the president, who inaugurated the system of plural marriages. "Some persons held that Brigham Young was the first," he said, "and I

(Continued on page 5, fifth column.)

Senators Hoar and Foraker Have a Very Lively Tilt.

Serious Clash Between Them Seemed to Be Imminent.

Trouble Arose Over the Questioning of Mormon President.

FIFTEENTH BODY HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM HOTEL RUINS AND MORE MAY BE FOUND

Cement Worker Taken From Debris Alive After Having Been Crushed For Over Thirty Hours---He Died on His Way to Hospital.

New York, March 4.—Shortly before noon the body of Louis Ackerman, the fifteenth victim of the Darlington hotel catastrophe, the last of those who had been visible in the wreckage for some time, was removed from the ruins of the building. This afternoon a double force of men are bringing every effort to press further into the heaps of debris and iron work in which, it is almost certain, other bodies remain to be uncovered. The body of William R. Greene, the missing foreman of the fireproofers, is supposed to be somewhere in the wreckage. Twelve of the injured were still in the hospitals today, but only one is in a critical condition. Of the six warrants issued by Coroner Scholer for men supposed to be responsible for the disaster, none has yet been served. Eugene E. Allison, of the Allison Realty company, proprietors of the structure, is still ill at his home with nervous prostration and has not surrendered himself.

New York, March 4.—After living more than thirty hours under the mass of steel beams and other debris of the collapsed hotel Darlington, in West Forty-sixth street, Charles Lasek, a cement worker, died early today while being carried to Flower hospital in an ambulance. This increases the known dead to fifteen.

The finding of a live human being amidst the mass of iron work, brick and mortar shortly after 2 o'clock, this morning, was perhaps the most sensational thing of the kind in the history of similar disasters in this city. From the hour of the collapse hundreds of men struggled amid the wreckage, with derricks, to get the bottom of the pile where more than half a dozen dead fellow workmen were known to lie. Suddenly, when a heavy beam had been hoisted a man, half pinioned below was seen to move. A great shout went up and hurry calls were made for an ambulance. Owing to the position of the imprisoned man great care had to be exercised in freeing him and nearly an hour elapsed before this was accomplished. Meanwhile, the surgeons had crawled into the pile and reached his side. He was given stimulants internally and injections of whisky with cocaine and hopes were strong of saving the man who had escaped death in the crash and then fought off suffocation and starvation so long. He was carefully lifted into the ambulance but died before the hospital was reached. One arm had been broken and there was a great hole in the man's head. His vitality must have been tremendous to survive so long with these injuries, not to mention his position in the debris. At the hospital Lasek's identity was established by means of a union card in one of his pockets.

That several bodies, possibly nine or ten, are still buried in the ruins of the wrecked Darlington apartment building, is the opinion of Coroner Scholer, expressed today after conference with Foreman Halpin of the iron workers on the building, and Joseph Yeamans, walking delegate of the Asphalt and Cement Workers' union. Yeamans said that eighteen men of his union had been employed on the building, only three of whom had been accounted for, and Halpin told the coroner that nine or ten men had been working as housesmiths and lathers on some upper floors, for whom no account had yet been given. The fact that Lasek was still alive when taken from the ruins this morning, and that the body of Alex Johnston, taken out late last night, showed evidences of recent death, gave hope that other victims might be rescued alive. The work of removing the wreckage was continued today with the utmost energy.

GIRLS CHASE SUPERINTENDENT

Minneapolis, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. G. Curtis, superintendent of the Robitchek, Frank & Heller factory, had another warm time last night, being chased for the second time by a mob of infuriated girls who are on a strike. When Mr. Curtis left the factory last night, accompanied by Messrs. Frank and Heller, members of the firm, 400 girls and men set up a furious howl, and started after him. Down Fourth street they followed him, hooting and yelling like Indians. A large crowd congregated and joined in the parade. At First avenue Messrs. Frank and Heller tried to put Mr. Curtis aboard a street car. The conductor, however, hearing the yelling and seeing the crowd, gave the bell to keep on going, and escape in this direction was cut off. Mr. Curtis then returned to Hennepin avenue, but the strikers followed, and the cars went by again as before. A call was sent for a hack, but the driver proved to be a union man, and he refused to serve Mr. Curtis. A call was sent to police headquarters, and a squad of officers came to the scene. The policemen said they could not arrest any one so long as actual violence was not attempted.

Finally the crowd got tired and dispersed, and Mr. Curtis got on a car and went home.

SAYS CHRISTIAN CHURCH IS DYING

New York, March 4.—In an address which was the feature of the fourth annual meeting of the Baptist social union of New York, Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D., pastor of the Baptist temple, of Philadelphia, has declared that modern Christian churches are dying slowly but surely because of indifference of pastors and congregations. "The modern Christian church," he said, "is becoming submerged because of laxity. Pastors are growing indifferent and congregations are all the time becoming smaller. There are too many movements, too many offshoots and differing phases of creed. The result is that the parent church is dying. The only reason that the young men goes to church nowadays is because he knows that his best girl is there. "The Y. M. C. A. is more prosperous than the church because it is made attractive with its books and gymnasiums with a true Christian spirit. With hospitals and colleges the secretarian spirit is waning. Men who make large endowments, as a rule, stipulate that the institutions they help shall be non-sectarian. If the church is to live we must come back to the first teachings of Christ."

FIRE INSURANCE RATES MAY BE INCREASED IN LARGE CITIES

Committee of National Board of Underwriters Will Recommend a Substantial Advance on All Property Located In Congested Districts.

New York, March 4.—Fire insurance rates on risks in the congested districts of large cities are to be advanced, according to the Journal of Commerce. The great losses in Baltimore, Rochester and other cities thoroughly aroused the underwriters in regard to the conflagration danger of important business centers throughout the country, and a committee of twenty was appointed by the executive committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters to discuss the whole subject of business risks.

After several meetings, this committee evolved a statement addressed to all members of the national board, embodying nearly all the insurance companies of importance in the United States.

The committee recommends that at the meeting of the board next May the entire subject shall be gone over thoroughly, because it is one of vital interest to the business men of the country; that a sub-committee be at once appointed to define the boundaries of the congested districts of the cities having ar population of 100,000 and over, and by expert opinion shall determine the relative danger of conflagrations in these districts by a defective fire department, water supply or of building construction; that this sub-committee shall fix for recommendation to the various rating associations a schedule for the advance of the fire insurance rates in such congested districts, and that a schedule be prepared by the sub-committee applicable to all congested business districts, making uniform charges for area, height of buildings, as well as for vertical openings through floors and roofs, open stairways, lack of standard fire shutters, blind attics, walls and floors not standard, wood sheathing, electrical equipment, and tenants in excess of two, etc., as well as a uniform and liberal allowance for the installation of automatic sprinklers and other fire-extinguishing facilities.

The board has no power to make its rates binding, but, as stated, the increases will be recommended to the rating associations and undoubtedly applied at once.

As usual we are the first to show the New Suits and Top Coats for spring wear!

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

KNOX HATS

The world's best and the ones worn by fashionable dressers everywhere--- **$5**

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

PRINCETON HATS

Made expressly to our order. The same shapes, same styles and same colors sold elsewhere for $3— here------ **$1.90**

EXTRA SPECIAL!

A ONE DAY WONDER SALE!

Tomorrow, Saturday Only, We Shall Place on Sale 500 Men's

SUITS and OVERCOATS

$15 $18 $20 QUALITIES

$10

At the Choice for

At the Choice for

Many of the suits are light enough in weight for early spring wear—while 'twill pay you to buy one of the overcoats now, even if you have to hold it for next season's wear. But we are going to have lots of cold weather yet this season. All sizes and styles in the offering—both suits and overcoats.

TREASURE SEEKERS

Latest Trick to Boom the London Yellow Journals.

Sixty Thousand Dollars Buried and Finders Can Keep It.

London, March 4.—Emigrants from the old country at one time firmly believed that they could pick up gold on the streets if they could only get to America. If they will return here they will find the legend has come true of the streets and lanes of 'appy England. Sixty thousand dollars in gold is scattered all over the place, and any one that can find it can have it.

The yellow journals of London are always willing to pay handsomely for suggestions in the noble art of avoiding the lottery laws. In England there must be some exercise of judgment, or the prize competition is gambling.

To avoid all question as to whether a man had used any judgment in the matter, it was at first thought advisable to confine gift enterprises to dead men, who tell no tales. The first idea was the brilliant one of making a copy of the paper found in a dead man's pocket an insurance policy. But the great British public have a deep rooted objection to any game which a man must die to beat.

The next step was to pay premiums for the answers to all kinds of questions. The lowest step in the ladder was to offer five guineas for the best opinion of what A should do if B insisted on having the car window left open, or something of that kind. The top rung was reached by the Time's competition on questions in the encyclopaedia.

Picture puzzles were for a long time the rage, and $1 a day for life was offered to those who could name the postoffice towns which were represented by twelve pictures appearing in each issue of the paper for a year. These weer mostly catches, cleverly drawn

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

A minister standing in a pulpit with one hand in the air and his mouth wide open was promptly translated "Speaking," but in reality it meant "Reading," because his eyes were cast down on the desk in front of him and he was reading his sermon.

The latest dodge is the simplest and the best of all. Tit-Bits began it by hiding $1000 in the earth beside a country milestone.

The hiders were the proprietors of the paper, and they pretended to have a breakdown with an automobile, so as to get an opportunity to dig a hole in the ground between the wheels and conceal the treasure without being too closely observed. Then they published a serial story, in every installment of which there was some part of the clue as to where that thousand dollars lay hid.

Thousands of Sherlock Holmes read that story and reasoned it all out, but no one got it right until the final chapter of the story was published. That gave the complete clue.

Twenty minutes after the paper reached the nearest town a man walked up to the milestone and dug up the dollars. In less than an hour a dozen others located the milestone correctly and amused themselves by making the hole deeper. Then they filled it up again so that those who came after could dig it over again.

That was a great advertisement. The idea was taken up by thirty-two papers, and now there are about thirty of these whose night editors go into the country and hide gold instead of wasting their time editing the news columns.

Sometimes the actual gold is hidden, ten to a hundred sovereigns in a bunch. The latest dodge is to place the coin in small sections of lead pipe, stamped with a number and the name of the paper. Sometimes only a medallion is concealed, upon presentation of which at the newspaper office its face value will be paid to the finder, provided he allows himself to be photographed and gives the story of his life for publication.

After the night editors have hidden their treasure they return to the office and write lurid description of the place. These descriptions are not as deep as a well nor as wide as a church door, but they are enough. Here is a fair specimen:

"However, not being satisfied with this piece of land for the purpose of hiding treasure, I retraced my steps to the last sign post I had passed, and going down the road to which it pointed I walked along a winding lane with a high brick wall on the right and a hedge on the left.

"Continuing some distance down here I crossed some water and went past two lonely cottages on my right. Beyond these I came upon a long dreary stretch of muddy road with hedges on either side and at last crossed the railway and found myself once more in an inhabited and civilized district.

"On reaching the main road I turned to the left and passed in the following order some almshouses, a Congregational church and, almost immediately facing it, a corrugated iron mission hall. A little further on is a public house with a milestone in front.

"Carefully examine the latter and you will find that you are on good odds "10 to 1." With this encouraging assurance that you are on the right road, follow me over a bridge spanning some water.

"I then took a turning to the right and came to a wooden footbridge, so I again crossed the water and walked again ga footpath beside it, at the back of some houses, and with a large open space on my right.

"At the end of this footpath I crossed the railway by an iron footbridge and discovered another footpath with an open space on the left. Here you will find the little treasure tube, in a line from one to two, just before you reach three."

The "line from one to two just before you reach three" is unintelligible until you are on the ground. Then you may find it means fence posts, telegraph poles, trees or church steeples. It is dangerous to ask any of your competitors or you may give him a hint that he had missed.

There is a great rush for these papers the moment they appear. Crowds of cut-of-works, small boys, an enterprising clerks of all ages swarm round the trains in the country districts so as to get the first numbers of the papers containing the clues for that district.

As soon as the probable starting point has been recognized by the description, a foot race ensues, and in less than ten minutes after the arrival of the papers you will see a mob of silent, intent, determined men, each with a closely folded paper in his hand, scouring round in all sorts of places with iron shod sticks, table knives, oyster forks and old chisels, anything that will turn over the ground with ease and dispatch.

When the medallions are concealed in town, they are usually placed at the foot of a lamppost, in the corners of doorsteps, or between the joints of the curbstones. If the road is macadam, the treasure hunters will tear it up along the gutter for miles, a proceeding which is promptly stopped by the police, who have to arrest all persons damaging the highway.

Every day a number of men in each of these treasure hunting districts are taken before the magistrates and fined $10 or ten days for treasure hunting. This is the reverse of the picture, and it is not a pleasant one, because many a poor devil of a treasure hunter has been hauled up just as he was approaching the tube he was in search of.

Nothing can be done to the proprietors of the papers, because they cannot be caught in any overt act, and it cannot be proved that they disturb the highway in making the concealment of medallions. In fact, they insist that they never did up anything, but simply cover the treasure very lightly after laying it on the ground.

A funny case occurred at Islington. About twenty treasure seekers were sure that they were hot upon the trail and that the treasure was in the gutter near a certain lamppost. Beside this post stood a big policeman, who kept the crowd moving all the afternoon, allowing no one to poke into the gutter or stick knives into the curbstone joints.

The moment this policeman was relieved a man darted through the crowd and picked up a $50 medallion right at the foot of the lamppost, which had been uncovered by the continual tread of the constable's feet.

The dark side of the story is the growing tendency of roughs and thugs to follow these treasure seekers, and if a man who is fortunate enough to find a medal or a tube is seen by one of these gangs and is not provided with a revolver and a good stock of courage, he will certainly be set upon and robbed.

Several such cases have already been brought into court, but the treasure hunters don't seem to mind much sympathy from the judges. The whole thing seems to be looked upon as illegally lawful and a public nuisance.

What have the papers gained by it? Nothing.

Advertisers know that the increased circulation is not a circulation among those that are desirable to reach by advertisements, and the sale of the paper itself does not pay for the expenses of the gift enterprise, which the proprietors vainly try to make out is a charitable affair, as it is the poor and needy that find most of the tubes.

CLEVELAND IS STRONGER

In Indiana Now Than Heretofore, Says Independent Paper.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 4.—A revival of the Cleveland presidential boom has been noticeable in Indiana during the last few days. The Indianapolis News (Independent), in discussing Cleveland, expresses the opinion that he would be stronger in Indiana than either Olney or Parker.

"Indeed, it is impossible to overlook the availability of the ex-President," the News says. "It is impossible to name any other man who would do as well as Mr. Cleveland in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland. He would be bitterly opposed by the Bryan people of the more intense sort, but they are chiefly strong in states that are sure-Republican, anyhow. Those men who voted for Bryan simply because they wanted to be regular, would vote for Cleveland for the same reason, even though they did not like him.

"Cleveland is strong at the very points where strength is needed. No other man would make as good a fight in Illinois or Wisconsin. He would get more votes, we believe, in Indiana, than German or Olney would. Possibly Parker, as an unknown quantity, would do better here, though this is by no means sure. But with the South and New York, New Jersey and Connecticut secured, it might not be difficult to get other states. In the minds of many men the strength of Mr. Cleveland consists in the impossibility of finding anyone else stronger. This fact is impressing itself on many minds. He could have the New York delegation without turning his hand to get it. It is said that New Jersey will put him in nomination, whether he consents or not. A man thus backed can hardly be ignored."

Joseph T. Fanning, Seventh district chairman, who has just returned from New York, where he was a guest of honor at a large banquet given him as grand exalted ruler of the Elks, says that many prominent New York Democrats are determined to nominate Cleveland, but that he believes the New York delegation will eventually turn to Judge Parker. The Parker movement in Indiana seems to be growing rapidly, and it is said that it now includes National Committeeman Taggart, Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, and several members of the state committee, but it is understood that many prominent old-line Democrats, like S. O. Pickens, John R. Wilson, James L. Keach and others, who were very active during the Cleveland campaigns, are very hopeful that they will have another opportunity to support him.

MANNING MAY RECOVER.

Washington, March 4.—Robert Manning, the war department messenger who was shot yesterday by William O'Brien, passed a comfortable night. The indications now are that the wound is not as dangerous as at first supposed and Manning has a good chance of recovery.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

OVERSEER DROPPED

County Board Dispenses With Services of John Armstrong.

All But One of Appeals of Taxpayers Will Be Withdrawn.

The services of John Armstrong, as superintendent of county roads, were dispensed with, by resolution of the board of county commissioners, at the meeting held yesterday afternoon.

The principal topic for discussion among the commissioners was the appeals from the allowance of certain road bills by the commissioners, and the resolution discharging Mr. Armstrong, followed an extended executive session, at which one commissioner is said to have held out some time to retain the road superintendent, though the vote, after the executive session, was unanimous.

The board of county commissioners has taken this action, believing that it is the best way out of a legal tangle that has been started by a number of Duluth taxpayers, who appealed from the allowance of Mr. Armstrong's claim for salary for November and December; also from the allowance of several road foremen claims.

Benjamin F. Myers, representing the taxpayers, and County Attorney Crosby, representing the board of commissioners, held a conference, at which it was agreed that if Mr. Armstrong were let out the taxpayers would drop all the appeal cases, with the exception of that holding up Armstrong's salary for November.

Mr. Armstrong's discharge is in the nature of a victory for the Duluth taxpayers, who petitioned the county attorney for the appeal, for they have contended that Mr. Armstrong has been overcharging the county and that he had no right to put in an expense account for livery hire. A livery bill of one of the commissioners' road committee has also been held up on the same ground.

Mr. Armstrong has been in the employ of the county as road superintendent for the past three years and has been drawing salary at the rate of $5 per day for work actually performed.

During November and December, when it is claimed that he could not have been working every week day for the county, he put in his claim for salary in an amount that would indicate that he devoted the full time to the county's interest. Because of these alleged exorbitant claims the taxpayers resolved to take an appeal from the allowance of the superintendent's salary. It is claimed that the records of the board show that John Hawkinson, former superintendent of roads, had little work to do in the winter months, and the bills at that time were not nearly so large as Mr. Armstrong's.

The resolution to discharge the county road superintendent was introduced by Commissioner Kauppi. The team that Mr. Armstrong has been using will either be sold or turned over to the poor farm.

The appeal case from Mr. Armstrong's November salary is now under consideration by Judge Dibell, and one of the points the court will pass on will be whether the board of county commissioners has a right to employ a superintendent of roads. Allegations are made that the statutes make no provision for such officer, and the board cannot legally create the position.

After the meeting yesterday one of the commissioners stated that the board discharged Mr. Armstrong because they thought by so doing it would be the best way out of a disagreeable situation; that if the road superintendent were retained the taxpayers would push the other appeal cases, and perhaps cause the board much more trouble from time to time by holding up other bills.

Mr. Myers, who represented the taxpayers back of the appeal cases, said it has not been their intention to in any way retard the county road work, but that the taxpayers did object to paying out money that has not been earned.

* * *

Dr. J. M. Roadmann, of Proctorknott, through his attorney, Frank Crassweller, presented the board with two bills in the amount of $170 and $40 respectively, for services rendered in connection with contagious diseases. The first bill was for the doctor's service as chairman of the health board of Proctorknott in 1902 and the other bill was for similar services in 1903.

There are several contagious disease claims already pending against the county. The city of Fower and the village of Floodwood have brought suit in district court to compel the county to pay their contagious disease claims. Assistant County Attorney Crosby has advised that no action be taken on Dr. Roadmann's claims until it is known what disposition the court will make of the other claims.

The statutes provide that the county shall pay one-half of all expenses incurred in the care of contagious disease cases, but Dr. Roadmann's claim antedates the statute, so that if he collects anything he will get the full amount of his claims.

* * *

The city of Duluth has a bill against the county for the care of contagious disease cases from April 5 to Sept. 30, 1903, but it has been held up because not in the proper form.

* * *

A petition was presented for a new school district in 61-20, and April 5 was set as the date for the hearing.

The board appropriated $300 for the improvement of the Fish Lake road, and discussed a number of other road matters.

Let the Children

HAVE ALL THE

POSTUM

They want and watch them grow.

OIL PAYING THE SALARIES

Of the Teachers and Pastors In a Kansas Village.

Peru, Kas., March 4.—A new way of paying the school teacher has been discovered in this village, where almost every other lot has an oil well on it. Some speculators induced the school board to lease them the back end of the school lot and a well was sunk on it. Oil was struck and the well promises to be a gusher when shot.

Wells on adjoining lots are yielding from $50 to $75 a day each, and the school board expects its well to yield fully as much. As the royalty is one-eighth the board will have a steady income of $6 or $8 a day, which will pay the teacher and meet all the other expenses of the school, so that it will be unnecessary to levy school tax hereafter.

Hardly had the school board "struck oil" until the Methodists saw a chance to pay the preacher in the same way. They have leased their lots to a company that will put down a well within 25 feet of the church. They have been unable, heretofore, to have a resident minister, but contented themselves with a circuit rider. They now believe they can pay one of the highest-priced ministers the bishop can send.

But there are other things that will be leased. Four miles east of here there is a small cemetery within 100 feet of one of the biggest gushers in the field. The trustees of this cemetery have petitioned the county commissioners to amend the deed so that an acre of the cemetery can be leased for drilling purposes. The commissioners probably will grant the request. The cemetery owners figure that they can get an oil well on part of the property and then improve the balance of the cemetery until it is one of the finest in the state.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By the Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, March 4.—Special telegrams to the International Mercantile Agency from leading cities and towns throughout the United States and Canada indicate that the past week has been the most nearly normal for some time. Trade has been broken and irregular in general trade circles since the year began. Railroad operation since Jan. 1 has been disappointing to both roads and shippers.

Rate wars between Chicago and Missouri river points, with higher prices for cereals have stimulated the movement of grain and, as an indirect effect, have increased building throughout the entire winter wheat region. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth spring wheat country centers do not find trade as active as anticipated.

Prices have advanced $2 a ton for steel pipe and for wire products and 75 cents a ton for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, consequently on the trust purchase of 100,000 tons. That interest is also reported to have options for 40,000 tons of Bessemer, each, for April and May deliveries. A leading Southern pig interest has sold its output to May 1. Advances have been shown by cotton and sugar, while declines are noted in the over-estimated cereals, in provisions and in Ohio petroleum.

There is less call for money for mercantile purposes at banks at a number of cities, notably at New York and Boston.

General trade is sowing, relatively, most actlity at Chicago, Pittsburg, New Orleans and St. Louis. At Baltimore it is 20 per cent less than a year ago, due to interference by the fire. Cincinnati reports a moderate gain, and Boston rather less trade than a year go, but with hopefulness for an early increase.

Among some of the larger cities wages in industrial lines are stationary.

In the Canadian Dominion trade has been more active owing to an influx of country buyers at important centers.

SIGN THE AGREEMENT.

Master Plumbers Sign Journeymen's Scale For Year.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Master Plumbers' association, of this city, acceded to the demand of the journeymen plumbers and signed the agreement which the journeymen presented, and without which they refused to return to work.

So far as the journeymen plumbers are concerned there is no such thing in existence as a boss plumbers' combine, and members of the Journeymen Plumbers' union will work in any shop where union wages are paid.

The scale and rules of the journeymen plumbers are the same as those adopted last year, with the exception that last year the journeymen plumbers were under agreement to work for nobody but members of the Boss Plumbers' association.

FROG LAY FROZEN

In the Cake of Ice But Revived.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 4.—When the ice from the Allegheny river ran out some six weeks ago, while the river was out of its banks, a cake of ice landed in front of the home of Frank Turner, janitor at the city building. It began to thaw during the warm weather of the last few days. Yesterday Mr. Turner noticed that there was a frog in the ice. He chopped up the cake and placed the frog in a barrel of water. It revived and is today swimming about in the barrel as lively as in its native stream.

RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward C. Milbrath and Henry F. Schulz have been appointed regular and Lena Milbrath and Amelia Schulz substitute rural carriers at Lester Prairie, Minn.

"Contracted a Severe Cold"

"Which settled on my lungs, causing a bad cough."

MISS LAURETTA KRIDLER.

The habit of taking tonics and specifics for coughs and colds is gradually giving way to a better form of treatment.

It has been a common saying, when persons have taken cold, that they "will knock it out," with some more or less powerful drug or stimulant, and the poor system has had to undergo for many years the strain of this "knock-out" process.

There is a much more rational way to cure a cold than by working up the system to fever heat, making the head swim round and round and upsetting the organs of digestion. We think this is clearly revealed in the following letter, and after you have read the letter we should like to explain more about it:—

Watson Farm, Pa., Nov. 25, 1903.

Dear Sirs—I feel that it is no more than right to give praise when it is due, and I certainly want to praise Ozomulsion.

Last winter I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, causing a bad cough. My lungs were sore and inflamed, and nothing seemed to aid them except Ozomulsion. I could not sleep at night for coughing, and I also noticed a falling off in appetite and flesh. I liked the taste of Ozomulsion very much and found that it gave me quick relief. It eased the coughing, made me sleep much better, increased my appetite and, in fact, had a favorable effect in every way.

Very truly yours,
Miss Lauretta Kridler.

(Signed)

We are not putting out Ozomulsion as a "cure all" for every ill that flesh is heir to; nor are we offering it as a secret nostrum filled with all the mystic powers of harmful drugs. We are simply offering it to the public as the best emulsion of cod-liver oil in the market today. And this certainly means a great deal in coughs and colds, as well as other conditions where the vitality of the system is lowered.

Ozomulsion combines cod-liver oil, hypophosphites, glycerine and guaiacol in the best possible form for the palate and stomach. It is the only emulsion containing guaiacol, and it is made from a process perfected by ourselves and used only by ourselves. The ingredients of Ozomulsion speak for themselves in coughs and colds and all affections of throat and lungs.

Ozomulsion cures a cold not only by giving relief to the inflamed membranes, but also by enriching the blood and raising the standard of health. It is useless to "knock-out" a cold and leave the system more weakened than it was before the attack. What Ozomulsion does is to cure the cold and strengthen the system at the same time, and we will leave it to any rational human being whether this is not the best way to treat such conditions as are found in cases of coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1.

Free Sample Bottle.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

TO INTEREST The Bargain Seekers

Our Red, White and Blue Ribboned Original Price Tag Sale is still going on.

Tags with red ribbon attached, 33⅓ per cent discount
Tags with white ribbon attached, 40 per cent discount
Tags with blue ribbon attached, 50 per cent discount

We have prepared a special feast of values—little things and big things, to be sure—things that are needed in every-day life, and so reasonable in price, that you can't afford to miss this, our Annual Clearance Sale. Fine Furniture, fine Carpets, fine Rugs, fine Lace Curtains, fine Portieres, fine Springs, Mattresses and Bedding, fine Stoves and Ranges, fine Crockery, fine Lamps, fine Baby Carriages and Go-carts. **Everything is being sold at a discount—nothing reserved—all new fresh stock. You may also take advantage of our easy payment plan. YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.** We will furnish your entire house, and all you need to pay is $10.00 per month on One Hundred Dollars worth of goods at—

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest Price House Furnishers in the City,

Present Location—News Tribune Bldg. Future Location—First St. and Second Ave. W.

INDICTS FIVE

Grand Jury Returns Six Counts Against Five Individuals.

Trial of Criminal Calendar to Begin Next Week.

Six indictments were returned by the grand jury this morning against five men. Henry Westman, who was bound over from Chisholm, on the charge of larceny, will be released, no true bill being returned in his case.

John Kuklinski, if he enters a plea of not guilty, must face trial on two indictments, one charging him with burglary in the third degree and the second with grand larceny in the second degree. Kuklinski is charged with having broken into the saloon of Frank Glinski, at Virginia, the night of Feb. 20, with the intent to steal, and with having stolen a gold filled watch and small amount of money.

Clemet Headley is indicted for forgery in the second degree, his offense consisting in the raising of a bank check from $8 to $80. The check is made payable to Tom Hurst, was signed by Brooks & Gass, logging contractors at Scanlon, Minn., and was passed on Joseph Sosnovsky. The forgery is claimed to have occurred Feb. 16, in Duluth.

Thomas Hewitt is another to be indicted for forgery in the second degree. He is said to have raised a check signed by Brooks & Gass, payable to Hewitt, from $8.29 to $80.29. The check was passed on Martin Mickleson, in Duluth, Feb. 4.

George Blanchard is indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. The information against him is that he took about $6 in money from the person of Alexander Monroe, in a Duluth saloon, the night of Jan. 16.

Peter Gaffney, who was indicted, tried and acquitted of the charge of stealing a watch, during the January term, is again in the toils of the law. Gaffney is under indictment for grand larceny in the second degree. It is charged that he entered the restaurant of J. E. Bietila, at Proctorknott, and stole a quantity of clothing, valued at about $46.

It was expected at noon, today, that the grand jury would have its work completed with the return of another batch of indictments, about the middle of the afternoon. The grand jury has been in session only since Wednesday noon and has made rapid disposal of the matters that came up for investigation. It is understood that the attention of the grand jury was directed only to the criminal cases in which the defendants have been bound over from the local municipal court and from the justices' offices on the range.

The men who were indicted yesterday were up for arraignment before Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon, and the time for pleading was set for today. Joseph Robideau, who is charged with raising the time check of Nels Anderson from $6.36 to $36.36, waived the time for pleading and entered a plea of guilty, as charged.

This afternoon the men against whom indictments were returned during the morning session will be arraigned.

The first criminal case on the March calendar is that of the state against Charles F. Leland, and this is likely to be the first called for trial next week, although the county attorney may make different arrangements during the meantime.

Billy Edward's case is also well up in the front of the calendar. Edwards is charged with swindling. Three other criminal cases on the March calendar were continued over from last term.

The following civil cases have been set for jury trial next Monday morning, when the petit jury has been summoned to appear:

Nos. 15, 21, 22, 25, 26, 31, 32, 34, 36 and 37.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club program for tomorrow's meeting is as follows:

Crrent events topic: "Emigration." Mrs. Paddock, leader

History is the topic for the day and the program is:

"Chief Characteristics of de Requenus, Dan John and Alevander of Parma."

"Outrages of Spanish Mutineers and Their Destruction of Antwerp."

"Pacification of Ghent—Union of Brussels"

"Union of Utrecht—Independence Declared"

"Independent Provinces — Spanish Netherlands"

"Death of William of Orange. His Place in the Hearts of the People"

"Growth of Dutch Navy During War for Independence"

Leader, Mrs. F. O. Sherwin.

MEN RETURN.

Accept Reduced Wages at World's Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, March 4.—The strike at the World's fair grounds was called off today and the men who walked out Monday resumed work at the reduced scale. The men struck because their wages were cut from 25 to 20 cents an hour.

President Francis told the committee representing the strikers that their wages had been cut because the World's Fair company could not afford to pay more than 20 cents an hour.

REMOVED!

Dr. D. W. Riesland, Chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 206 East First street, to 707 and 708 PALLADIO BUILDING.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Deep Snow Forces Many Loggers to Quit Work.

Calumet—Several camps have broken up on account of the deep snow. The situation is a remarkable one. Generally the camps stop work in March because of the scarcity of snow, but this season it is the reverse. The snow is so deep that woods operations are carried on with difficulty. The camp of Dumville & Gagnon broke up this week. The contractors put in 1,400,000 feet of timber for the H. Witbeck company.

John S. Morrison, of Calumet, and R. C. Williams, of L'Anse, who own large tracts of hemlock timber in the Huron Bay district, are operating extensively. They expect to put in 2,000,000 feet of hemlock and hardwood timber, besides 250 cords of hardwood.

The Bird & Wells Lumber company is sawing ties at its shingle mill for the new logging railroad which will tap a large tract of hardwood timber owned by the company west of Girard Junction. Log cars and other equipment have been purchased.

Moore Bros.' mill at Wagner, Menominee county, has been turning out an average of 75,000 shingles with one double block machine lately, whereas the former daily cut was 117,000. The falling off is contributed to the cold weather.

A logging railroad, seven miles long, to connect with the North-Western at Pentago, is planned for construction this year by the Hermansville Lumber company. Dunbar Falls, which has been operating in Iron county, near Mastodon. The road will also tap a tract of timber across the line in Florence, Wis.

Iron River—Passenger engine No. 570 was derailed here. The train was backing up and the rails spread, throwing the engine down a steep embankment, breaking the steam chest, ash pan tank, engine casting and a lot of other pieces, making the engine worthless until repaired. A Crystal Falls train was wired for and the track was cleared in two hours so that pasengers could pass.

Sault Ste. Marie—The test of the Hatch electric smelter has proved it to be a success. Wisconsin lead was used and excellent results were secured. This is the first time smelting has ever been successfully done by electricity and the company back of the enterprise believes it will revolutionize the industry.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

New York, March 4.—Dominick Antello, 24 years old, shot Miss Nellie Flanagan, aged 17, in Brooklyn today, and the girl died almost instantly. He then put a bullet into his brain but may recover. The girl had rejected Antello's proposal of marriage.

OUR Boys' and Girls'

"SHOES"

Are the "slowest" things to wear out you ever saw!

One-fifty, that's all.

PHILLIPS & CO

RAILROAD NEWS

Passenger Traffic Practically Recovered From Effect of Blizzard.

Tracks Are Again Cleared —General Agent Adson Home.

Passenger traffic has already recovered from the blow given it by the blizzard on Wednesday, and today most of the trains are again running on time. Railroad men are congratulating themselves on having been able to overcome the effects of the storm in such a short time.

Never before in the history of railroading in this section of the country has such a fierce storm begun and abated as quickly as did that of Wednesday. The South Shore road is just now the only line which is having difficulty with its road and trains, owing to the fact that the storm which swept over Duluth and points west traveled down the south shore of Lake Superior and continued for a much longer time than it did here and at other points.

The South Shore train last night left here several hours late, owing to the fact that no train was here to run out, and the officials had to wait until the train which was due here yesterday morning arrived last night.

The Omaha road reports that conditions are much improved along its line, and that from now on the Chicago mail will probably arrive in Duluta with but an occasional small delay. The Northern Pacific road reports that its tracks are now clear and all trains running on practically schedule time.

Trains on the Great Northern road arrived in Duluth on time this morning and no more trouble is anticipated on the divisions terminating at this point. The range trains, both north and southbound, are keeping close to their schedules.

GETTING MILDER.

People Getting Out Spring Clothes in East.

Mart Adson, general agent of the South Shore road, returned yesterday from a ten days' trip through the East, during which he visited Montreal, Boston and New York, returning by way of Chicago, in which city he met President William F. Fitch of the South Shore road, who went there with a party of friends last week in his private car.

"Cold weather with plenty of snow has prevailed all through Canada," said Mr. Adson, "but in the New England states and in New York people are beginning to turn out in their spring clothes. While in Boston it rained continually, and in New York the weather was quite mild.

"From what I learned from railroad men in the East, there is a serious shortage of cars throughout the entire country. Duluth is suffering from its effects, but she is in better condition today than many Eastern cities.

"There is not a great deal of political talk going on in the East, and after reading the Eastern papers I was surprised to find that there was so little doing in politics. I suppose, however, that it is because the people believe that the coming election is a foregone conclusion and that there is no use creating unnecessary excitement."

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Much Mixed Domestic Relations Result In Tragedy.

Whitehall, Wis., March 4.—The trial of Olof O. Aabakken, charged with murder, is in progress here. He is accused of the murder of John Wellan, a farmer, aged about 60 years, on the night of May 30, 1903, at the home of Isabell Borst, a widow woman, a few miles from this place. Thirty jurors were examined before a panel of twelve was secured, to hear and try the case. The following compose the jury: Reuben Adams, J. I. Dewey, John Englist, Albert Kickhoefer, C. J. Ganz, Charles Hewitt, Jr., S. H. Dale, William Seller, H. A. Towner, W. G. Hyslop, A. N. Freng, Even Holte.

The first witness called was Mrs. Isabell Borst, who related how Aabakken had made threats to do his son-in-law, Ole Brown. Aabakken was boarding with Mrs. Borst at the time of the killingn of Wellan. Her house was a 12 by 14 abode, and consisted of but one room, and the two necessarily were compelled to occupy the same sleeping apartment, and she was perfectly familiar with all his acts on the night of the shooting. The two had retired for the night, Mrs. Borst occupying a bed on one side of the room and Aabakken on the opposite side. Their rest was disturbed by noises outside the house, and Aabakken got up and, taking a gun, which stood in the corner of the room, went out into the darkness. Shortly after she heard a shot fired, and Aabakken, on returning, said he "did not know if he had hit anything or not."

The next morning neighbors were noticed of the trouble at Borst's the previous night and, coming to the place, had found the dead body of Wellan, a few rods from the house with a gun shot wound in the abdomen, evidently fired at close range. Aabakken made no attempt to escape, and after the holding of the coroner's inquest, was placed under arrest, charged with the crime. District Attorney Christianson is prosecuting and Attorney H. L. Ekern is defending.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Smart Fashions in Spring Suits.

Second Floor.

There are so many new things that one can pleasantly spend hours seeing them—each day some new lines are added—new styles shown — something exclusive and of a high character. The result is a display of suits and outer garments unsurpassed for beauty, originality and exclusiveness of style. But we don't pretend to describe what's to be seen here—a short inspection will tell more of the superiority of the S. & B. Co.'s showing than pages of hackneyed descriptions. Why not come tomorrow and take a look through. We'll be glad to show you We call your attention to

Two Special Lines at $25.00 and $37.50

Which go on display tomorrow—they're correct to the minutest detail—the materials are various—you'll probably find just the idea you had in mind if you had thought of something about this price. There are several different styles of coats and skirts—styles made expressly for the S. & B. Co.'s patronage. Their superiority will appeal to lovers of the best.

In Our New Juvenile Dept.

Second Floor.

The popularity of this new section is assured—although opened but a short time ago it has become a household word with appreciative mothers. It is our intention to make this new department so useful and so economical to mothers that the worry and care of making children's clothes will be a thing of the past.

Special Features For Tomorrow.

$3.50 Russian Dresses, $3.00 — Two styles—one in regulation style, the other Russian made—in Linen and Chambrays—our regular $3.50 values—Saturday special, $3.00.

Buster Brown and Peter Thompson models—Russian effects — regulation trimmed — in fine Cheviots, Serges and Shepherd Plaid effects—in all the bright, cheerful colors for spring. Prices from $4.75 to $25.00.

At $5.00—A pretty suit in fine all-wool Cheviot—regulation trimmed, giving a little military touch—a good $6.50 value—our price $5.00.

The New Tailored and Suit Hats!

Tomorrow we will show many new ideas in stylish, ready-to-wear Spring Hats—comprising a large variety of toques, turbans and flare shapes—in fancy braids and trimmed effects—Prices commence at

$2.75 and go as high as $9.00.

You are welcome to look them over!

New Waists!

Dainty Effects for Spring and Summer.

$2.25 Waists $1.75 Tomorrow!

They've just come in, and in order to get you acquainted with these new effects we offer the above special inducement. The materials are the new chic lawn and damask effects.

Interesting Items for tomorrow.

Special values from all over the store—opportunities for savings on things you need.

Tailored Stocks.

Here's some news of interest: The entire line will be placed on one of the sales-tables, west aisle—

$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Tailored Stocks, choice tomorrow - - 50c

10c for the new straylock comb; large size 15c, usually sold at 35c.

25c for the new "Pompadour" puff dip comb for producing the new French dip effect.

$1.00 for $2.50 shopping bags in pebbled leather with purse inside, new red, green, blue, etc.

45c for 75c hand bags, new effects.

Neck Chains.

Some of the choicest lines go on sale tomorrow:

98c for $2.50 and $3.50 neck-chains.

35c for 75c and $1.00 values.

Hat Pins.

35c for choice of hat pins selling at 65c, new oxidized effects in animal heads, owl heads, etc.

15c for choice of hat pins selling at 25c.

Veils.

$1.00 for $1.50 automobile veils, 3 yards long—all colors.

Ribbon Clearance.

5c a yard for 10c satin ribbons —¾ to 1¼ inches wide.

8c a yard for 15c satin ribbons —2 inches wide.

10c a yard for 18c satin ribbon —2½ inches wide.

15c a yard for 30c taffeta ribbon —2¼ to 4 inches wide.

25c a yard for 50c satin ribbon —3¼ to7 inches wide.

All fancy check and plaid ribbons at half.

The Furniture Sale Continues.

WILSON A CANDIDATE.

Red Wing, Minn., March 4.—F. M. Wilson of Red Wing is a candidate for attorney general. This decision was reached at a meeting Wednesday evening when the Republicans of Red Wing those who have opposed, as well as those who have supported him, met and unanimously adopted resolutions, pledging him loyal and undivided support.

This means that factional differences in Goodhue county exist no more and that the party in this county will go to the next state convention as a unit.

EX-GOVERNOR HOARD

Being Pushed to Succeed Payne on Committee.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—Although there has been quiet mention of the name of H. W. Chynoweth as the La Follette candidate for the position of Republican national committeeman from Wisconsin, the man whom the La Follette supporters really desire to land in this place is former Governor William D. Hoard.

It is said that Mr. Hoard has strong ambitions to succeed Henry C. Payne on the Republican national committee and that the quiet efforts which are being made by the La Follette men to control the Republican delegation from this state to the Republican national convention are being made in his behalf.

PRISONER HANGS HIMSELF IN CELL

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert Schulska, arrested at South St. Paul last night, committed suicide in his cell during the night, using a strap or belt. Schulska was arrested about 6 o'clock last night by Officer P. A. McCormick on the charge of stealing sheep and taken to a cell at the city hall. Jailer Lawler found the man dead this morning. Schulska had a strap which he wore to hold up his trousers, made a noose of it and fastened one end to a nail. He had then leaned forward, slowly strangling himself.

Schulska was a laborer employed by Swift & Co., and in fairly good circumstances, and 55 years old. He leaves a widow and one son 20 years old.

None of the other prisoners in the jail would admit knowing anything of the suicide, but they will be brought before the coroner late this afternoon, when an inquest will probably be held.

French & Bassett.
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First St. and Third Ave. West.

Your Home
Completely Furnished

With everything necessary for home furnishing—Furniture, Floor Coverings, Stoves and Ranges, Housefurnishings. If you haven't the ready cash to pay for all, try our

Monthly Payment Plan.

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

Saturday Special--

Rockers
$1.58

Handsome — well finished—well made Rockers—may be had in either golden oak or mahogany finish—have neatly carved backs—braced arms. Other stores ask $3.50 for its equal. We sell these for $1.58.

SPRING ROOM-MAKING SALE

Freimuth's

Unusual Cut Prices For Saturday.

Everything Must Give Way to Incoming Spring Goods.

Freimuth's

Already the new things are forging to the front. It's only a question of days now, and they'll have full swing. Every buyer is clamoring for "MORE SPACE." So we apply the low price lever, which means empty shelves at the mark it has reached. You'll certainly want some of the things we offer. Read every item carefully. They are all bargains.

Notion Bargains.

FOR THE ROOM-MAKING SALE.

75c Velvet-Grip Supporters, 49c—satin-lined, silk frilled, belt hose supporters—cheap at 75c—for this sale—per pair..... 49c

Feather-stitched Braid—6 yards on a card—in white, red and white, blue and white, pink and white—always 20c a card—special for this sale—per card..... 12½c

Eagle Machine Silk—100-yd spools—in black only, for this sale..... 5c

Wood-handle Ironing Wax—regular price 3c, for this sale each..... 1c

Double-covered Dress Shields—regular price 15c—for this sale..... 8c

Remnants of Silk at Half for this Sale.

Four Cloak Room Bargains
For the Room-Making Sale.

The buyer is here from the East, and every express is bringing in the new spring wearables. It is the broadest and most comprehensive gathering we ever secured, he says, and we must have room for it at any cost. Here is how we propose to make it:

$25.00 AND $30.00 TAILORED SUITS, $10.00—Just 25 in all—Jacket Coats—Walking Skirts—they're winter suits, of course, but many of the jackets are only a trifle longer than the prevailing style of jacket suits for spring—as for the longer ones, a few alterations here and there, and you'll have a nobby, stylish suit—at next to nothing—choice of good range of colorings—any in the lot for Saturday only..... $10.00

$10.00

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS—made of a good quality cheviot, broadcloth and etamine—trimmed with band and straps of taffeta—well tailored, perfect hanging—regular price $6 and $7—to go on sale at each..... $3.75

WOMEN'S SKIRTS — Instep length—in a large variety of fancy mixed materials—trimmed with straps of self goods—about 35 in the lot—perfect fit guaranteed—regular $5.98 and $7.00 Skirts—for this sale each..... $3.50

WOMEN'S WASH WAISTS—About two dozen, made in all the choicest materials—just the proper thing to wear at the present time—figured and plain madras, pique and mercerized crepe—sizes from 38 to 42 only—regular prices $2.50, $3.50 and $3.75—to close at—each..... $1.50

Linen Dept.

ROOM-MAKING SPECIALS.

Soiled Damask Napkins and Doilies—white with colored borders, fringed—regular 75c to $1.40 per dozen—from window decorations and trimms they have become soiled—nothing that water and soap will not remove—about 40 doz all told—all in one lot for the Room-making Sale, at each..... 4c

Odds and Ends—Remnants at Half Price—wonderful how they accumulate. White Goods, Odd Napkins and remnants of Table Damask—the best sellers dwindle to remnant lots first. There's choice picking here Saturday, gathered for the Room-making Sale, and all at exactly HALF MARKED PRICE!

Remnants of Dress Goods at Half Price.

Women's Stockings.

45c All-wool Cashmere Stockings, 29c—we've more of these than shelf space will permit just now—ribbed or plain tops—natural color heels and toes—full fashioned—high-spliced heel and toe—selling every day at 45c—just for this sale, all sizes, at per pair 29c. 29c

Women's Fleeced Stockings—elastic top—full fashioned—double sole, extra spliced heels and toes—you'll need just such a stocking for wet spring weather that is sure to come—always 25c—for this sale—per pair..... 19c

15c Fancy Cotton Hose, 8c—a good medium weight—black grounds, with woven horizontal stripes—pretty patterns—in all sizes—a real 15c value—for this sale, per pair..... 8c

Children's 25c Ribbed Hose, 17c—fleeced, fashioned feet—extra finish, elastic top—fast black—never less than 25c—sizes 6 to 8½ only—for Saturday—per pair..... 17c

Dress Lengths of 12½c Flannelette.

10-YARD PIECES AT EACH 69c.

25 dress lengths all told—too short to occupy shelf space, but just what you require for house dresses, wrappers or kimonos—the fact that they are short lengths speaks well for the quality and colorings—the price was 12½c per yard—the new price is a remnant price—

10 yards for 69c

Shoes at Half Price

FOR THE ROOM-MAKING SALE.

Women's $3.00 Fine Walking Sheos, $1.50—of Dongola kid—patent tip—heavy extension sole—military heel—new up-to-date last—can not be duplicated anywhere at less than $3.00—how we got them doesn't matter—it was an unusual opportunity you may be sure, or else the half price would not be possible—all sizes—Saturday per pair $1.50. $1.50

$2.50 Walking Shoes $1.25—of fine dongola kid, patent tip—laced—low military heel—medium weight—new up-to-date last—regular price $2.50—undoubtedly there's a loss, but as we inferred above it's not ours—so, all sizes go Saturday at $1.25 per pair. $1.25

Lining Bargains.

ROOM-MAKING PRICES.

25c and 30c Lining Sateens 17c—plain shades of blue and red—fine for petticoats or jacket lining, regular 25c and 30c qualities—Room-making price per yd. 17c

20c Lining Moreens 15c—you have all shades to choose from, the quality is par excellence at 20c—special for this sale, a yard 15c

75c Skirting Moreens 50c—in all shades, no black, finest quality for drop skirts—never sells for less than 75c—for this sale—per yard..... 50c

75c Corduroys 39c — A score or more of different shades—no black—a standard quality, sold everywhere at 75c. We need the room, so for one day only—special per yard..... 39c

Remnants of Lining—the accumulated lengths of black and colored spun glass, sateens, silisias, percalines and cambrics—a large assortment of lengths from 1 to 5 yards—Saturday at HALF PRICE.

In the Daylight Basement!

Best Bargain News of All.

Just received a lot of Columbia enamel ware; every piece first quality. NO SECONDS. Worth up to 25c each—your choice tomorrow—each..... 10c

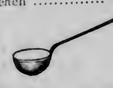
Enamel Stew Kettles—each..... 10c

Nickel-plated Towel Bars, 20 inches long, worth 25c—your choice—each..... 10c

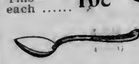
Enamel Wash Basins—each..... 10c

Enamel Pudding Pans—each..... 10c

Enamel Soup Ladles—each..... 10c



Enamel Pie Tins—each..... 10c



Enamel Mixing Spoons—each..... 10c

Enamel Milk Pans—each..... 10c

Enamel Pint Cups—each..... 10c

Wire Goods Sale.

5c Strainers, each..... 3c
10c Wire Strainers, each..... 5c
15c Wire Tea Balls, each..... 10c
10c Wire Soap Holders, each..... 5c
10c Wire Potato Mashers, each..... 5c
15c Wire Photo Holders, each..... 10c
15c Wire Sink Strainers..... 10c
15c Wire Toasters, each..... 10c
3c Egg Whips..... 1c

Lace edge colored shelf paper—pink, blue, yellow and green; regular price 5c—special..... 2½c

Hardwood Towel Rings; regular price 10c—at, each..... 5c

Gilt Edge, flat package Toilet Paper; regular price 10c straight—special, 4 for..... 25c

Freimuth's

China Department.

The "Windermere." Stock pattern, always readily matched.

100-piece Dinner Sets, nicely decorated; worth $10.00—special, per set..... $4.98

Grindley's English Porcelain White Dinner Sets, worth $11.50; nothing better—100-piece set... $6.98

Fancy China Plates, assorted sizes—Bowls, cups and saucers, and many other articles worth up to 25c—your choice..... 10c

Royal blue, old rose pattern, cups and saucers, plates, bowls, etc., worth 19c each—your choice..... 10c

A table lot of odds and ends in open stock Dinnerware, to close out the biggest bargains you ever saw.

2 Belt Bargains.

New 75c Crushed Leather Belts 45c—of fine seal grained leather, in black—Enameled buckle; marked in plain figures at 75c, for Saturday only, special at each. 45c

Children's Buster Brown Belts—(new) just received—in white and black and red kid, also black pat. leather, sold everywhere at 50c—Saturday's special each 35c

15c Linen Handkerchiefs at 9c.

Women's 15c Linen Handkerchiefs 9c—¼ and ½-inch hemstitched hem—pure sun-bleached Irish Linen—large size—regular price 15c—for Saturday only—each..... 9c

ALL HERE NOW

Last of Big Cars For Street Railway Company Arrives.

Motors Will Be Most Modern—Plant Is Enlarged.

The body of the last of the fifteen double-truck cars ordered for the Duluth street railway system arrived in the city from St. Paul yesterday. It was transferred to the street car barns today, where the other fourteen cars are awaiting the arrival from the East of their trucks and wheels. Twelve pairs of trucks are already on hand, but the wheels, motors and controllers have not yet arrived.

These fifteen cars are said to have cost the traction company nearly $7000 each, or about $100,000 for the lot, while the large interstate cars at present in use were purchased for about $6000 each, the difference in cost being accounted for by improvements in the new lot.

Besides this large amount of money, an expenditure of $50,000 on improvements at the power station was called for to generate the additional power required by the double-truck cars. A new 1000 horsepower engine has been added to the plant. The new engine was put in operation for the first time this week, and but for it the tie-up of the street railway system during Wednesday's storm would have been complete, for the power of the old plant alone would have been insufficient to cope with the unusual conditions. The new engine, dynamos and motors which have been placed in the power station are of the latest pattern, and a great improvement over the old. One marked improvement is that the dynamo is attached directly to the shafting, making all belts unnecessary.

The first of the new cars will probably be ready for use about April 1. They will be brought into use as fast as completed. When finally ready for the public they will represent the work of a dozen or more different factories in as many different cities through the country—Kilbourn and Milwaukee in Wisconsin; Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and Schenectady, New York, among them. The trucks were made in Philadelphia and the axles in Pittsburg. The latter are expected daily. The motors and controllers are the product of Schenectady shops. The hot water heating plants and air brakes have arrived and are being installed.

The new cars measure two feet longer than the old interstates, for both the front and rear vestibules are more roomy than on the other cars. The interior of the car is exactly the same size as the old double-trucks. The only difference on the inside is that all the interior woodwork is of cherry instead of maple, a more expensive, lasting and beautiful finish.

There are several mechanical improvements about the new motors, which make them safer and easier to operate. They are at present used by only two or three street railway systems in the country, according to officials of the local company. Each car has four 40-horse power motors, one on each axle, which gives greater power than the ordinary passenger locomotive, and permits of a quick start being made. One of the big cars can get a full start within a distance of fifty feet, while a locomotive cannot get up full speed in less than 200 feet. With these new cars in operation Duluth will, it is claimed, have a better street car service than either Milwaukee, Chicago or St. Louis.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Grace Hayward company in "The Belle of Richmond."
METROPOLITAN—North Bros.' comedians in "A Kentucky Romance."

CAST.

Jerry Gordon, a Southern lawyer..... Joseph O'Mara
Bill Osmond..... Henry Crosby
Silas Smart..... Robert Blaylock
Judge Mason..... Harry Langdon
Col. Lee..... Pete Raymond
Charlie Lee..... Norman Fields
Green..... Victor De Lacey
Mose, a colored servant..... Hattie Carmontelle
Winnifred Mason..... Hazel Carleton
Rose Mason..... Daisy Carleton
Nellie Mason, the belle..... Marie Paver

The Grace Hayward company represented "The Belle of Richmond" last evening at the Lyceum and it proved to be a pleasing melodrama. The villainy is of a not too despicable and overdrawn type, and there is good clean comedy that entertains. Hazel Carleton and Daisy Carleton had good parts, and were well received. They also made hits in their specialty work. Hattie Carmontelle played the part of a colored servant, Mose, very cleverly and likewise was excellent in an Irish character specialty. Other members of the cast were good.

The play will be repeated this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening "Woman Against Woman" will be given.

NORTH BROS. COMEDIANS.

North Bros. Comedians repeated "Old Bill Allen" at the Metropolitan last evening, and it was well received, the parts all being very well taken. The specialities made their usual hits. This evening "A Kentucky Romance" will be the bill and it will also be given at the matinee tomorrow.

Dissolution of Partnership Sale!

Owing to Mr. K. J. Hagberg's intention of retiring from the firm this spring to take up ready-made clothing business, our entire line of the very finest fabrics in suitings, overcoatings and trouserings, including our new spring goods, will be made up at cost or less. This means a discount of 25 to 50 per cent.

For nobbiness and expression in fit, style and finish our clothes are hard to beat.

After the sale the business will be continued by Mr. A. Hagberg, at the old stand.

HAGBERG BROS.,
Over 218 West Superior Street.

SOUND OF CASH REGISTER

Drove an Ohio Man to Commit Suicide.

Akron, Ohio, March 4.—Driven to desperation by the continual ringing of a cash register in a saloon which he sold and unsuccessfully endeavored to buy back again, B. I. Sanford, a wealthy grocer, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a 32-caliber revolver in a barn in the rear of his home.

Some time ago he disposed of the saloon business he formerly conducted in connection with his grocery. Since that time the continual ringing of the cash register in the saloon of his prosperous successor, which he plainly heard through the partition in his grocery, caused him to brood over the selling of the saloon and drove him to commit suicide. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

HAWAII WILL NOT EXHIBIT.

Cannot Afford to Partisipate In Worlds' Fair.

Honolulu, March 4.—It has been definitely decided that Hawaii will make no exhibit at the St. Louis fair. The sum of thirty thousand dollars which the legislature appropriated for an exhibit will be returned to the treasury and be used in relieving the stringency caused by a recent decision of the territorial supreme court invalidating the county government act. The effect of the decision was to turn the management of all county affairs to the territorial government. Governor Carter states that an extra session of the legislature is probably unavoidable as the treasury is unable to cash outstanding warrants.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Will Be Taught at University of Chicago.

Chicago, March 4.—The establishment of a college of domestic science is announced at the University of Chicago. Dean Marion Talbot is to be head of the department. The first courses will be offered at the beginning of the spring term, April 1.

The courses will include cooking, and the study of the science of foodstuffs. It is intended that the work shall not only train a girl to cook, but teach her domestic engineering, including house sanitation, house hygiene and other phases of sanitary science. The only department similar to it in the country is the Massachusetts institute of technology.

FAIRBANKS SILENT.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Fairbanks was shown a published dispatch stating that he had "Decided to become a candidate for vice president." He declined to make any statement.

THE GREAT ICE AGE

An Interesting Theory About the Present Winter's Cold.

Claim That We Are Not Out of Glacial Period.

New York, March 4.—It will be interesting to people to know on the authority of the United States weather forecaster in these parts that this winter has been very cold.

Nobody who has had occasion to go out much, or to stay indoors, for that matter, in the last three months will have any personal doubt about it, but the difference between personal impressions and official figures in the matter of the weather is astonishing when a careful comparison is made, and that's why it is just as well to have the thing exact.

Dr. John Mason Clarke, the state paleontologist, who, while not an official weather sharp of these times, from long study of the various epochs of the world's geological history has gathered a great store of weather lore of the days when there were not any weather bureaus to record it, has an interesting theory about the sort of winter that has troubled us this year. Dr. Clarke's theory is that we are not yet out of the great ice age, and that while the seasons are growing warmer, we must expect more such relapses to glacial temperatures as this winter has shown.

"Cold?" said Dr. Clarke in a weather talk up at Albany the other day. "Why not? Man is still living in the glacial period. The prevalent idea that the ice age was a remotely distant epoch in the earth's history, that it disappeared long ago and was followed by changes that tremendously modified the face of nature in these latitudes is a very imperfect one.

"We are not exactly living about the edge of an ice cap, but we are certainly living within the sphere of influence of the diminished remains of that ancient glacial sheet.

"Today from Greenland to New York harbor Eastern America is in the grip of the ice as never before during the memory of the living. Last summer was cold and so was the summer before.

"It is natural that apprehension should be often expressed that the climate of these latitudes is actually changing for the worse. But it is probably true that this is the ordinary and normal oscilation in temperature periods which accompany the tapering off of a longer continued period of refrigeration.

"Northern latitudes during the culmination of the last ice age were sheeted for thousands of years, and it takes long to efface such a condition. Though with the breaking up of the ice sheet and the withdrawal and disappearance of the local glaciers, resultant floods and concomitant changes in the elevation of the land produced effects so profound as actually to give birth to our present topography, yet we are today in the midst of these processes.

"The ice age prevails. The northern ice cap has not reached its minimum. There is plenty of evidence that glacial man still exists in New York."

Another interesting theory of the state paleontologist is that if we had a series of volcanic eruptions such as occurred in the West Indies two years ago, one effect of them would be to warm up the atmosphere considerably.

"When Pelee and La Soufriere went off a couple of years ago," he said, "a remarkable feature of their discharge, especially at Pelee, was the outpouring of tremendous quantities of asphyxiating gases, chiefly carbon dioxide. It was these that caused the terrific destruction of life.

"Such discharges of carbon dioxide into the earth's atmosphere help to make the earth warmer, and if there should come soon a season of general volcanic activity throughout the earth we might reasonably look for a change to a climate not only warmer but more equable.

"The sun's direct heat passes through the atmospheric envelope of carbonic acid, but when heat is reflected from earth's surface, this gas obstructs its outward passage. The carbon dioxide is transparent to the direct, but opaque to the reflected heat.

"In geological history periods of high and equable temperature have generally been preceded by periods of widespread volcanic activity. The more there is of this gas in the air, the fewer of the reflected heat rays will get away.

"A series of volcanic cataclysms may therefore warm up the climate at any time, but otherwise we can hardly hope to get perpetually warm or to escape the probability of more such winters as this for a good while yet."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Herman Brietzke Was the Handsome Widow, "Ida Brown."

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake—A new sensation has been sprung in the case of Mrs. Herman Breitzke, who was arrested some time since on a charge of using the mails for the purpose of defrauding, by representing herself as a handsome young widow who desired to secure a position as housekeeper for some unmarried man, and securing traveling expenses from her correspondents. The new development is that the husband was the person posing as the fascinating widow, and on the strength of a statement to this effect made by the wife, Breitzke was arrested at his home near Bailford and committed to the jail at this place to await the action of the federal grand jury. Mrs. Breitzke's story is that the advertisement was inserted in the Twin City papers by her husband, who assumed the name of Ida Brown, and answered all correspondence, that she and her husband recognized the fact that the government could not sustain its case against her, and that he was to have the proceeds of the scheme and while she was in jail, he was to get out of the country, leaving her money for her defense. He was preparing to leave without the funds for her defense being forthcoming, and therefore she made a full confession.

Mandan—Train No. 3 struck Harry Gilmoan, a section man, and killed him. He lived in Bismarck, where he had a family.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The first time in the history of South Dakota, the time and place for holding a state political convention has been selected by referendum vote. The leaders in this city of the Socialist party announce that, as a result of this novel method of balloting, Sioux Falls was selected at the place for holding the Socialist state convention, which will place in nomination a full congressional and state ticket.

Two other towns, Deadwood and Aberdeen, were voted on. The Socialist leaders declare that an aggressive campaign will be waged in behalf of the ticket, the purpose at the polls next November. The state convention will be held on March 15.

Aberdeen—The Milwaukee railroad's roundhouse at Roscoe burned, the origin of the fire being unknown. The roundhouse was a small one and the loss was less on that than on a locomotive housed in the building, on which the woodwork was burned away and more or less of the metal damaged.

Henry Turner, the general agent for the Acme Harvester company in South Dakota, the southern half of North Dakota, and part of Minnesota, has made arrangements for the location of the general agency in Aberdeen, and is here getting settled and ready for business.

D. E. Crowley, of this city, and E. C. Heston, of Brookings, have bought the pharmacy of C. F. Holmes.

Yankton—A fine flow of water was struck at the west side well this afternoon. The work on the well has been delayed for ten days awaiting the arrival of casing pipe, and when the well was uncapped the water gushed out with great force. The work of driving the casing is going on rapidly and the well will soon be in shape to turn over to the city.

Samuel M. Hall pleaded guilty to the charge of adultery and Judge Smith fined him $500. Hall promptly paid and was released on the one charge, but rearrested on a similar charge and released on his own recognizance. This was done to induce him to leave the city.

Huron—John Cooper, aged 62, a resident of Huron since 1883, died of cancer of the cheek. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

Pipestone—Mrs. Charlotte H. Cook was taken to the state hospital for the insane at St. Peter.

MINERS ON A STRIKE.

Huntington, W. Va., March 4.—The miners of the East Lynn mines on the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk & Western railroad are on strike.

SANTA FE BUTTS IN.

San Francisco, March 4.—The Santa Fe Railroad company has purchased two river boats to carry fruit and produce from the Sacramento valley to Antioch for shipment east. Hitherto the Southern Pacific and Armor & Co. have controlled this trade, of which the Santa Fe is now planning to get its share.

Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday night. Come and meet your friends.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Free embroidery lessons. Classes growing every day. Ask for particulars of Mrs. Drake, in the art needlework department.

Come Saturday to the Glass Block

You will find some new things in every department. You will find remarkable values on every floor. You will find that you can save money on everything for dress and everything for housekeeping. Our sales are breaking all records, our business is growing as never before, all because **all the people** are learning that this is the store for square dealing—this is the store for low prices—this is the store that gives your money back if you're not satisfied.

Flannel waist sale, 85c.

We place on sale Saturday, on **bargain counter No. 1,** two hundred and fifty flannel waists—every waist in the lot worth $1.50, and made to sell for that price.

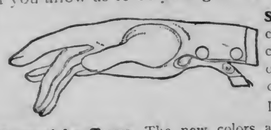
There are several shades of red, also blue and black. In the reds we have all sizes. In the blues and blacks, nearly all sizes.

These waists are strictly stylish and strictly serviceable. Every Duluth woman knows the value of flannel waists during the spring months when they are even more necessary than in the dead of winter. Saturday we will allow you your choice of any waist in this lot for only--------

85c

The new kid gloves are very handsome.

We are showing all the very latest in kid gloves and mocha gloves for spring. All the new colors are here, also all the new ideas in pearl clasps and stitchings. You'll be surely right if you allow us to be your glovers—and you'll save money.



Special—The new German Smarchen kids are in, in all the new colors. These are a glove selling ordinarily for 85c. We make them our low price leader at, per pair---------- **69c**

Fownes' La Tosca—The new colors are all here. The new large pearl clasps to match the color of the gloves. The new Paris point stitching on the backs, either in white or colors to match. The best kid gloves in the world for---------- **$2.00**

Fownes' Dagmar—This is a splendid everyday and street glove. Nothing could be better at the price. The new ones are now in—the latest colors, the latest backs, the latest fasteners, at------- **$1.50**

Mocha gloves—Complete line of the best Ireland Bros.' mocha gloves—a spring necessity—all that's correct and up-to-date in colors and finish, for ----------$1.50 and **$1.00**

SOME NEW THINGS TO BUY

The new crush belts,
The new dress silks,
The new dress woolens,
The new wash fabrics,
The new white waistings,
The new bead jewels,
The new metal buttons,
The new laces and embroideries,
The new turnovers and sets,
The new corset models,
The new go-carts and buggies,
The newest ladies' shoes.

Beautiful wall papers, 12½c

We cannot talk too strongly about the **quality** of the wall papers offered you by the Glass Block this season.

We have positively closed out every roll of old stock—we have no old patterns—no faded or shopworn papers left.

What we want to impress upon you now is the fact that you can buy new, clean, fresh, up-to-date wall papers here, **for half and less than half** the prices you will be obliged to pay elsewhere.

All our papers are splendidly matched for sidewalls, dadoes, borders and ceilings, and you can get the most artistic effects for very little money.

Special for Saturday—Six beautiful colorings in new parlor patterns, hall patterns, dining room patterns. Papers that sell elsewhere for 20c and 25c a roll. People who want a high class papering job will be able to save a snug little sum on these papers Saturday at per roll for only---------- **12½c**

New walking skirts.

The spring months are the months of all the year when the instep-length-skirt is most practical. The wet pavements, the slushy crossings make almost imperative the wearing of the trainless skirt.

We are first, as usual, with these **practical** garments, and ask you to see the handsome new skirts and the extra good values we are ready to offer.

New walking skirts in various shades of grey, gun metal and olive Scotch mixtures, also in plain blue and black cheviots. Made with the new habit backs, new inverted plaits, new pipings, the new strap effects in fleur-de-lis and other patterns. Our prices a third less than the "style talk" shops, while the skirts are actually better. $9.98, $7.50, **$5.98**

Special for Saturday—About 150 heavy melton and kersey walking skirts for early spring—grey and blue mixtures, also plain blue, green and brown — correct flare, novel ideas in strap trimmings and stitchings, all lengths. We are not exaggerating a bit when we declare the actual value to be up to $7.50. For Saturday we will give you choice of these skirts at the low price of -------- **$3.98**

See our new suits—dress and pedestrian styles at **$16.50 to $39.50.**

See our new silk waists — in black, white and colors— you can't duplicate them—they are exclusive — and the prices— **$4.75 to $8.98.**

New linen waists—The first arrivals of white embroidered linen waists are here. Come and see them.

Cravenette coats—These are to be one of the style features this spring. We have the first of our purchases ready to show. Come and see them.

CHISHOLM THIEVES

Two Men Wanted There Arrested By Duluth Police.

Charged With Stealing Blasting Outfit From One of Mines.

Two fugitives from justice were arrested by the local police this morning, at the request of the Chisholm authorities.

The names of the two men are John and Charles Davis, and they are wanted in Chisholm for grand larceny.

Chief Troyer received word from there during the early part of the week that the two men had stolen an electric blasting battery, a quantity of wire, some dynamite caps and a considerable amount of dynamite from one of the mining companies at Chisholm. He was notified that the men were making for Duluth and to be on the lookout for them. A picture of one of them was sent, together with a complete description of both.

The police have kept a close watch on the different lodging houses in the city since the message was received, in the hope of discovering the fugitives. Early this morning word was received at headquarters that the two men had spent the night at one of the lodging houses on the Bowery, and Chief Troyer and Detectives Irvine and Schulte immediately went to investigate.

They were still in bed and asleep, although it was nearly 10 o'clock when the officers arrived. They awoke to find themselves facing three officers with warrants for their arrest. They were hurried into their clothes and taken to police headquarters where they are locked up at the present time.

Chief of Police Donovan of Chisholm was notified by wire that the two men had been arrested and were awaiting his disposition. He will arrive in Duluth this evening to take them to Chisholm for a preliminary hearing on the charge of grand larceny.

Both are unknown to the local police and it is believed to be their first step toward a criminal career as neither their pictures or measurements are in the rogues' gallery at headquarters.

Chief Donovan of Chisholm, at whose instigation the arrests were made, was formerly a member of the Duluth police department, and served several years as a detective in this city.

REFUSED LIFE INSURANCE ON ACCOUNT OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Mr. William F. Montgomery, the Largest Coal Merchant of Albany, N. Y., Was Refused Life Insurance on Account of Bright's Disease, But After Taking Warner's Safe Cure Was Accepted and Now Has His Policy.

Mr. Montgomery is a living testimonial of what this great medicine will do for any man or woman who has kidney or bladder trouble.

If you have any symptoms of kidney disease write the Medical Department, Warner Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., for symptom blank and free advice.

"Instead of writing this letter I wish it were possible for me to see and talk with all those who are suffering from kidney troubles. I could tell them in one brief interview what your medicine has done for me, what I know it will do for them. I enjoyed vigorous, good health up to a year ago, when overwork seemed to undermine my constitution. I paid little attention to the matter until it was brought home to me forcibly at an insurance examination. I failed to secure my policy, and after consulting the doctor who made the examination I became aware of my disease. "Of course I was alarmed and had repeated tests made of the urine for albumen, and the horror of the thing grew upon me when the doctors all pronounced the case Bright's Disease. Complications of the stomach set in, and although I doctored with well-known specialists I grew rapidly worse. This condition of affairs continued until last November. At that time my strength had diminished, and it seemed to me that I could not get well unless some relief was soon found. It was at this stage that interested friends brought to my attention Warner's Safe Cure. Cases were cited where it had accomplished good results. There being no objections, and all hope having been despaired of, I procured the first bottle. After a few days there were some encouraging indications. The slight improvement noted continued and grew and in a month albumen was entirely eliminated from the urine. I gained rapidly in strength and health and am now in perfect condition. My life insurance has been granted me and I feel that I owe my health and life to Warner's Safe Cure." Yours truly,

WM. F. MONTGOMERY,
53 Hamilton St.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1904.

Warner's Safe Cure has been used by leading doctors, and prescribed in their practice, and sold by druggists everywhere, for over thirty years, as the certain cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that cures and leaves no dangerous after effects. 50 cts. and one dollar a bottle.

The absolute purity of Safe Cure is guaranteed. Refuse substitutes and imitations; they are dangerous and do not cure.

Warner's Safe Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

MORMONS SUBJECTED TO SEVERE EXAMINATION

(Continued from page 1.)

"I know nothing about it. As I have said before I am not a spotter or informer," answered the witness.

"Do you know Joseph Smith, and I brought forward my aunt, Bethsba W. Smith, who had received the endowment from Joseph Smith at Navou. She was the last living witness, and I took that occasion to refute a false statement. It was a matter of history and not of teaching. Mr. Smith said he had avoided teaching, but had not changed his convictions on the question of plural marriages.

Senator Hoar asked why he avoided practicing what he had held to be a divine command, and the witness answered it was because of the more recent manifesto stopping the practice.

Senator Hoar persisted that, according to the witnesses own statements, the practice had not been stopped, and Senator Foraker interposed abruptly that the witness had gone over that matter fifty times, and he could see no purpose of the continued questioning along that line. Senator Hoar resented the interruption, and said that Senator Foraker's statement suggested that he had asked one question fifty times and had received fifty answers. He objected to the interference, and when Senator Foraker arose to answer, he, too, stood up. The two senators faced each other in what threatened to be a serious clash. Senator Foraker said the senator from Massachusetts could say what he pleased, of course, "but I have not said he asked fifty questions."

"I accept the disclaimer from the senator from Ohio," responded Mr. Hoar, but the aggressive manner in which it was said failed to relieve the situation. After more heated words, Senator Beveridge, who occupied a position directly between the two, requested permission to ask a question. He said he wanted to address "Mr. Smoot," and immediately substituted the name "Smith." In the laugh that was provoked, both senators sat down and the hearing continued.

Senator Beveridge desired to know whether the church considered that the laws were being obeyed when polygamous cohabitation had continued since the manifesto of 1890, and Chairman Burrows made the question more personal. He said:

"You have said today that you were obeying the laws in not teaching polygamy since the manifesto. Do you think you were obeying the law in having eleven children from different mothers since that time?"

"I obey the law so far as teaching is concerned. I have not said that I have obeyed the law in my practice. As I have said before, I preferred to take my chances with the law rather than to abandon my plural family. Polygamy has not been taught in the church by any of the officials. The church has obeyed the laws, even if I have not," said Mr. Smith.

References have been made many times to the revelation commanding plural marriages, and Senator Foraker said that although the ground may have been covered before, he would like to have it go on record an answer to this question:

"When, where and how was the injunction in favor of polygamy received by the church?"

"What I want to know is whether the practice is abitrary, or merely permissive?"

Mr. Smith explained that the revelation was made to Joseph Smith, Jr., at Nauvoo, in 1843, but was not publicly proclaimed on account of the disturbance against Smith, which had made him a martyr."

The doctrine, he said, had been taught by Joseph Smith to Brigham Young and his associates, and preserved by Young. It was taken to the Salt Lake valley in 1847, and in 1852 was proclaimed by Young and accepted as a revelation.

"Does that answer your question?" asked Mr. Smith.

"It answers as to who and where, but not how," said Senator Foraker.

"What I want to know is whether the members of the church were compelled to practice polygamy and if that is true why it is that only three or four per cent of the Mormons have practiced what has been declared to be a divine command."

Mr. Smith called for a copy of the book of doctrine and covenants and read a part of the revelation, which he said had been accepted in the nature of permission to take plural wives and was not mandatory upon the members of the church.

Other passages from the same revelation were read. It was set forth that if one wanted to espouse a second virgin he could do so by obtaining the consent of the first, but that if the consent of the first was withheld he was at liberty to proceed without it. It is set forth, also, that where the first refuses consent to share her husband with another woman, she would be "destroyed."

Mr. Smith answered that she would be destroyed by the Lord, but that he was not informed "just how the Lord would go about it."

"Then it does not mean that the husband could destroy her?" Senator Pettus asked.

"No, never."

"I take it, then, that the question of getting a wife's consent to marry again might just as well be eliminated entirely," said Senator Beveridge.

"Just as well," replied the witness.

Senator Overman asked Mr. Smith if he knew whether any one of the six polygamist apostles had disobeyed the law in regard to polygamous cohabitation since the manifesto of 1890.

"I do not know," said Mr. Smith. "I only know that they were in the same status of polygamy at the time of the manifesto as I was myself. I do not pry into their family affairs. I am happy to say that I am not a spotter or an informer. I am not a paid spy."

"Yet you might know without being a paid spy," persisted Senator Overman.

The words "spotter" and "informer" were hissed rather than spoken.

"Neither am I a paid spotter or informer," retorted Senator Overman.

"Yet I know that in my town people have children. I think you might answer that question without using the words spotter and informer in that manner."

"I beg the senator's pardon," the witness responded.

Senator Dubois asked several questions directed to determine the correctness of the statements that not more than 3 or 4 per cent of the Mormons were polygamists and said he believed he could show that a greater per cent than that had been convicted of the charge. He asked Mr. Smith how many of his predecessors had been monogamists and Mr. Smith said he believed that all of them had had plural wives.

"And I believe you said that your successor to the throne has more than one wife?" said Senator Dubois.

"I wish to correct the senator," responded Mr. Smith. "There is no successor to the throne."

Senator Dubois fixed the manner of succession and said he would withdraw the offensive term; that he merely wanted to ascertain that the successor has been determined upon and that he is now a polygamist. The witness admitted that was the case.

In quoting from the New Testament, Senator Hoar said it is stated that there is a command that a "bishop shall be sober and have one wife——"

"At least one wife," Mr. Smith interposed.

"Well, we don't construe it that way in our church," said Senator Hoar, amid laughter. "What I want to get at is this: Now I know several bishops in our church who are bachelors. Do you regard it as a divine command that the bishops shall have one wife or more. What I want to know is how you construe that command."

"I believe the practice of polygamy was general among the Jews at the time the Scriptures were written," said the witness.

"I believe that it was commanded that a bishop should be a married man, because his duties made it necessary that he should be an experienced man."

(Here the chairman had to rap loudly to restore order in the committee room.)

Senator McComas took the witness in hand to bring out whether, as the head of the Mormon church, Mr. Smith had ever rebuked the apostles of the church for teaching polygamy since the manifesto of 1890, and Mr. Smith declared:

"No member of the church has ever taught polygamy since that time."

"How about Apostle Grant?" he was asked.

Mr. Smith asserted that the incident over which the anti-Mormon papers had made "such a hubbub" had been a declaration merely that Apostle Grant had two wives. The declaration, the witness said, had been made by Grant in a private speech and he had not taught the practice of the system.

"What would you do if the principle of plural marriages was publicly attacked?" Senator McComas asked.

"We would defend it," said Mr. Smith.

It was noon when this point was reached and as none of the senators desired to ask any more questions of the witness, Mr. Tayler was instructed to put in the various documents and books which he desired to offer as exhibits.

He said it would take him half an hour to read them and the committee adjourned until 2 p. m.

HEARING BY PRESIDENT

On the Minnesota Swamp Land Question.

Washington, March 4.—President Roosevelt gave a hearing to Attorney General Douglas and J. Adam Bede yesterday on the Minnesota swamp land case. Gen. Douglas and Mr. Bede represent different sides of the controversy.

The president has received several lengthy petitions from citizens of northern Minnesota, requesting him to so change the rulings of the department of the interior as to permit evidence to be offered in cases where there is a question involved relative to the character of the land.

Under the existing practice the surveyor's field notes are taken as absolute. Mr. Bede claims that these field notes are erroneous, and that thousands of acres of good agricultural land have been classed as swamp and patented to the state.

Gen. Douglas insists that, even if field notes are wrong in some cases, there is no hardship to settlers, who can get the agricultural lands from the state on as good terms as from the government.

No conclusion was reached at the hearing, but the president promised to confer with Secretary Hitchcock and Land Commissioner Richardson.

REPORT WAS HIDDEN.

Claimed It Would Have Cleared Dreyfus.

Paris, March 4.—Gil Blas publishes an article referring to the revision of the Dreyfus case, which began yesterday in the criminal chamber of the court of cassation. It says that in 1896 an officer at the ministry of war, held in high esteem, met Col. Panizzardi, the Italian military attache, who spoke to him of the Dreyfus case, and gave his word of honor that Dreyfus never had any communication with him nor with Col. Schwartz-Koffen. Col. Panizzardi said he regretted the frightful error of which Dreyfus was the victim.

The French officer informed his chief and the report was made out. Col. Picquart, a short time previously, had left the war office, and Col. Henry, who received the document, removed it from the dossier. Thus it escaped the knowledge of the court of cassation and the Rennes court.

The revision takes place with a complete absence of popular excitement. Whatever the sentence may be, it is not likely to cause much controversy.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The application of Theodore Weld, of Winona, John Walch, W. P. Tearse, Y. Simpson, and H. Choate, to organize the First National bank of Elgin, Minn., with a capital of $25,000, has been approved by the comptroleir of currency.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

WEST DULUTH

Although no fatalities in the vicinity of Duluth were reported as a result of Wednesday's blizzard, there were several persons who narrowly escaped perishing from the snow and cold. No narrower escape is reported than that of Harry Morgan, Matt Mahoney and Adam Adams, all of West Duluth, who attempted to cross Spirit lake while the storm was at its height.

The party started early in the morning with two teams for St. Louis, Wis., located just across the river from New Duluth. They were after lumber. Before they reached their destination the storm was raging in all its fury, but in spite of the blinding snow their sleighs were loaded and they started on their return trip. All went well till they reached the shores of Spirit lake. Here the wind gets a good sweep, and the clouds of snow shut everything from sight. The road across the ice had disappeared beneath the drifts, but the course could be followed by means of sticks stuck beside it. After a short consultation the party started across. As they proceeded and reached a spot where the wind had a clear field, unobstructed by the river banks, the storm grew worse, but they pushed doggedly on. It was not long before they could barely see their horses through the flying snow flakes. One of the men had to walk ahead and feel out the track. Progress was slow and all suffered terribly from the cutting wind.

Finally conditions grew so bad that the sleighs with their loads were abandoned, and the party pushed on as fast as possible with the horses. They were due in West Duluth before noon, but did not arrive there until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All were frostbitten and Mr. Morgan had the whole side of his face frozen. The others suffered more or less from the exposure. The lumber still stands on the ice of the lake, the men being in no fit condition to go after it.

BADLY INJURED FOOT.

Michael, Joseph, Robert and Patrick Burns, and their sisters, Mrs. Scanlon, Mrs. Burke and Mrs. Fox, all of West Duluth, have returned from Ottawa, Canada, bringing with them their mother, whose serious illness was the cause of their visiting their old home. Mrs. Burns was injured in a peculiar manner several months ago, and because of improper treatment at the hands of physicians it was feared her foot would have to be amputated. A cow stepped on her foot while she was milking the animal, and a fractured ankle was the result. The bone was not set properly and complications set in, which were so serious that the presence of the children was thought necessary. Mrs. Burns will be given the best treatment Duluth can afford, and her recovery is looked for.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Holt, of Scanlon, are visiting in the city. Miss Nellie Murphy, of Cody street, who has been visiting the Holts at their home, returned to West Duluth with them.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Johnson, 330 North Sixty-second avenue west, died yesterday.

Notice that Miller Bros. are selling strictly fresh eggs for 25 cents. Butter accordingly. Both 'phones.

Now that new quarters have been provided for the West Duluth Commercial club over the Western State bank, a number of new members are being enrolled. Ten new members were secured by J. J. Frey in a short time this morning, and others are meeting with equal success in their efforts to increase the membership. The first will be held this evening.

A complete line of rubbers and shoes in all the late spring styles at Lauermann's.

Mrs. J. B. Salter is quite ill at her home, 6111 Green street.

Yesterday a son was born to Mr. And Mrs. Ulrick, 120 Sixty-seventh avenue west.

William Cameron, 55 years old, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home on Bay View Heights. A grown son and daughter survive him. The funeral will be held Monday morning from the St. James' Catholic church. Interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Porter, of New Duluth, died last evening. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3079.

James Cameron, of Cloquet, is in the city to attend the funeral of William Cameron, his brother.

Thomas Godfrey, of Sixtieth avenue west, has returned from Texas, where he has been employed on a railroad.

James Medland returned this morning from England, where he has been visiting his parents for three months past, bringing with him a bride. Mr. and Mrs. Medland will take up their residence at 622 Fifty-ninth avenue west. Mr. Medland had not been home before in ten years. He and the girl who is now his wife were school children together.

Orders delivered promptly. Schmauss.

THE SCHMAUSS MARKETS

IN WEST DULUTH.

You Know Them, Why?

Because there you get the Best Meats at Lowest Prices. Best service, and your orders are delivered promptly. We make all our own sausages, scale the fish and draw the poultry for you, and know how to cut and trim a roast for you ready for the oven. Don't forget, that we have both phones in the Grand Avenue Market, Old 3012 M—Zenith 3123 C. The way our business is increasing speaks for the quality of meats we are selling. We believe in giving the people of West Duluth the best in the market at reasonable prices. Tomorrow we will offer the following cuts at—

Porterhouse steak	15c	Bologna, Headcheese, Liver and Blood sausage (3 lbs. for 25c)	10c
Round steak	12½c, 10c	Kettle rendered lard	10c
Shoulder steak	10c	Mutton stew	7c, 5c
Rib roast	15c, 12½c	Veal stew	10c, 8c
Beef roast	10c, 8c	Mutton roast	12½c
Boiling beef	7c, 5c, 4c	Veal roast	12½c
Pork loin, whole or half	10c	Mutton Chops and Steaks	15c, 12½c
Pork steak	10c	Veal Chops and Steaks	15c, 12½c
Schmauss Bkf'st Saus'ge	12½c		
Sausage meat	10c		
Hamburger steak	10c		

Salt and smoked fish for the lenten season.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE MINISTER IN POLITICS.

The assertion is often made that ministers of the Gospel should hold themselves aloof from political affairs and leave those matters entirely to the laity.

The Herald contends that this view is erroneous. It is not meant by this that a minister should get down and wallow in the mire of ward politics, but if he has an opinion to express it is as much his privilege to express it as it is for the layman. And it is not only his right, but his duty. The minister may be mistaken, the same as any one, but that is no reason why he should not give voice to candid opinions in politics as in everything else.

When the preacher does take occasion to give public expression to his views on political affairs the criticism thereon most frequently comes from those small-fry politicians who make a business of ward politics, and it is plainly evident that their opposition springs from a fear that if the minister is allowed to interfere in these matters their occupation will be gone or greatly abridged—something that could happen without irreparable injury.

It is a human failing to be intolerant of the opinions of others, but happily the liberal education of Americans has a tendency to obliterate this sentiment and the bulk of our people can listen to the opinions of any man with respectful attention although his views may be directly antagonistic to their own.

Some of the greatest pulpiteers of the world make a practice of voicing their views on public questions, and, instead of offending their congregations, the opposite effect is noted in increased attendance. The American people admire a man, no matter what position he occupies, who has convictions and the courage to express them.

Because a man has chosen the ministry as his life work is no reason that his voice should be silenced when the government of his country is under consideration. Rather he should be encouraged to speak out. By reason of his education and environment he is especially fitted therefor and much more likely to be right than wrong.

THE COURSE IS CLEAR.

The investigation in the case of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, developed some interesting testimony yesterday. President Smith of the Mormon church made some decidedly startling revelations when he admitted that he had been living in polygamous relations with five wives ever since Utah was admitted as a state.

He admitted that he and other officers of the church had been violating the law in this particular, but attempted to justify their conduct by saying that they preferred to violate the law rather than to desert their wives and families.

Notwithstanding the fact that he distinctly testified that he had married his last wife more than twenty years ago, and repeatedly and vehemently asserted that since the church manifesto of 1890, not a plural marriage had occurred with the connivance or consent of the Mormon church or any of its officers, the morning paper makes the assertion editorially that Smith admitted having married three wives since the manifesto of 1890. He did not testify anything of the kind, and the public should not form its judgment on such erroneous and misleading statements.

The testimony has not yet developed whether Senator Smoot himself has been maintaining polygamous relations either before or since 1890, but if it does, the course to be pursued by the senate would seem to be clear. No matter what may be thought of the conduct of these church officers in refusing to abandon their wives that they had married before the church issued a manifesto against plural marriage, the fact remains that they are living in open violation of the law of their state and their nation, and no man of that character should be permitted to occupy a seat in the United States senate.

If Smoot himself does not violate the law nor counsel violation, then it would seem that he should not be punished for the crimes of others.

INGENIOUS HARMONIZERS.

W. R. Hearst has secured the first knock-down in his contest for the Democratic presidential nomination. The Democrats of the Nineteenth Ohio congressional district, in convention at Warren last Saturday, instructed its delegates to the Democratic national convention to vote for Hearst, and to make the matter more binding, passed the following resolutions:

"The Democracy of the Nineteenth district of Ohio, in congressional convention assembled, renews with earnestness its faith in the principles and policies of the party founded by Thomas Jefferson, the chiefest of which he proclaimed to be 'absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority.' It would be imprudent, impolitic, inopportune for us now to make suggestions to the national Democracy.

"Suffice it to say that we shall cheerfully acquiesce in and cordially indorse any platform written and proclaimed at the St. Louis convention, providing always that it be written by those who have successfully met Jefferson's primary test. Men who have faltered or failed in the crisis that Democratic duty has presented have no right to write Democratic platforms or name Democratic candidates.

"We favor the nomination of William Randolph Hearst as the Democratic candidate for the presidency. He has always been true. He meets the full measure of the first and last test of Democracy.

"Second—To voice the sentiment of this district by voting for the nomination of Hearst for president. And, finally, we admonish the delegates to remember that they derive all their power and influence from this constituency, and, regardless of any possible contingency, we expect them to reflect our sentiments, forgetful of all else and all others."

These resolutions exhibit another ingenious attempt to induce harmony. As usual with nearly all the harmonizers, these Ohio Democrats are willing to let the other fellows vote the Democratic ticket if they can dictate the platform and the nominees themselves.

MONTANA'S DISTINCTION.

Montana is one of the domains of the United States in which prize fighting as a sport is under the ban, as it were. The Anaconda Standard, which is one of the leading publications in the state of Montana, if not on top of the heap, took occasion in its issue of Feb. 29, to discourage prize-fighting in the manner shown in the following article clipped from its editorial page:

"By his victory in Saturday's battle at Philadelphia, Jack Munroe, of Butte, is now in line for a contest for the pugilistic championship of the world with Jeffries, who now holds that title. Even to have the second-best prize fighter in the world is quite a distinction for the state of Montana, and the state is not yet fifteen years old, either.

"It may be said that it is a long way from Jack Munroe to the world's championship, so long as a man like Jeffries intervenes. That is true; yet it would be no more surprising if Munroe should capture that championship that it was that he should get into second place, to those who knew him a year ago last December, when he left the Butte mines to become a fighter.

"It is a fact that Munroe seems to be thought a great deal more of outside of Montana that he is right at home; it must be said that those who knew Munroe at Butte had little confidence that his career would be an extended one as a prize fighter. There were many who considered Munroe weak in his 'upper register,' as the musical critics say, although, from the way the miner landed on Sharkey's stomach Saturday, his lower register must be all right. As they say in basebell circles, Butte is now in second place, with a fighting chance for the championship."

According to this authority, even to hold second place in the prize-fighting world is quite a distinction, and yet it is probable that should the governor of Montana receive official notice that a prize fight was to be held in the state he would at once proceed to have an official fit and forbid it instanter, although he might be induced to attend such a function in his capacity of private citizen, could it be pulled off before some exclusive club without undue publicity.

It is to be hoped that Montana will continue to enjoy its new-found distinction and that it may speedily gain the desired championship. But it is a funny thing to brag about in a country where contests in the manly art are absolutely prohibited by law.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

In order to pay the claims against his government, President Castro has found it necessary to cut down expenses and he has commenced his campaign of retrenchment by abolishing the salary of the Venezuelan representative at Washington and cutting the secretary's salary in the middle. That would seem to be a good place to start in.

* * *

Anyway it is better to have a little too much snow than a lot too much water, like the Middle states are now getting.

* * *

It is suggested that T. B. Walker, the Minneapolis lumberman, be sent to the senate, because the nation needs more men of the Mark Hanna stamp in its councils. Come to think it over, there is a similarity, but it is somewhat doubtful if the Republicans of Minnesota will agree as to the necessity of having more senators of the Hanna brand.

* * *

The last issue of the Saturday Evening Post contains an editorial article on the recent attempt of the painters' union to prevent the importation of a "mural painter" from New York to work on the new state capitol. The Post makes very merry at the expense of the labor unions, but forgets that the capitol building is located in St. Paul and credits the Minneapolis union with raising the rumpus. This ought to furnish excuse for another "scrap" between the Twins. It is probably a result of that misleading encyclopaedia article by the university professor.

* * *

Maybe Tammany does not send Towne to congress because it wanted to reserve him as a presidential possibility.

* * *

Wisconsin should beware the capitol commission. Few die and none resign.

* * *

A drummer in Kansas City became so exasperated because he could not stop a street car that he deliberately laid down in the center of the track with the intent of stopping the next one or die in the attempt. He was arrested, but the judge let him go because of sympathy for him in his affliction. There is nothing that will make a man angry so quickly as to have a street car pass him by, and even if he has plenty of time he will gladly discommode himself in a crowded car rather than wait for one with plenty of room, but a short distance behind. It is a phase of human nature that is interesting if not elevating. Many a motorman would have a fight on his hands if the man he passed on the street corner could get his hands on him during the next minute or so, and yet when once aboard a delayed car the average man can see it pass by other people with the utmost complacency.

* * *

Count Tolstoi is not above the Rockefeller method of benefiting humanity. He has contributed 1000 sets of his books, the profits from the sale of which are to be expended for the benefit of the Russian troops. If the people contribute the profits, the soldiers will get the benefit, and Tolstoi will be nothing out.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That in St. Petersburg the death rate is 51 per 1000, the highest of any European capital. It is to be hoped that the little brush with Japan will not materially increase that rate during the next few months.

* * *

That in Massachusetts there are more than 300,000 people that depend absolutely upon the cotton mills for a living.

* * *

That Peru has but four people to every square mile of territory, and the population is not increasing.

* * *

That there is one person killed for every day in the year in the streets of New York; the most prolific causes of this mortality are street car accidents and careless driving of horses and autos.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"There has been quite a little discussion since the Panama canal has become an assured proposition regarding the rule which the United States will exercise over what will be termed the 'canal zone' during the construction of the waterway," said a retired contractor yesterday at the Spalding hotel, "and I think that those who contemplate going to Panama during the digging of the ditch will find that peace and quietness will be the order of the day.

"It is quite probable that there will be less disorder and crime in the canal zone than has occurred on many comparatively recent works of this kind within the borders of the United States. It is but ten years ago that work had just been started on the Chicago drainage canal and for months the drainage district was the scene nightly of murders and robberies that would have done credit to a country inhabited principally by bandits.

"It was frequent occurrence to be sitting on the door step of one of the boarding houses at night and hear the calls for help from some person who was getting held up within a few hundred yards. Those who had occasion to walk along the right-of-way of the canal from any of the small towns which lay along the route rarely ventured to do so at night without a hand on a pistol ready for use.

"Once in a while out of the stillness of the night would come cries of some victim which would be followed by the splash of his body being thrown into the waters of the old Illinois and Michigan canal which paralleled the other. Sometimes the victim would not be dead and at other times his body would be found some miles down the stream the next morning.

"The class of men employed as laborers on the drainage canal furnished a fine example of the class of men which flocks to the large cities and which is allowed to exist there because the police force is mixed up in protecting criminals.

"Whatever may be the record of crime which the building of the Panama canal will show forth it will certainly not be as deep and bloody as that which is spread on the criminal history of the state of Illinois as a direct result of the building of the drainage project.

"All nationalities will probably be represented among the laborer who will do the work on the isthmus, but when the United States government undertakes to maintain order it usually does so with an iron hand."

* * *

"While the White House has always held a reputation for being the residence of a line of dignified executives, several have occupied it who might have written that part of the 'Stein' song which refers to the turning of night time into day time," said a former government employe at the St. Louis hotel last night.

"I was in Washington during the short time President Garfield held the executive office and afterwards when Gen. Arthur succeeded him as a result of his assassination. Gen. Arthur was one of those men who loved his fellowmen and who had a penchant for staying up at his club with the worst bunch of night owls that ever saw the sunrise in the city of magnificent distances.

"As an illustration of the hours which Gen. Arthur kept they used to tell a story of a man who had an appointment with him. He had written the president asking what time he might gain an audience and had received word that Gen Arthur would be pleased to receive him at 12:30 on Thursday.

"It was during the noon hour of the appointed day that the man entered the grounds surrounding the executive mansion and was admitted to the house. Gen. Arthur's secretary met him in the reception room and inquired as to the nature of the caller's business.

"'It is a personal matter,' said the caller, 'and I had made an appointment with the president for this hour.'

"The secretary looked puzzled. '... you sure of the hour?' he asked.

"'Quite sure,' was the reply.

"At this juncture the caller pulled from his pocket the epistle he had received from the president, naming the appointment. He handed the paper to the secretary.

"The secretary read it, looked at the man and smiled. 'What's the matter?' asked the caller.

"'You have just made a little mistake,' replied the secretary.

"'How's that?' asked the other. 'Is this not Thursday?'

"'Oh, yes,' was the secretary's answer, 'but the president has stated here that he would be pleased to see you at 12:30 o'clock Thursday. You took him to mean that he desired your presence at noon while he really meant 12:30 o'clock tonight. You see, the president very rarely arises until 2 o'clock.'

"While the story may be just a trifle exaggerated, it comes pretty near showing how many of those who have occupied the chair have ten on the matter of early rising."

* * *

Some time ago a story appeared in this column to the effect that a person could tell whether the number on any one piece of Uncle Sam's paper money was odd or even by first looking at the small engraved letter on the left hand side of the bill. It told of a local man who lost a dinner and several dollars through betting on the proposition with those who were "onto" the game. Shortly after the publication of the story a letter was received from one of The Herald's Philadelphia, Pa., readers in which the writer stated that he had found an exception to the rule.

An investigation was then made at the local banks and no money could be found which did not bear out the rule that all odd bills were lettered "A" and "C" and all even bills "B" and "D." Yesterday, however, the hotel reporter was lucky enough to get hold of a five-dollar bank note and he was given quite a jolt when he observed that the exception to the rule had at last appeared.

It is for the benefit of those who might be inveigled into losing their money that this little information is put into print.

* * *

James O'Neal, a prominent lumberman of Stillwater, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

W. E. Seelye, of Brainerd, who is one of the ten persons interested in the Shakespeare min at Webbwood, Ont., arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the St. Louis hotel. He reports that everything is progressing as favorably as could be expected at the mine under the present weather conditions.

* * *

Maj. S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, who has been paying off Indians, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel. He is accompanied by his clerk, R. G. Rodman.

* * *

M. H. Schussler, a genral merchant of Floodwood, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Harry Park, of Ashland, is registerd at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

James McKenzie and Harry McClellan, both of Princeton, who are in the employ of the state auditor as timber estimators arrived in Duluth last night after spending two weeks in the woods.

* * *

Senator William O'Neil, who formerly registered from Washburn, Wis., but who now gives his place of residence as Cass Lake on hotel registers, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel. The senator is superintendent of logging operations on the Chippewa reservation.

* * *

State Senator O. W. Mausten, of Aitkin, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

C. M. Erskine, of Cloquet, who is connected with the Northwest Paper company in that city, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: B. F. Berdle, Hibbing; R. S. Sutherland, Grand Rapids; Dr. S. S. Blacklock, Hibbing; Archie Campbell, Eveleth; J. W. Bock, Albert Lea; W. J. Moore, Virginia; John A. Tuffer, Albert Lea; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAuley, Fargo.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: John Korby, Virginia; J. H. Strickland, Proctor; J. E. Donovan, Chisholm; Joseph O'Neal, Stillwater; A. T. Fowler, Minneapolis; W. E. Seelye, Brainerd; Dorothy Horbaugh, Two Harbors; William O'Neil, Cass Lake; C. M. Erskine, Cloquet; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; S. W. Campbell, R. G. Rodman, Harry Park, Ashland; C. P. Birke, Deer River; F. W. Comfort, Stillwater.

At the Hotel McKay: V. S. Wisner, Larimore; Charles M. Wirth, Appleton; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rose, Bemidji; C. L. Bostwick, Minneapolis; Miss Nettie Allen, Peal Creek; George L. Westman, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 4.—Another storm is developing over Alberta. Thus far it has caused much warmer weather and an increase in cloudiness throughout the entire Northwest and rain or snow over California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. The cold wave covers all districts east of the Mississippi with high pressures and clear weather in all that section this morning, but rain or snow fell yesterday in the Eastern lake region, Ohio Valley, and Atlantic states. The coldest 7 a. m. temreature was 14 degrees below zero at the "Soo," but freezing weather extended south to including Central Texas, and the northern portion of Louisiana, Mississinni, Alabama.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	26	Marquette	0
Battleford	0	Memphis	28
Bismarck	2	Medicine Hat	20
Boston	14	Miles City	14
Buffalo	19	Milwaukee	14
Calgary	10	Minnedosa	—6
Charleston	38	Modena	32
Chicago	12	Moorhead	0
Cincinnati	20	New Orleans	46
Davenport	20	New York	18
Denver	32	North Platte	0
Detroit	12	Oklahoma	22
Dodge City	22	Omaha	20
Duluth	—6	Pittsburg	16
Edmonton	2	Port Arthur	—12
El Paso	34	Portland	38
Escanaba	—2	Qu'Appelle	2
Galveston	40	Rapid City	28
Green Bay	0	San Francisco	50
Havre	4	Santa Fe	26
Helena	4	Shreveport	32
Houghton	—10	Spokane	28
Huron	10	St. Louis	24
Jacksonville	46	St. Paul	4
Kamloops	28	S. Ste. Marie	—18
Kansas City	44	Swift Current	0
Knoxville	24	Washington	24
La Crosse	4	Williston	2
Lander	22	Winnemucca	36
Los Angeles	48	Winnipeg	—2

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity:—Snow tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Brisk and possibly high northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 4.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with possibly showers Saturday in the west portion tonight. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Probably snow tonight or Saturday. Colder Saturday.

PHILIPPINE PROSPERITY.

Indianapolis News: The reports of the insular bureau of the war department show that the Philippine trade is increasing gradually, both imports and exports having increased over those of the corresponding period of last year. Hemp and copra are the leading articles of exports, and this in spite of the export duty on hemp sent to other countries than our own. The New York Tribune says that if it had not been for the extraordinary importations of rice, due to the short crop at home, there would almost certainly have been a "favorable balance of trade" this year. It is hoped that the efforts of the island government to get an adequate rice crop at home may be successful. Yet the Tribune gets some conclusion out of existing conditions, for it says:

However, should it be found that the profit in hemp, copra, tobacco and sugar culture is sufficient in amount to enable the inhabitants to purchase rice to better advantage as compared with the cost of its home production, the future importance of the latter may not necessarily indicate a lack of prosperity in the archipelago.

Decidedly not, but this is a point that it is exceedingly difficult for protectionists to grasp. They argue that it is better for the people of a country to do everything for themselves, even though they might be able to hire some other people to do it for them more cheaply. And this is as sensible as it would be for a man to make his own shoes and clothes rather than buy them from other men.

The assumption is that money paid out for goods is lost when you might have made the goods yourself—which is entirely false. But this is merely incidental. We say that the Filipinos ought to buy their rice abroad if they can make more money by raising other things—which, however, is by no means proved. And it is gratifying to see this glimmer of light in the Tribune—though frankness compels us to say that it is not in the editorial page.

THE IDEAL WOMAN.

Philadelphia Bulletin: She has no history.

Not only is she easy to live with, but she is worth living for.

She is too clever to talk of woman's rights; she takes them.

She is not such a fool as to fancy that any one is ever convinced by argument.

She wears frocks that match her hair. She does not wear her hair to match her frocks.

She helps her husband to build up a future for himself, and never seeks to rake up the past.

She does not believe that a man can love only once or only one. She herself prefers to loving much to loving many.

She knows that when men talk about a woman being good looking they mean that she is well dressd though they do not know it.

She does not insist upon her husband eating up the cucumber sandwiches left over from one of the parties; she eats them herself and suffers in silence.

She knows that every real woman is the ideal woman—the fact being that every idea of ideal woman is wholly dependent on the idealist and every woman who is idolized is idealized.

Her ambition is to live up to her best photograph.

The Best Spring Medicine.

Boston Globe: Dr. Maurice Manning, a distinguished physician, upon being asked what was the best spring medicine, replied that it was breathing.

People have been exceptionally deprived of the air during the past winter and as soon as the cold air becomes sufficiently tempered not to injure the lungs those organs should be built up again by daily breathing exercises.

Breathing is a sovereign remedy for our national disease of nervous depletion. Correct breathing brings into play all the internal organs and at the same time develops the heart, liver and kidneys.

Medical science is now finding much virtue in scientific breathing. Try it.

Not Afraid to Confess.

Kansas City Journal: "An amusing incident happened at a Methodist revival meeting in our town a short time ago," said Col. L. C. Weldy, of Galena. "The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Otto, was mildly upbraiding the Christians in the congregation for their slowness in testifying or making confessions of religion.

"Said the minister: 'If I were to ask all the Knights of Pythias, all the Masons, all the Elks to stand up they would instantly rise to their feet. If I were to ask the Republicans to get up there would be immediate response. If I would call upon the Jeffersonian Democrats to show the faith that was in them I would not wait long before every Jeffersonian Democrat would proudly rise to his feet.'

"At this juncture an old gentleman near the rostrum, who had apparently not caught all the preacher had said, rose to his feet, and said in a slow and audible voice: 'I praise the Lord I am a Jeffersonian Democrat.'

"'Bless God,' said the Rev. Mr. Otto, 'for one man who is not afraid to make a confession.'"

Pleased to Make Trouble.

Springfield Republican: Mr. Bryan's visit to Richmond, Va., this week was in response to an invitation to address the legislature. While there he dictated a newspaper interview denying that he is backing Hearst as a presidential candidate, although taking pains to say that "Mr. Hearst is among those worthy to be mentioned." The truth, perhaps, is just this: Mr. Bryan is not "backing" Hearst, but he is not displeased at the progress Hearst has made, and is even tickled to see Hearst worry the conservative wing of the party. When Mr. Bryan says that Hearst is "worthy to be mentioned," he gives him a quasi-indorsement that is calculated to make trouble; and doubtless Mr. Bryan knows it.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Judge: "Ah!" sighed the romantic lady as she and her escort stood at the top of the toboggan slide at Montreal, "now much love resembles tobogganing! At first there is a pondering over the choice of a mate; then the setting down and coming to an understanding as to the rules of the game, and then together the happy couple sail far, far away, thinking of nothing except the delight and joy of being together."

"Yes," answered her practical escort; "and then comes marriage."

"Oh, yes," she simpered.

"Yes, then comes marriage. That consists in pulling the toboggan up hill with the girl on the toboggan.

There was no thaw next day.

San Francisco Bulletin: "John!" whispered Mrs. Swackhammer hoarsely. "John, wake up! In the basement—hear them—they're—they're workin' in the basement—"

"Wh-wh-what!" gasped Swackhammer. He dived under the pillow and clutched his pocketbook. "What is it?"

"B-b-burglars!" chattered Mrs. Swackhammer. "Don't you hear them—"

"Aw rats!" said Swackhammer, as he lay down an prepared for sleep again. "You scared me nearly to death. I thought it was plumbers."

Ex: "Is there anything between you and my daughter?"

"Nothing but you."

Judge: The Teacher—And now, Sammy, where was the Declaration of Independence signed?"

Sammy—At de bottom.

Life: Fusionist—I believe in the office seeking the man.

Regular—That's all right if you don't want the office.

Philadelphia Record: Many a rich father has discovered that it is easier to get a daughter off his hands than to keep a son-in-law on his feet.

Indianapolis Journal: Doctor—Your wife must keep out of excitement.

Mr. Brisque—She can't. doctor. She carries it around with her.

Town Topics: Actress—I have been robbed of my jewels.

Hotel Clerk—It won't do any good; there isn't a newspaper in the town.

Town Topics: "I can always tell when you are going to tell a lie," said Gregg to Legg.

"How?" asked Legg.

"I see you open your mouth," said Cregg.

Pioneer Press: Miss Carrye Moore: She calls him her intended. Are they engaged?

Miss Cutting Hintz—No, but she intends to marry him.

Butte Inter-Mountain: Mabel—Why didn't you scream when he put his arms around you?

Ethel—I wanted to, but couldn't, and when I could I didn't want to.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Mankato Free Press: Minnesota Democrats have placed the seal of disapproval upon any effort to nominate Grover Cleveland for president. Editor J. G. Fyle, of the Globe, pressed the wrong button when he attempted to create a sentiment for the Princeton man. Even the Democrats are suspicious of whatever the Globe endorses.

Chisholm Herald: And why not? Why shouldn't the next Republican state convention be held at Duluth? It's a large city, with a good auditorium, with good hotels and is well able to take care of the delegates and visitors. It's never been held outside of the Twin Cities, and that's one reason that it should be for once in a way. Duluth is strongly republican and so is the range, and in fact, the whole northern portion of the state. It would be greatly appreciated by the Republicans here and would strengthen them in their work.

Faribault Journal: About a month ago an attorney for the Great Northern railroad, who is also editor for the Pipestone Review, wrote an article in which R. C. Dunn was brought to book for not taking the stump in the campaign two years ago. It is now announced that Mr. Donahower has named him as assistant attorney general. The state house machine loses no opportunity to get in its work for Collins. The entire civil service is prostituted to his uses. Prior to this year the attorney general's office as well as the supreme bench were never used as trading material by the politicians. It is different now.

Aitkin Age: The feeling that Bob Dunn if elected governor, will fire public Examiner Johnson and Game Warden Sam Fullerton, does not injure his chances any in this neck o' the woods.

Albert Lea Tribune: If Mr. Collins has his Ames the Princeton man has his Shevlin and Ray Jones, and from either of the three the people pary the Lord for deliverance.

LET EVERY ONE COME.

Fairmont Sentinel: The Democratic state central committee by a unanimous vote selected Duluth as the place of holding the convention to choose delegates to the national convention and June 22 as the time.

While the selection was in a large measure made as a compliment to Duluth's new Democratic mayor, members of the party, upon consideration, agree that it was a happy choice.

Men who attend conventions have been going to St. Paul and Minneapolis ever since they cast their first votes. There is to them nothing new or attractive in either city. Both are so accustomed to conventions and large gatherings that they have become indifferent as to their importance and apathetic in hospitality. Duluth, in marked contrast, with heart aglow and arms outstretched, comes forward with invitations from her mayor and city council, commercial club and newspapers and shouts in thrilling accents: "Ho! ye hosts of Democracy! Welcome and greeting here await you!"

Cool and refreshing weather is promised and everything required to inspire Democratic enthusiasm will be generously provided.

Low transportation rates will be secured and special fast trains will annihilate time and afford delegates a chance to return at their pleasure.

The convention will consist of 1009 delegates and it is hoped every one will be present at roll call.

Whittled Down By Pease.

Anoka Union: Too much politics at the editorial association.

As each year goes by, the man seeks the office more and more.

Receptive candidates for governor? Why the woods are full of them.

There is some honesty left among men, but not much among politicians.

An association for Minnesota newspaper men only would be about right.

It will do no harm to give a state convention to the third largest city in the state.

Lambasting Bob Dunn has begun in earnest. The old bald head must be gaining strength.

Tom Shevlin for a delegate to the national Republican convention? Wouldn't that give you a pain?

Pretty good fellow who doesn't think he's being robbed when he pays for a ton of coal or cord of wood.

The two leading candidates better be careful or they will have all their powder burned before the convention meets.

The administration candidate must be supported by office holders or their heads go into the basket. Two off already.

One against J. Adam Bede. He turned down Editor Hamilton, of the Aitkin Republican, for the position of postmaster.

Speaking Ill of the Dead.

Springfield Republican: William Lloyd Garrison's open letter to Dr. Hale, protesting against the divine's rather overdrawn eulogy of the late Mr. Hanna, may express many people as the uncalled for outbreak of a chronic kicker. But there is a side of this matter which, if properly considered, would tend to justify Mr Garrison's protest against extreme laudation of the dead. It has been noticeable that, as the result of the eulogies upon Mr. Hanna, the question has been raised here and there whether there is ever any truth at all in the criticism which such men have to endure during their lives. If the funeral orations and obituaries, for the most part, are accepted at their face value as judicial summings up of conspicuous careers, then of course about everything said of a different tenor in previous times assumes the aspect of pure abuse or falsehood. Possibly the tendency toward adulation of the dead at times goes too far, if it confuses the minds and upsets the moral standards of the mass of people. The question is inevitably a difficult one, because in death a man, whatever his faults, appeals to human sympathy, and the hour seems appropriate for the contemplation of his virtues alone.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Religion mixes much better with sickness than with health.

A woman can cry about as much at a funeral as at a wedding.

What a girl likes is a secret engagement so everybody will know about it.

As a rule adversity elevates a woman in the proportion that it degrades a man.

Senator Hoar a Phonograph.

Buffalo Times: In 1890, in an article in the Youth's Companion, Hoar boasted of the fact that the senate had no previous question, or other device, to restrict freedom of debate; and he glorified its lack of a gag-rule as "the paladium of our liberties." A year afterward, in a partisan exigency, he voted with his party to establish "cloture"—gag-rule—in the senate. In the Philippines he enjoyed nearly two years of academic fulmination against the policy of imperialism, and at the first opportunity voted to sustain it. Perhaps, if Senator Hoar had been as independent with his vote as he has been with his mouth, he might have been something of a power in the senate. As it is, he seems to be merely a sublimated phonograph.

VOICE OF THE WEAK.

Detroit Times: Twenty centuries hence—if our nation endures so long—the voices of great Americans of the present and of all the intervening years may be heard by going to Harvard university, the congressional library, or the National Museum in Washington, in each of which they will be presented in metallic phonographic records.

An advisory committee of eminent Americans has prepared a list of ten living Americans of the first historical interest whose voices will be preserved; and similar committees will perform a like service for future generations.

An interesting undertaking no doubt; but why not prepare another set of records that would be of far more value twenty centuries hence and fill them with the voices of men, women and children who are typical of the common people?

Let the American of 3903 pick up a record and be told by a voice long since stilled, "This is the voice of a factory girl 8 years old in Alabama. I work because my parents cannot earn enough to support me. I have never been to school."

Then, let the plowboy from the plains tell his story, the miner from the Rockies tell his, the fisherman from the Pacific coast tell his, and future generations will be able to trace the development of their ancestors by comparing their conditions, and their intelligence, as revealed by their own spoken words, with the intelligence of and the conditions surrounding those who are to live after us.

For after all, it is the history of the common people that tells the story of any country. Editor J. G.

It seems impossible to develop the human brain beyond a certain point before it turns back; so we can never hope to reproduce the voice of a philosopher more profound than Socrates; an orator more eloquent than Demosthenes, or a soldier greater than Alexander or Caesar. In fact, the very nations that produced these men have never been able to produce their equals.

But the peasantry of Greece has leaped far since the days of Socrates and the citizen of Rome is more than he was in been held outside of the Twin Cities, and Caesar's time; and it is the story of men like these that the world might hear with profit as the years go by.

If we could listen to the voice of Demosthenes today, we might suspect that civilization in Greece had gone back since his time, but the voice of the peasant of his day would prove the contrary.

A nation's mental and moral growth cannot be traced from the voices of its great men, but can be traced from the voices of the lowly.

Put the mountaineer of Tennessee and the plowman of Iowa on record. The world will like to hear from them in 3903, while the voices of the great men of all history, then as now, will sound more or less alike.

Pit or Whist?

The Cynic, in Fairmont Sentinel: I attended an evening party recently where the only amusement—aside from eating, which, of course, is always in order—was that horrid game of "pit" with a variation of "flinch." The "pit" game was a rough and tumble, free-for-all, go-as-you-please, football rush affair, in which everyone present forgot dignity, manners, good breeding, everything else and hollered like lunatics. A Tammany ward caucus was mild in comparison. And they quarreled over the "flinch" table, too. Now, to my mind, a quiet game of whist would have been a good deal more in keeping with the occasion—it certainly would not have caused a party of the best people in town to forget the conventionalities and behave like a set of wild Indians at a scalp dance. Oh, I'm all mixed up. I wish some one would straighten it out for me.

Why They Are Criticised.

Buffalo Express: President Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, says those who criticise rich men for giving money to colleges are "sensationalist neurotics." When a man thinks of such a fine phrase as that, he's justified in making an excuse for using it. But the fact is that rich men are generally not criticised for giving away their money, but for having it to give.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
GRACE HAYWARD CO.
All this week and Saturday matinee.
TONIGHT
"THE BELLE OF RICHMOND,"
Saturday matinee and night, "Woman Against Woman." Matinee 10c and 25c; night 10c to 50c. Specialties between acts.
Coming, March 7—"Are You a Mason."
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 8-9.
ANNA HELD
"MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON"
Adapted by Joseph W. Herbert. Music by Gustave Luders, composer of "Prince of Pilsen," "Burgomaster," etc. 100 people including handsome and best dressed chorus on the stage.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to Suit the People.
North Bros. Comedians
TONIGHT
A Kentucky Romance
All new specialties. Saturday Matinee. 2:30 p. m. Prices 10c and 25c.

THE WONDERS OF
Radium
Explained by Wm. J. Hammer, of New York, one of the most eminent electrical scientists of the day—
At First M. E. Church
Saturday Eve. March 5.
TICKETS, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Complete apparatus. Wonderful experiments. Largest Collection of Radium in America.
Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

A Handy Store for Men in Preparation for Spring. A Quick-Service store, a safe store. All on the first floor, just inside the door, and all GOOD.

NEW TOP COATS
$10 to $25

SPRING SUITS
$10 to $25

NEW RAIN COATS
$10 to $25

SPRING HATS—NEW NECKWEAR—SPRING SHOES—NEW NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—NEW HOSIERY—NEW COLLARS AND CUFFS—NEW JEWELRY—NEW SUSPENDERS—SPRING GLOVES. Spring Newness is now showing itself all over the store.

The BIG DULUTH — WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE BOSTONIAN SHOE

The BIG DULUTH — WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

EGGS MOVE SWIFTLY

Price Fluctuates at Rate That Keeps Dealers Guessing.

Drop of Ten Cents In Week—Strawberries Soon Due.

Sensational fluctuations in the price of eggs have caused the local commission men many an anxious moment during the past week.

The price of fresh eggs has dropped from 32 cents to 22 cents per dozen since last Thursday, and it has kept some of the commission men guessing to stand out from under the market.

Last Friday the price of eggs was firm at 32 cents and the dealers appeared to be all anxious to buy. The price broke Saturday, and took another tumble Monday. The warm weather appeared to aid in the downward flight, and the price reached 21 cents on Tuesday.

Wednesday's blizzard caused a slight reaction and the price jumped back to 22 cents, where it still stands.

The drop of 10 cents a dozen in the week caused some of the dealers to lose heavily, although others anticipated the break and sold short, covering when the price touched 21 cents.

There has been considerable speculation in eggs for the Easter market, and the general opinion seems to be that the price will be about 17 or 18 cents a dozen by that time. Five cars of eggs were sold recently in New York for Easter delivery at 17 cents, while three cars were sold in Chicago for Easter delivery at 16 cents.

Consignments of eggs have been more frequent during the past week, and the famine is not believed to be over.

The local dealers will commence to receive regular consignments of strawberries next week. Some odd shipments have been received, but the market for them is very uncertain, and few of the dealers have cared to touch them as yet. Next week, however, the Florida berries will be on the market and from then until the end of June the fruit will be for sale in Duluth.

The Florida berries are always the first to arrive. The source of supply gradually shifts to the North, and Georgia berries follow. Then comes the Louisiana berries, the Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and finally the Wisconsin berries.

The week has been a quiet one as a whole, the speculation in eggs being the only feature.

The poultry prices remain unchanged from last week, and the conditions of the market is much the same. Chickens are still selling at 15 cents per pound, and hens at 14½.

RAW TURNIPS AND POTATOES

The Dukhobors Are Said to Be Living Upon Them.

Winnipeg, Man., March 4.—"What the burning need of the Dukhobors is at present a system of education. They are opposed to education of any kind. They don't see the value of education. They think they can earn their daily bread without these books."

These statements were made by Rev. Michael A. Sherbinin, who has been laboring among the Dukhobors in Saskatchewan for three years. He is a member of the English Society of Friends or Quakers, by whom he was sent to the Canadian West. He is now supported by the Presbyterian church.

"Their religion," he continued, "consists of holding the tenets of their grandfathers. The Dukhobors originated from some wealthy people who went to St. Petersburg, and there came in contact with English Quakers. I am sorry to say that the Bible has been very much neglected by the Dukhobors. The leaders are particularly opposed to the reading of the Bible."

Concerning the talk of a trek next spring, Mr. Sherbinin stated that there was always an element of the roving and eccentric class of people among the Dukhobors. He had no hesitancy in stating there were probably some who contemplated a pilgrimage, though their desires would likely be frustrated by the more sober Dukhobors. He said the Dukhobors were not suffering this winter from the extreme cold, as they were provided for. They are now, however eating raw potatoes and turnips.

GLASS-EYED MAN APPLIES

For Enlistment and Nearly Outwits the Naval Examiners.

Minneapolis, March 4.—A man with a glass eye came near outwitting the examiners at the naval recuriting station yesterday. The young man applied for enlistment as a machinist and passed the written examination with flying colors. He was then sent upstairs for the physical examination.

When in the garb of nature the applicant showed a magnificent physical development. His heart was free from any trouble and his lungs were sound. His chest expansion, in fact, was abnormal. The test for color blindness and hearing resulted satisfactorily, and then came the vision test. The young man, with the left eye obscured, read the letters on the test card, at a distance of ten feet, without difficulty. The hoodwink was then placed over the left eye.

With a hesitancy of manner the would-be sailor started to name the letters on the next line, but hesitated and then became mixed. Another trial was made, but it was of no use. The hospital apprentice, assisting Dr. DeVries, on pulling down the under eyelid with his finger discovered that the applicant wore a glass eye.

He had attempted to take in the whole test card with his good eye and would have succeeded in passing a first-class examination if his memory had not proven defective at the critical moment. Even under these circumstances the recruiting officers were loath to turn him down, but were obliged to under the regulations.

The young man confessed that he lost his eye three years ago as a result of an accident in a machine shop, but thought he would be able to slip through in the rush of applicants. He had not expected that each eye would receive a seperate test, and this proved his undoing.

NEW CAPITOL

For Wisconsin Is Planned By the Commission.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—A $2,000,000 capitol building will take the place of the one practically destroyed by fire last Saturday. This was virtually determined by the capitol improvement commission yesterday. The commission will secure plans for a new building and lay them before the legislature for approval. It is believed that it will require nearly the remainder of the year to procure suitable plans, and that no extra session of the legislature will be held, the matter being allowed to go over to the regular session, beginning next January. In the meantime part of the burned building will be repaired so as to afford temporary quarters for all the departments of state government. This, it is expected, will cost about $25,000. The dome and its foundation, and the north and south extensions, which were not much damaged by the fire, will be incorporated in the new building.

CLUE TO MURDER.

Car In Which Deed Was Committed Is Found.

Faribault, Minn., March 4.—The police of this city have in their hands a clew which they believe will help to clear up the mystery surrounding the death of William Krouse, whose body was found Tuesday near the railroad track, at a point about four miles south of the city.

F. W. Stam, who resides near the Milwaukee railroad tracks, in this city, says that while he was picking up coal in the yards, early Tuesday morning, he noticed three strangers alight from the freight train on which it was supposed the young man was killed. The three men, after walking through the yards, turned east towards town. The police are working hard to locate the three strangers, but have up to date been unsuccessful.

Marshal Brownell, of Farmington, on being notified by the local authorities to search all cars belonging to train No. 73, which were left in that town, found, it is believed, some clew bearing on the murder. The floor of one of the cars was strewn, several inches deep, with sawdust. On careful examination he found in one corner of the car evidence of a scuffle, as here the sawdust was disturbed. There were tracks leading to the car door which appeared to have been made by dragging something over its surface. This tends to prove the theory that the murdered man became involved in a fight with hobos while in the car, in which he met his death, and the murderers then dragged the body to the door and threw it out while the train was in motion. The body has been claimed by relatives.

PROTECTORATE

Over San Domingo Is Now Being Urged.

Washington, March 4.—Intervention in San Domingo is likely to be the next thing to engage the active attention of the administration. Reports from the island seem to agree that things are going from bad to worse, and some of the foreign governments already have begun to press for a settlement of the existing outrageous conditions there.

The United States has less at stake in the island than some other nations, so far as actual investment of capital is concerned. Nothing but a protectorate, it is feared, will put an end to the present shocking condition of affairs.

Rebels in the island have adopted a definite plan of operations for the express purpose of nagging the United States into interference. At the same time the government forces have been acting in such a way as to force the United States in the interest of good order to land the marines and force peace.

France, Germany and England have informally notified the state department that they expect this country to restore order in the republic, or to permit them to do so. This latter condition, of course, could not be accepted by President Roosevelt or any of his advisers, and steps already are being taken, it is believed, to make a show of force in the island within a comparatively short time, the result of which, it is feared, will be a provisional government, under the protection of the United States, and independent of the present government and the rebels under Gen. Jiminez.

GOING TO ARGENTINA.

Montana Man Will Be Weather Bureau Chief.

Helena, Mont., March 4.—Section Director Montrose Hayes, of the United States weather bureau at Helena, has secured an indefinite leave of absence from the department and will shortly depart for the Argentine republic, where he will accept the position of chief forecast officer of that country's weather bureau.

The Argentine government recently asked Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather service, to recommend a man for that position. His recommendation was adopted, and Mr. Hayes accepted the appointment. Under the terms of his leave, should Mr. Hayes be dissatisfied with his new location he can return to the United States service and will not lose his present rating in the department.

FINAL SESSIONS

Of the Religious Educational Association.

Philadelphia, March 4.—The final sessions of the annual convention of the Religious Educational association began today with a business meeting in the First Baptist church. A special meeting of the board of directors was also held. At the joint session addresses were made on the general subject, "The Betterment of the Sunday School." The speakers were E. P. St. John, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Professor Ernest D. Burton, university of Chocago; Professor George W. Pease, Hartford, Conn.; Dean J. B. Van Meter, Woman's college, Baltimore; Rev. A. F. Durning, Boston.

Nine departmental sessions were held during the day.

"I never think I have all hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

Gray-Tallant Co

Many Striking Bargains.

They are offered partly for your saving, partly to bring you into touch with the many new goods that are piling up on our tables every day. Do not leave the store without looking at the new spring fabrics.

Reliable Shoes--Low Priced.

IF YOU are buying your shoes here, you find your yearly shoe bills growing smaller. These shoes are dependable.

WOMEN'S PATENT TIP SHOES—Lace, heavy and light soles, newest up-to-date lasts, in several styles—$3.00 grades Saturday at ---- **$2.48**

MISSES' SHOES—Heavy and light soles, lace and button, all sizes from 11½ to 2—$1.50 and $1.25 values Saturday—at—a pair ---- **98c**

BOYS' CASCO CALF SHOES—Solid throughout, heavy soles and soft pliable uppers; $1.75 regularly—Saturday ---- **$1.49**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES—Kid and box calf, all widths and sizes from 8½ to 11—regular prices $1.40 and $1.25—Saturday's special price ---- **89c**

INFANTS' SHOES—Turned soles with patent leather, kid, calf and felt tops, sizes from 2 to 8—values from 75c to $1.00—Saturday's price—the pair ---- **49c**

SPRING STYLES are now in—stylish lasts in durable, finely finished leathers. Ask for the new shapes—they are models of foot grace.

New Silk Petticoats

SOME NEW SHAPE silk Petticoats are just in, made with the flaring flounce. They are in plain black and colors and in the changeable silks. We price them at

$5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.

Mercerized Petticoats

In black, trimmed with five small ruffles, nicely bound—sell usually at $2.75 Saturday at only--- **$1.98**

Gloves and Mittens.

WOMEN'S MOCHA GLOVES, two clasps, Paris point, tan, black, blue and grey—regular price $1.25—Saturday ---- **75c**

INFANTS' MITTENS, all wool, red, blue, pink and white, plain or fancy backs—worth up to 35c—Saturday ---- **10c**

Underwear—Hosiery.

BLACK WOOL TIGHTS—Medium weight, fast dye, very elastic, regular $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 qualities—Saturday ---- **$1.00**

WOMEN'S VESTS—Mixed wool and cotton, flat weave, natural color, neatly finished—a $1.00 quality—Saturday ---- **69c**

COTTON FLEECED UNDERW'R—Jersey ribbed, natural color, all sizes—Saturday ---- **25c**

HEAVY FLEECED HOSE—Double sole and heel, elastic top, fast black, a splendid quality—Saturday 2 pairs 25c—single pair ---- **15c**

The Handy Store For Men.

MEN'S HOSE—Some good styles in fancy cashmere, worth 50c—Saturday ---- **25c**

MEN'S SHIRTS—Stiff bosom, colored shirts, selling every day at $1—Saturday ---- **75c**

MEN'S KID GLOVES, all shades in light and heavy weights—$1.00 gloves—Saturday ---- **79c**

New Neckwear.

BULGARIAN EFFECTS in colors on white—the latest novelty in collar and cuff sets ---- **50c**

Top collars only at ---- **25c**

HUNDREDS OF STOCKS in beautiful combinations of gold and steel beads and the interwoven dash of gold thread so fashionable this season—priced from $2.50 down to **25c**

Unusual Offering of Dress Goods and Waisting Fabrics

A TABLE FULL OF BLACK DRESS GOODS—Weaves in serges, cheviots, etamines, voiles and Venetians. Every piece is a staple cloth. You will find values in this lot up to $1.50 a yard. Saturday you buy them at ---- **$1.00**

WHITE WOOL JACQUARD WAISTINGS in very neat figures—38 inches in width. These are a few pieces of our $1.00 qualities that have been slightly soiled in the fold. We offer them Saturday at a decided bargain ---- **59c**

$2.85 Waist Patterns 75c.

ONE lot of white shirt waist patterns that are the ends of full pieces, or that are slightly soiled—3-yard lengths of waistings that sold up to 95c a yard—none less than 50c a yard. Saturday you have the choice of any piece at—the waist pattern (3 yards) ---- **75c**

10c Dress Percales at 7¾c.

THIS is the special in our wash goods section Saturday. Not remnants, but the choicest patterns in dots, stripes and figures. Fifty patterns in all; in black, grey, blue and red—30 and 32 inches wide. This price is for one day only—10c is the regular price—Saturday for **7¾c**

POLL TAX LAWS

In Southern States Cut Off Half a Million Votes.

Fully Half of the Loss Is of White Voters.

New Orleans, March 4.—The poll tax requirements for the suffrage adopted by Southern states in the last few years for the purpose of getting rid of the negro in politics will cut down the total vote of the South at the next presidential election nearly 500,000, as compared with that of 1900.

A full half of the loss is of white voters. This result has caused a panicky feeling, and a very strong protest has gone up against the poll tax system, especially in Alabama and Virginia. In these states an attempt will be made to repeal the present constitutional provisions requiring a voter to pay his poll tax two years in advance in order to enjoy the suffrage.

A similar attempt was made in Mississippi in 1901 and in Louisiana in 1902. The legislature of the latter state was persuaded that the poll tax provision, although framed to strike at the negro, was doing the whites more harm than the negroes, and it passed a constitutional amendment repealing the section of the suffrage law.

The amendment was voted down, proving that however the legislators and the politicians might view the matter the people liked a system which assured a small and select suffrage. It is safe, therefore, to predict that in spite of the protest of from 90,000 to 100,000 disfranchised white voters, mainly Democrats, in Alabama, and of 60,000 in Virginia, the poll tax suffrage law will be maintained in both states as the palladium of white civilization, honest elections and good government.

In Richmond, Va., the vote has been cut down to slender proportions by the poll tax. Out of 22,000 voters only 6264 have qualified by paying their poll taxes.

Confederate veterans are exempt from the provisions of this law, which will bring the total possible vote up to about 7200, of whom 500 are negroes. Thus 1600 out of 16,000 white voters and 6500 out of 6000 negro voters are disfranchised because they failed to pay their poll tax in time.

At the last election in Alabama it was found that 47,000 white men were disfranchised through failure to pay their poll taxes. The number is likely to run well over 60,000 this year, and the Alabama politicians who do not like the new law, as it interferes very seriously with their work, predict that the electorate, instead of increasing, will grow steadily smaller until a mere handful of men control the state.

This provision of the Constitution, which has been in operation for only two years, has proved a failure, they say, and must be repealed at once. Unless this is done a large majority of the whites will grow up destitute of the suffrage and without any interest in the government, and a minority of whites will control the political affairs of the state, thereby producing unfortunate and even dangerous results to the commonwealth.

Under the registration plan provided for by the new constitution of Alabama, 181,482 white men and 2980 negroes obtained life certificates. These certificates simply testify that the holder is a qualified voter and is entitled to the suffrage, provided he pays a $1.50 poll tax for two years preceding the election at which he offers to vote.

When the election of 1902 was held for governor a total of only 91,839 votes were cast, practically all white. This is only 9 per cent of the white population of the state and 5 per cent of the total population, or one vote to every twenty inhabitants.

Of course some of the loss between the registration and the vote was of those who did not take the trouble to go to the polls; but in addition to these it was found that 47,000 white voters had lost their electoral franchise through failure to pay their poll taxes. The time for paying these taxes for 1904 expired Feb. 1, and it is estimated that 100,000 white men had disfranchised themselves.

The electoral condition of Alabama stands today as follows: Whites capable of voting, 90,000; negroes, 2000; total, 92,000. Whites disfranchised through poll tax requirements, 100,000; negroes, 160,000; total, 260,000. On this showing a number of the leading politicians are demanding the abolition of the poll taax requirements.

Their demands will almost inevitably be refused for several reasons. In the first place, the repeal must be ordered by the voters. As the latter have all paid their poll taxes, and fulfilled all the obligations placed on them by the constitution for the benefit of those careless or neglectful voters who do not take the same measures to qualify or who were unwilling to contribute $1.50 a year in the form of poll taxes for the benefit of the public schools. Then the poll taax system greatly simplifies elections, renders fraud impossible, shuts out hoboes, paupers and tramps, and assures better government.

It is furthermore the only certain protection against negro suffrage, and one that cannot be reached by congress or the federal courts.

The experience of Mississippi and Louisiana farmers also is, that, while some white men may overlook their poll taxes at first, their pride will make them more careful afterward and that all voters who really value and deserve the suffrage will not disfranchise themselves and place themselves on a parity with the negroes. Lastly, the poll tax law has been found the only safe protection against politicians and rings.

In both Louisiana and Mississippi the poll tax law has been tested by practice. It has been in operation in the latter state for fourteen years. In all cases the experience has been the same.

The negroes from the very beginning refused to pay $1, $1.50 or $2 for the privilege of voting. Some white voters paid. Others did not.

The total of disfranchised white men grew larger with every election, until it was found that a majority of the whites had surrendered their electoral franchise. A demand was then made for a repeal of the law, but it was refused.

In Louisiana the question of a repeal was submitted to the voters and rejected. Often a reaction set in. Public opinion had something to do with it, but the political instinct of the whites was mainly responsible.

Those who had voluntarily disfranchised themselves felt themselves humiliated when a close election came on. For the past two years there has been no cause for complaint. Poll taxes have been paid regularly, and the white vote of Louisiana and Mississippi, as shown by the recent primaries in those states, is now larger then ever before, and the political situation much healthier.

But with the negro the poll tax has never been popular, and it is today the item which shuts out 99 per cent of the negro voters from the suffrage. The various suffrage provisions contained in the constitutions of the Southern states—the understanding clause, the grandfather clause, etc.—while the most discussed, have little to do with the vote, which is controlled by the condition requiring the prepayment of the poll tax in order to vote.

When the Louisiana constitutional convention was discussing the suffrage in 1898, and looking for some way to get rid of the negro voters, the members of the Mississippi convention, who had already passed on this matter, were asked what constitutional suffrage provision had produced the best results?

The unanimous answer was, "the poll tax;" and the consensus of opinion was that it was worth all the other laws ten times over. Senator George, in inserting this provision in the constitution of the state, had counted well on a natural characteristic of the negro—imprudence and lack of foresight.

No negro will plant a tree in the prospect that two or three years later he may gather fruit from it. He does not look so far ahead. Far less likely is he to pay $2 in 1902, and another $2 in 1903, in order to entitle him to vote in 1904, as he does not know whether he will even be about then to vote, or whether there will be any ticket for him to support.

Moreover, as the suffrage has not brought him material benefit, the thirty acres and a mule, that he expected, it is not so popular with him now as it was in reconstruction days. When, therefore, the 45,000 literate negroes of Mississippi and the 33,000 of Louisiana were told that they could vote if they would pay $1 or $2 a year in advance for the support of the public schools of the state, more than 90 per cent of them refused or neglected to pay.

The Republican politicians, the negro preachers and the better class of the colored population have endeavored to arouse some interest in the suffrage among their people, but usually without success. Some of the negroes can understand being paid for their votes; none can understand having to pay for the privilege of voting.

The poll tax system has worked so well from the standpoint of the Southern white, and is so safe from attack, so simple and easy, that the protests of the disfranchised white voters will have no more effect than those of the negroes.

As a matter of fact, with this poll tax provision, the Southern states could do away with perfect safety with their suffrage laws, that have been so often and so savagely attacked by Messrs. Crompacker, Moody and others. Texas, for instance, instead of following the example of Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, the two Carolinas and Virginia in changing their suffrage systems, and adopting a conditional educational qualification, has accomplished the same results by putting the Mississippi poll tax law into operation.

The poll tax system, is likely, therefore, not only to continue in the South, but to extend its operations.

GAS CONSUMERS! READ THIS.

We have two Gas generators. The smallest will make but 225,000 feet in 24 hours. The city is using over 300,000 feet.

The large one is burned out and must be relined. This will take us at least three days.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 6th, 7th and 8th, this work will be done.

Use as little Gas as possible,

during this time, and we will have no trouble in supplying you.

It is hoped by the board that all will respond to this appeal and use no more gas, during the time mentioned, than is absolutely necessary.

L. N. CASE, Manager.

A 34-INCH TOP COAT!

One of the smartest and most stylish Overcoats we can show you this season is the 34-in. Top Coat—a Hart, Schaffner & Marx product, of unmistakable quality. You won't find such a coat anywhere else in town—there's a distinction in it which other makers don't get into clothes. You need just such a coat as this for spring; for the cool evenings of summer. Easy to carry on your arm if you like, and always pleasant to be seen in. We are showing a full line of Hart, Schaffner & Marx New Spring Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes.

All Winter Overcoats at HALF PRICE!

I Am After One of Those New Ones!

Well, my boy, we have got you here—Henry W. Cone & Co.'s Boys' and Children's

SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS

All the latest effects represented in this line.

Best Boys' Clothing on Earth —Prices Moderate.

See Our Strong Line at---------- **$5.00**

KENNEY & ANKER,

Duluth, Minn.

FATAL FIRE ON PRAIRIES

Five Persons Are Burned to Death In Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla., March 4.—Five persons were burned to death and 3000 square miles of territory in Kiowa and Comanche counties were swept by prairie fires. Hundreds of people are homeless and it is impossible to give the financial loss. The fire was not controlled until yesterday.

At Hobart, Kiowa county, the fire approached from the east, destroying stables and 15 race horses, 15 residences, two business houses and various small buildings. Spreading to the southwest, the flames swept 75,000 acres of government military and timber reserve and Indian school reserve, destroying several Indian houses and 40 head of government cattle. Spreading westward, the flames covered miles of the homestead region, destroying houses, barns, and stocks. It was in this zone that five persons are reported to have perished in attempting to protect property. The names of three have been learned. They are: Dock and John Harmon, brothers, and a Mr. Fischer.

The other two were women and their names have not yet been learned. Late at night the fire began moving southward toward Lawton. At 12 o'clock midnight, 5000 people of the city were up to battle with it. The advance line of the fire was fully two miles in length and came in a crescent shape.

A thousand men turned their efforts to drenching the grass border of the reservation at the city limits. Water from every source, carried in every conceivable way, was distributed along this line and carried all around the city limits. This checked the advance lines of the fire, but was of little avail in hindering the continual rolling of the fire brands into the city. In more than a hundred places, flames rose from buildings, but wherever a blaze grew, men quenched it with water. The city's loss was only $10,000.

Stories are coming in of how families lay out on the prairie throughout the freezing night, after the fire had passed, with only thin clothes. Hundreds of people are destitute and are suffering intensely in the cold with burns. Clothes, medicine and physicians are sent out from all the cities and towns of the district to relieve the suffering. Cavalry from Fort Sill and officers from Lawton are searching for missing men, women and children.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John Delph, postmaster at Brigton, Iowa, has been arrested, charged with opening letters. He has been taken to Keokuk to answer the charge.

Will Schwink was almost instantly killed and his wife, Mary, probably fatally shot at Billings, Mont., by John White, a sheep herder. White says nothing regarding his motive for the shooting except that "those parties were after me." He came from Emmett, Mo. The shooting occurred in a lodging house.

Joseph W. Babcock was renominated for congress by Republicans of the Third district. Congressman Babcock received 83 votes, to 18 for Col. D. C. Maloney, of Mount Vernon. The delegates chosen to the national convention are Col. John C. Clark and R. P. Perry. They were instructed for Roosevelt.

In addition to John Hopper, J. C. Butler and C. A. Blevins, white men, Walter Jackson, a negro, was killed in a conflict between whites and blacks at Bolster, I. T. The negroes were employed on the Midland Valley railway and their presence was objected to by the white laborers, who declined to work with them. Everything is quiet now.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

REVOLUTIONISTS ROUTED.

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 4.—It is officially announced that Gen. Muniz, commander of the Uruguayan forces, has routed the troops of the revolutionary leader Sarlsave at Unks de Quequnaychico. The rebels fled, abandoning a number of killed and wounded.

ALBANIAN MOVEMENT ENDED.

Salonica, Macedonia, March 4.—The Albanian insurrectionary movement at Ipek is ended. The government has promised the Albanians exemption from the cattle tax. Several skirmishes have occurred near Amatova. The insurgent chiefs Apostola and Yovan, are strongly intrenched near Gumenjo awaiting an attack.

van Houten's Cocoa

Of unequalled value as a household beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

POWERS OF RADIUM

W. J. Hammer Tells Something of Its Marvellous Properties.

Has With Him Largest Amount of Radium In America

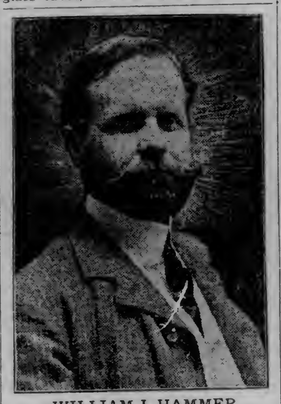
"What is radium? What will it do? Tell you about it?"

William J. Mammer, consulting engineer, of New York city, owner of more radium than all the rest of the scientists of America put together, author of the only book ever written on radium and a world-renowned authority on radio-active substances—smiled as he repeated the questions put to him in his parlor at the Spalding hotel. But the questioner was not disturbed by the smile. There was no reason why he should be, for it was not the smile of an egotist, of one who thinks he is about his fellows because he knows things of world-wide interest that not more than half a dozen people on the globe know; nor was it one of self-satisfied pity at the ignorance of another.

The smile was a pleasant, infective one of genuine American humor, such as might appear on the face of any other gentlemanly American citizen as a natural result of questions which he knew he nor no other man in the world could answer. Anyway, Mr. Hammer could not smile differently if he tried, and he will never try; he is not that kind.

The eminent author-scientist carelessly pushed aside a battered, innocent-looking valise, as he motioned the visitor to an easy chair, so that the latter might rest in comfort while he listened to a recital of facts more wonderful than any fiction he had ever heard or read. The visitor did not learn until later that the modest little hand satchel contained what is probably the second biggest individual collection of radium on the face of the earth, worth a nice little fortune.

When the contents of the valise were finally displayed to the interested listener's gaze, they were seen to be many glass tubes, thrown together in confusion in little wooden boxes packed with cotton. Each of the tubes contained a little of the radium, of more or less purity.



WILLIAM J. HAMMER.

Somewhat to the visitor's disappointment, he was not dazzled by a brilliant light which he had expected to see emanating from the substance, which was nothing more than a whitish chloride, appearing very much like coarse grains of flour. Mr. Hammer explained that while it is true that the most powerful rays of light known to science are continually and eternally being sent out by the radium, the rays are invisible, although they are strong enough to pass through a stone wall, or any opaque substance. One can hardly see pure radium in a pitch dark room. It makes itself evident by a faint glow in the dark, as was demonstrated to The Herald man yesterday.

And yet a tiny grain of this substance can work the blackest kind of black magic. Mr. Hammer said that a little of it placed on a man's pillow would paralyze, probably kill him. Professor Curie, its French discoverer, says one grain of it could kill every soul in Paris. And, more remarkable still, it will grow hair on bald heads! As an evidence of how ignorant the people really are of the marvelous properties of radium it may be said that no fake doctor has as yet been smart enough to advertise the radium cure for bald heads. The man who first adopts the idea will make an easy fortune.

Radium will do other wonderful things. "It has a varied and remarkable effect on animals," said Mr. Hammer yesterday. "Mice exposed to its rays lose their hair, so that they appear as leather animals. Held close enough to him it will paralyze, then kill the little animal. On the contrary, a rabbit, exposed properly, will grow long, silky hair. It makes monstrosities of tadpoles. For instance, if one portion of a tadpole's body is exposed to radium it developes a marvelous size and most unimaginable shape, while the remainder of the body is natural. In some animals and insects it arrests development and in others hastens it. Exposed to its rays seeds will lose their germinating power.

"Radium rays will penetrate anything—a foot of solid steel. I will show in my lecture at the First Methodist church tomorrow night a four-inch shell from a naavi gun, into which I placed radium and obtained a radiograph of this shell. About the only difference between a radiograph and a photograph is that the latter is produced by means of rays from a radio-active substance, which is a substance that will send rays through an opaque substance. This word is one coined by Mme. Currie, who assisted her husband in the discovery of radium.

"Usually a new discovery by scientists is greatly exaggerated in the newspapers and magazines. Radium is an exception to the rule. Everything that has been published about it, or everything that I have read, and among these are some extraordinary, almost unbelievable articles, is true. An dthen half has not been said that could be said.

"No one knows what radium will do. That answers your second question. We are only beginning to find out. No one knows what radium is. That answers your first question. Lend me the daily use of a page of The Herald for a month and I will endeavor to tell you about it. In answer to your last question, I have written a book on the subject, which is one without limitations. I am going to more than double the size of the book this year, and then only a little will have been said.

"New theories are now necessary. All the books on physics will have to be rewritten, for their theories are proven to be way wrong by the new spubstance. There are several theories as to what radium is, and where its light comes from. The two principal ones are: One, that radium acts as a transformer to cegain vibrations passing through tho other, coming from we kno not where, and thus gives off light procured from without itself, and the other is that all the wonderful properties, light giving and otherwise, are contained in the remarkable substance itself, and are in no way dependent o noutside sources. This is only a rough statement o fthe theories. Of course, there are fine points about them, but it is unnecessary to go into them here.

"Radium is known as a metal, but it is seldom seen in metallic form, for as a metal it will not last any considerable length of time. It is generally made in the form of a chloride, or bromide, which lasts indefinitely, without the least chemical change or loss of weight, although these might. Invisible rays are always being thrown off.

"Radium was discovered by Professor Currie and his wife, of Paris, in 1898, its discovery being preceded by their discovery of polonium early in the same year and this in turn being preceded by Besquerel's discovery that uranium in its forms gives off invisible rays unlike light rays. As all radio-active substances give off the rays they are now called Becquerel rays, after their discoverer. All these substances are secured from carnotite, or, as it is popularly termed, pitchblende. It is a complicated ore containing a little of almost every ore known to science. It is found in various parts of the world, but the best comes from Bohemia. I have just returned from Colorado, however. There I found some of the ore which I believe to be fully as valuable for the purpose as that to be found in Bohemia.

"Radium is likely to teach us more about the construction of matter and the co-relation of the vital and physical forces, as I have been quoted as saying before, than anything which has been discovered since the beginning of the world. Its principal field is in the treatment of disease, as far as we know at the present time. It is not like any other medicine. If medicine it might be called, for a tiny tube of it will last a doctor a lifetime, and when he dies it will still contain curative powers as marvelous as when it first came into his possession. He can use the tube without uncorking it. Simply produce it and do certain prescribed things with it. It will hardly do for him to carry it in his vest pocket, however, for it would soon produce a frightful lucer on his body.

"There is great danger in handling radium, not for a few minutes at a time, but for any considerable period. Professor Curie told me that he would not trust himself in a room with a kilo of radium, because it would burn the skin all off his body and destroy his eyesight. The physical effect of it not felt for a fortnight. Professor Curie is burned so badly from handling the radium that he cannot dress and undress without aid.

"Over a year ago I walked down the street with eight tiny tubes of radium, wrapped in lead, sealed, then wrapped in cotton, placed in a wooden box and the box wrapped in cotton, under my arm. The rays of the radium penetrated all the wrappings, went through my clothes and burned the whole side of the trunk of my body, but I did not know it for two weeks. There was no ulceration, it simply burned the skin intact.

"Radium gives off three distinct types of rays—alpha, beta and gamma—and in addition has a gaseous emanation. In my lecture I shall demonstrate these and show the most unique collection of lantern slides, specimens, tubes, etc., in the world. I will also show the baseous emanation of radium."

Mr. Hammer took the Herald's man into a dark room and showed him how radium appeared there. No light at all could be seen for four or five minutes, or until one's eyes became accustomed to the darkness. Then a faint glow could be seen. A very remarkable little article demonstrating the action of radium was produced. It was a miscorsope in the form of a jeweler's eye glass with a bottom to it. This bottom was in the form of a screen covered with a zinc formation. Just above it, on the point of a tiny arrow, was one-twentieth of a grain of radium, too small to be seen by the naked eye. If one looks into this little eye piece after his eyes become accustomed to the darkness he will see what appears to be myriads of tiny stars, dancing about at a lively rate. Differently graduating the instrument gives the beautiful effect of moonlight on dancing waves. This effect is produced, said Mr Hammer, by the tiny, invisible piece of radium continually bombarding the zinc screen with its light rays and this action, he said, would continue just the same for time immeasurable.

Dissolution of Partnership Sale!

Owing to Mr. K. J. Hagberg's intention of retiring from the firm this spring to take up ready-made clothing business, our entire line of the very finest fabrics in suitings, overcoatings and trouserings, including our new spring goods, will be made up at cost or less. This means a discount of 25 to 50 per cent.

For nobbiness and expression in fit, style and finish our clothes are hard to beat.

After the sale the business will be continued by Mr. A. Hagberg, at the old stand.

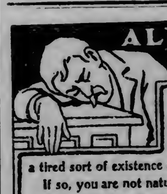
HAGBERG BROS.,
Over 218 West Superior Street.

Had Narrow Escape.

W. P. Crawford and W. E. Hurst, of Superior, who have just returned from a trip in Northern Minnesota woods, relate a thrilling experience of being caught in a blizzard Wednesday and narrowly escaping death from freezing. They claim to have started in the morning for a 20-mile walk but lost the trail after going a short distance and for nine hours struggled through deep snow, finally arriving exhausted at the destination.

To Change Location.

Prominent Superior men have under way a project for petitioning the government to erect the proposed new federal building on Broadway between Tower and Hammond avenues, instead of the corner of Fourteenth street and Tower, the site already selected for that purpose. It is claimed that the Broadway location is more nearly central and that the street will increase in importance in the next few years because of the selection of the Trade & Commerce building for a city hall, and also because of the plans said to have been made for a union depot at the foot of Broadway, on the bay front.



Do you get up tired, go to bed tired, and drag out a tired sort of existence all day?

If so, you are not natural.

Your nerve force is exhausted.

You need help.

PALMO TABLETS

revive the whole system.

They give strength to the nerves, and vigor to every organ.

All weakening loss stopped.

Buy a box to-day.

50 cents, 12 for $5.00. Book free.
The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for wrong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at L. F. Boyce, druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth.

YALE'S JAP COLONY

Social Lines Forgotten By Students From the East.

Organize to Raise Money and Help Home Land.

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—Since the start of the war between Russia and Japan, the most interesting set of men at Yale university have been the twenty-four Japanese students here. The excitement around their quarters has been intense for the last two weeks and only the urgent demands of the college have been sufficient to drive them from the bulletin boards.

Although Yale for the last ten years has had the largest attendance of Japanese students of any American university, they have never been banded together, as they all represent different factions and social stations at home. A Japanese club was in existence, but its meetings were poorly attended.

At the outbreak of the war the students met and formed an organization which pledged itself to support the home country in the crisis. Then the young men began to solicit funds about the university to help the $5,000,000 promised from the American Japanese. Social differences are quite forgotten in the excitement and rich and poor alike are pledging all the money they can raise. The most prominent Japanese that has come to Yale in many years is young Okudaira, son of Count Okudaira, who entered this fall to take up special studies in the graduate school. His family is of royal blood and he is a noble. He is here to pursue studies in mental philosophy under Professor George T. Ladd. Most of the Japanese students who have come to Yale in the last ten years have studied under Professor Ladd, who is regarded in Tokio as the greatest living psychologist.

Hatsuji Mayesawa, who is a junior in the Sheffield Scientific school, is one of the first Japanese to undertake to go through the undergraduate course at Yale. Nearly all the Japanese students confine themselves to work in the graduate school. Mayesawa, however, studied civil engineering in the Tokio Technology school and prepared to enter Sheff. He has been in Yale two years now and has become one of the most popular students in his class.

He is making a specialty of the study of earthquakes and is also taking special work in mining courses. His father died when he was young and he was sent to America by his uncle, who is a prominent business man in Tokio. Few of the Yale students from Japan have much opportunity to meet the undergraduates, as they generally room together off the campus. Mayesawa has always roomed on the campus and recently a score of the juniors gave a dinner for him, where he served for them some very famous and rare old Japanese wine sent to him by this family.

Rooming with him is his young cousin Onita, who has an unpronounceable and unspellable first name, and who is called "itchy" by his classmates for short. He is studying at the Hopkins grammar school for his third year, and will enter Yale next fall.

He is the only Japanese who ever came to this city who went in for athletics, but he is a member of his school baseball team and is marked as a candidate for the freshman team next year. His father is the most intimate friend of Count Katsura, premier in the present government.

The only Japanese at Yale who had taken active part in military affairs at home was Sadawo Ota, who was studying economics here. He was a cavalry captain, and as soon as the war was declared was summoned by the Japanese consul in New York to be prepared to leave for home at any time. He left New Haven this week and is now awaiting orders to sail. He was the richest Japanese in Yale.

Two Buddhist priests, Sessan Amakuki and Kalei Yamasaki, are studying the philosophy of religion under Professor Ladd in connection with the graduate school. Yamasaki has been here two years and is now on his third year's work. He has some money, it is said, but is supporting himself by outside work.

Amakuki is spending his first year at Yale, and as yet is not so well known in the Japanese colony. He prepared for the priesthood in one of the Japanese Buddhist schools.

The Japanese who claims the distinction of having an American wife is Yasutoshi Minakuchi, who is a junior in the divinity school. Two years ago Mr. Minakuchi, while in Kentucky, met and married a daughter of the Blue Grass state, who is here with her husband now. He is in many ways the most Americanized of all the Japanese here.

The wrestler of the colony is Ishiro Hirano, who hails from Tokio and who is studying economics here. He graduated from Keiogijiku university in 1902, and came here to finish his course and incidentally to study wrestling. A classmate of his in the study of economics is Ko Kanashiro, who comes from Nagato, Hagi, and who is an alumnus of another Japanese university.

Among the students longest at the university is Jiroku Kawabe of Tokio, who has been here about seven years. He has taken an M. A. from Yale and is now working for his Ph. D. He is a sort of guardian for all the homesick ones. Closely associated with him in this work is Kumazo Mikami, who has been here about a half dozen years.

Yale is well represented in the official life of the empire at present. Mr. Hotayama, who is a leading lawyer and who is the most powerful ally of the political party of Count Okuma is a Yale man and a graduate of the Yale law school. He has been speaker of the lower house in the legislature there and he received from Yale at the bicentennial celebration the degree of LL. D. Marquis Ito is also a Yale man, having received a similar degree at the same time while stopping here on a trip around the world.

Admiral Uriu is well known here for he came here for his bride, having married a young Japanese girl who was one of the four sent here by the empress to be educated. He studied at Annapolis.

The present mayor of Yokohama is a Yale man, as is the ex-minister of finance. Mr. Sabata, who recently married in Tokio into the family of Mural, the wealthiest in the kingdom, and who himself took his wife's name, was among the Japanese educated in Yale within the last two or three years.

PARDONED BY EMPEROR.

Berlin, March 4.—Emperor William, upon the request of Ambassador Tower, has pardoned Edward Engesser, of Buffalo, N. Y., sentenced some time ago to Baden for desertion to six months' imprisonment. Engesser left the army in 1870 as an act of youthful indiscretion. He returned to Baden in December last and was immediately arrested and convicted. Mr. Tower found that the case was within German treaty rights, but he caused Engesser's petition admitting his technical guilt to be brought to the emperor's attention.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

STACK & CO.,

17 East Superior Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Unmatchable Bargains for Saturday.

Hose Fleeced, boys' sizes, 2 x 1 rib, extra heavy, 10c quality, at---------- **12½c**

Hose Fleeced, ladies' sizes, as good as others sell at 25c a pair—our special price--- **15c**

Petticoats Satine Petticoats—$1.50 and $1.75 qualities — made extra full, with flounce and ruffles of fine mercerized satine, extra value at---------- **$1.00**

Underwear Ladies' Underwear—$1.25 quality, fine ribbed all wool vests and pants—while they last—at---------- **75c**

Notions Bargains in Notions—5c papers of Pins **3c**; 5c Hair Pin Boxes **3c**; 10c Corset Steels **5c**; 5c spools Linen Thread---------- **2 for 5c**

Corsets 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 Corsets—odds and ends—at------ **25c**

Ribbons 200 pieces No. 5 all-silk Fancy Ribbons, per yard---------- **2½c**

Soap 500 boxes Violetta Toilet Soap, Armour's 10c quality—per cake--------- **5c**

Binding A big job in Brush Binding—worth 10c a yard—to close out at **1c**

Crepe Paper 200 pieces, worth 10c a roll—at ---------- **5c**

Sweaters Men's 50c Sweaters in maroon, blue, black; big snap **25c**

Ribbons Silk Ribbons Nos. 40 and 60, worth 25c a yard—at---------- **10c**

Dress Sacques for ladies, $1.25 and $1.50 — at **75c**

Underwear Children's 25c Underw'r to be cleaned up at---- **15c**

Caps Children's Caps — odds and ends—worth 25c each—at---------- **5c**

Ginghams Apron—we offer tomorrow 2000 yards good quality standard apron ginghams in blue and brown checks —the 7½c quality---------- **5c**

Percales 1 case 27-inch light and dark dress and waisting percales—good styles—new patterns—7½c quality, for----- **5c**

Ginghams Dress—we offer for Saturday's special an elegant line new dress ginghams in pretty stripes—big assortment, the regular 12½c value, for ---------- **9c**

Ticking We offer a regular 15c ticking—soft finish, good staple patterns—good heavy quality—per yard---------- **12½c**

Towels Good heavy two thread Turkish Towels, full size, bleached and unbleached, the regular 12½c value only---------- **10c**

Napkins 18-inch plain dice checked napkins, full bleached, 75c quality—at per dozen for this sale only---------- **45c**

Crash Linen finish crash—18-inches wide extra heavy—worth 8c a yard at-- **5c**

Bed Pillows Feather Pillows—guaranteed all pure, clean, feathers, full size, regular 75c value for---------- **48c**

Blankets Cotton—full size 10-4 grey Blankets, heavy fleece, with fancy fast border, the regular 89c value for---------- **69c**

India Linon Fine, sheer quality, full width, the regular 15c quality, special for Saturday—per yard---------- **10c**

Pillow Cases 36 x 42 bleached Pillow Cases, linen finish, good, durable quality—Saturday's price—each---------- **11c**

Bleached Sheets 72 x 90 Bleached Sheets, good, heavy quality, torn and ironed, Saturday, each **48c**

YOUNG WOMAN IN BONDAGE

Astonishing Story Told Authorities By Well Known Duluthian.

A story which revealed the hardships that immigrants to this country are compelled to undergo on account of their ignorance of its laws was related to the police yesterday by Max Zalk, president of the Duluth Iron and Steel company.

Six weeks ago, according to the story of Mr. Zalk, a young Russian girl landed in Duluth. She had come over from Russia to marry the young man to whom she had become affianced a year ago in Russia. The young man had been in the country a year and had furnished the money for her passage, but on her arrival the groom-to-be, who had become Americanized by his residence in this country, found that the girl did not conform with his new ideas of a wife, and refused to keep his promise.

He also succeeded in convincing the girl that she was his slave and would have to work for him until she paid back the money for her passage, amounting to $65, and that if she refused to do so she would be sent to jail.

Mr. Zalk stated that the girl had come to his house a few weeks ago and had been cared for temporarily, but that the young man had taken the girl from his house by force. He stated that she is now working in Eveleth as a servant, and is turning over her earnings to the young man, in fear that if she does not do so she will be sent to jail.

The girl comes from one of the provinces in Southern Russia, and speaks a peculiar dialect of the Russian language, which Mr. Zalk believes would not be understood by more than a dozen people in Duluth.

Lecture on Japan.

An interesting lecture was given last evening by Rev. S. P. Long at the First Methodist church. The subject of the lecture was "Japan," the country that is most prominent at the present time in the eyes of the world. Stereopticon views illustrated the lecture and an account of the progress Janap is making in all fields as the most progressive people of the Orient was well told. A large audience enjoyed the recital of the story of the conditions of the warring kingdom.

FIRST WHALER SAILS.

San Francisco, March 4.—The steam whaler Belvidere has sailed for the Arctic. She is the first of the fleet to leave.

A TRADEMARK like a salesman is valuable in exact proportion to the goods it will sell.

No salesman who makes false promises can be permanently successful.

So with a trademark.

No hat bearing the Gordon trademark has ever promised falsely. $3.00.

Nervo-Sexual Debility

Our modern advanced Electro-Medical Methods Cure Where All Other Treatments Fail.

Men, many of you are now reaping the results of your former folly. Your vitality is failing and you will be lost, unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Nervo-Sexual Debility is never at a standstill; with it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your future with misery and indescribable woe.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us you will never again be bothered by weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition and other symptoms which rob you of your strength and also unfit you for the duties of life. Our treatment for weak men will convert all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy and happy man, with physical and mental powers complete.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment **Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases** and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. **Consultation** in person or by letter is absolutely **free and confidential**, and we give each person a **Legal Contract** to hold for our promises. If you cannot call, write today.

REFERENCES: **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.**

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 W. Superior Street, Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

Consultation in Person or by Letter Free.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

IMPROPER USE

Of Franking Privileges Charged to Temperance Workers.

Inserted Their Literature In Envelopes For Congressional Use.

Washington, March 4.—Charges that the franking privilege of the members of congress has been abused in the campaign in favor of the Dolliver-Hepburn bill, granting police power to the states over original packages of intoxicating liquor shipped into their borders, were made just as the hearing before the house committee on judiciary was closing yesterday afternoon, by Duncan B. Harrison, representing the United States Brewers' association.

Mr. Harrison produced a number of envelopes bearing the frank of Representative Clayton of Alabama, a member of the committee, and passed them around the committee table for members to open. They contained a speech of Mr. Clayton printed in a section of the Congressional Record, and a number of other documents, which were declared to be semi-official, one containing a portrait of Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Mr. Clayton demanded to know how the other documents got inside the envelope. He declared that he had ordered sent to E. C. Dinwiddie, the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, these speeches in his franked envelope sealed up.

"If these documents were inserted afterward," he declared somewhat hotly, "it was done wholly without any authority, and I say that if Mr. Dinwiddie did what he had no right to do and if it is a violation of the law I shall have him prosecuted for it." Mr. Dinwiddie, who was present, explained that he had been in Washington for four years and believed he had a very good idea of the purpose of the franking privilege. He said he would furnish the committee his affidavit and also that of his secretary, to the effect that nothing improper had been franked.

"But," interjected Mr. Clayton, "if you sent anything except this Congressional Record you violated the use of this frank."

Representative Hepburn demanded of Mr. Harrison a further explanation as to how he got possession of the envelopes.

"This looks," he said, "as if some one had been tampering with the mails. I also understand," he continued, "that you have been stating that I have been misusing my franking privilege."

Mr. Harrison was quick to deny this absolutely. He said he had never made any such statement. He had stated that the temperance organizations urging the passage of the bill had done so. He explained further that he had secured the evidence presented by having people write to the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon league in this city asking for literature in favor of the bill. He read a letter in reply to one of these requests which stated that the literature had been mailed and that the league was sending out millions of copies.

Mr. Harrison said he had written authority from these New York people to open the envelopes addressed to them which they had forwarded and on eight packages of which they had paid postage aggregating $2.28.

Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, who represents the temperance movement for the bill, demanded further proof. At this point the committee held a secret session, after which it adjourned for the day.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

EST. 1847.

Allcock's

POROUS PLASTERS

Are a universal remedy for Pains in the Back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief. Wherever there is a pain apply a Plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For pains in the region of the **kidneys**, or for a **Weak Back**, the plaster should be applied as shown above. Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

For **Rheumatism** or **Pains in Shoulders, Elbows** or elsewhere, or for **Sprains, Stiffness**, etc., and for **Aching Feet**, cut plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected as shown above.

For **Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis**, for **Weak Lungs** and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, apply as indicated.

Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs Weak Chest, Weak Back Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., &c.,

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plaster and have never been equalled as pain-curers. Furthermore, they are *absolutely safe* as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

GREATEST AMOUNT

Of Ice In the Great Lakes For Many Years.

Report That Superior Is Frozen Over Lacks Confirmation.

Detroit, Mich., March 4.—Under date of March 1, the weather bureau has published a summary of the ice conditions on the great lakes. It is as follows:

The reports of the ice condition from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that there is more ice and it is much heavier than has been reported during any period since the ice reports have been issued. The fields in Lake Superior extend from Duluth along the north shore for over 120 miles and probably extend outward for over 100 miles; the reports, however, from Keweenaw Point indicate that the field in that locality is moving to and fro with the wind, and therefore the lake is not frozen over to the eastward of that point. In Lake Michigan the lake is practically full of ice, and the field extends nearly from shore to shore; the winds move this immense field slowly east and west. The ice at the straits is heavy and heavily windrowed over the northern portion of Lakes Michigan and Huron. Lake Huron appears solid with ice from the the few reports received to date. In Lake Erie the ice is very heavy, but has moved under the influence of high southeasterly winds, so that it cannot be frozen solid from shore to shore. In Lake Ontario the imense ice fields move slowly with the wind, but the east end is probably solid from shore to shore. In 1876 Lake Superior was reported to be frozen over, as has been the case this year, but the reports in each case lack confirmation; it is, however, probable that the lake may be frozen over to the westward of Keweenaw Point and northward to Isle Royale.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Duluth: Harbor ice 38 inches; the harbor has been practically ice bound since December 17 in the lake the ice begun forming the latter part of December, a month earlier than usual; at the present time the lake ice field is said to reach in an unbroken stretch 120 miles or more from Duluth, and ranges from 20 to 30 inches thick.

Two Harbors: Harbor ice 28 inches; ice solid, clear across to Wisconsin shore; reports from down the north shore for 82 miles indicate that the ice is 24 inches thick, and extends beyond vision in the lake.

Washburn: Twenty-eight inch ice in harbor and extends out as far as eye can reach.

Houghton: Portage Lake solid averaging 23 inches; no open water visible from Keneenaw ship-canal; open water not visible for ten days past until this morning; ice broken off one-half mile from shore and moving out.

Munising: Ice is 24 inches thick; and the entire bay and channels are frozen solid.

Sault Ste Marie: Harbor ice 27 inches; ice covered the rapids to a greater extent this winter than ever before for the last 30 or 40 years; reports from Michipicoten Island indicate no clear water in sight.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Escanaba: Ice in harbor 30.5 inches; reports indicate that Green Bay and tributaries are covered with solid ice, which extends far out into the lake.

Menominee: Green Bay ice 27.5 inches thick; in the harbor 30 inches.

Green Bay: Ice in river from 22 to 30 inches thick, and in the bay about the same and covered with seven inches of snow.

Racine: Harbor ice from 2 to 8 inches thick; steamers have tried to keep harbor open but have failed during the past two weeks; lake solid mass of ice clear to the horizon, easterly winds having prevailed the last three days.

Michigan City: Ice in harbor 24 to 30 inches thick; immense fields almost cover this end of the lake.

South Haven: Harbor ice 24 inches; the ice fields have moved out from the shore, but ice bergs still remain; harbor solid.

Holland: Harbor ice 30 inches thick; no water in sight for weeks until last three days when off land wind moved ice field out three miles. Ice bergs are piled high along the shore.

Ludington: Ice in inland lake 20 inches; east wind has driven ice three miles from harbor entrance; this is about the nearest to having ice from shore to shore: Pere Marquette steamers running all winter, the longest trip taking seventy hours.

Frankfort: Ice travels with the wind, and with off land wind there is one mile of open water.

Mackinaw City: Ice, where smooth, 25 inches thick; in other places it is heavily windrowed, and very heavy ice covers the whole straits and northern end of Michigan and Huron; most severe winter in sixteen years.

LAKE HURON.

Mackinac Island: Harbor ice 26 inches; ice formed Jan. 10; broken up several times by wind; Feb. 3, harbor ice 18 inches; since that date heavy snow has prevented much ice making; car ferry cut new channel Feb. 14 and found ice from 20 to 30 inches thick.

Alpena: The ice between Thunder bay and Middle island is 24 inches thick; it is solid and windrowed badly as far as eye can reach; no floating ice during the month.

Bay City: River ice 35 inches; ice heavy and solid.

Port Huron: The river is free of ice from the lake to Stag island; in the lake the ice extends out of sight, and is reported heavily windrowed; the bridge at the mouth of the lake is firm and the ice is from 8 to 14 inches thick.

LAKE ST. CLAIR AND DETROIT RIVER.

The ice in Lake St. Clair ranges from 24 to 30 inches and has been coming down the river during the last week, and the river is now open to Sandwich point. Ferries have been stalled and this is reported to be the most severe winter since 1885.

LAKE ERIE.

Toledo: The ice is from 8 to 12 inches thick above Ash street, and from 12 to 24 inches from Ash street to the mouth of the river; the bay is gorged with ice three or four feet thick, reported to extend beyond the islands.

Put-in Bay: There is no water in sight from this station; the ice is solid and varies from 18 to 24 inches thick.

Marblehead: The ice is broken up and moving up the lake, and the ice banks near Marblehead light are piled on the shore from 25 to 30 feet high.

Sandusky: Warm weather of the past two days has had a softening effect on the ice; lake filled with ice as far as eye can reach.

Huron: The ice in harbor is 12 inches thick. The ice field in the lake is very heavy and extends beyond vision.

Lorain: The ice extends as far as the eye can reach from the top of the lighthouse tower; harbor ice kept broken up by tug Breyman; ice ran out in flood Jan. 22; ice then 24 inches thick.

Cleveland: Harbor ice 16 inches thick; lake almost continuously covered with heavy ice for several weeks past; ice moved out about one-half mile on 29th under strong southeast wind; ice windrowed to depth of about 15 feet.

Fairport: Ice in the lake extends as far as the eye can reach. In the river the ice is packed nearly to the bottom, where it was gorged during last freshet.

Ashtabula harbor: Harbor ice 18 to 20 inches thick; heavily windrowed outside and no water in sight.

Conneaut: Ice in the harbor 21 inches thick and unbroken; lake ice extends out as far as the eye can reach and ranges from two to two and a half feet thick; steamer Shenango No. 1 has been fast in the ice off this port since Jan. 2.

Erie: Harbor ice 15 inches; in the lake the ice extends as far as the eye can reach and is estimated to range from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Buffalo: Ice in harbor 20 inches thick; ice extends from shore to shore, with open water about a half mile west from the outer lights; ice heavier than during any season since the ice reports were issued; ice broken up considerably in river by fire tugs.

LAKE ONTARIO.

North Fair Haven: Harbor ice 24 inches; large field of ice in the lake; no water in sight.

Oswego: Harbor ice 20.5 inches; since Feb. 9 there has been an immense ice field in sight and no open water on Feb. 9, 10, 11 or 12; on the 27th there were a few spots of water visible.

Sackets harbor: Harbor ice 36 inches; ice outside in the lake about 28 inches; no open water visible from the lighthouse tower; ice solid and not much snow on it.

Cape Vincent: Ice 22 inches thick out from shore and 15 inches in the channel; considerable snow on the ice.

Ogdensburg: Harbor frozen solid with 24-inch ice.

NORMAN B. CONGER.
Inspector and Marine Agent.

3rd REGIMENT BAND

At LYCEUM, SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 p. m.

Soloist—MRS. LEO A. BALL.

Mr. Carl Raymond will conduct his new composition—"The Chorister." Tickets 25c

LUMBERMEN'S RESOLUTIONS

Strongly Oppose Eight Hour and Anti-Injunction Bills.

Washington, March 4.—Committee reports at the morning session and proposed amendments to the by-laws at the afternoon session was the features of yesterday's meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association.

A resolution was adopted to establish a transportation bureau for the protection of its members and their collection of claims against the railroads, the formulation of the plans for the bureau being left to the trustees. The report of the committee on railroads recommended this bureau as the result of complains of insufficient supply of cars, delay in delivery of car loads, excessive weights and overcharges as the result of alleged carelessness of the railroads, delay caused by methods of adjusting overcharge claims, unwarranted demurrage charges; and lack of uniformity of rates. The committee on forestry made a report along the lines of President Roosevelt's address to the delegates. A resolution in memory of Senator Hanna was adopted, expressing the sentiment of the association, "that the business men of the country have been, by his death, deprived of their leading exponent."

Resolutions were adopted, expressing unqualified disapproval of the eight-hour bill and the so-called anti-injunction bill now being considered by congress, and urging members of congress individually and collectively to defeat them. These officers were elected: President, Lewis C. Slade, Saginaw, Mich.; vice president, Lewis Dill, Baltimore; second vice president, John M. Hastings, Pittsburg; treasurer, Fred N. Cole, New York; secretary, E. F. Perry, New York. The following trustees were elected: W. H. Runse, Memphis; C. H. Bond, Oswego; M. W. Walcott, Providence, R. I.; P. R. Babcock, Pittsburg; Edward Hines, Chicago; R. B. Wheeler, Philadelphia, and Pendennis White, New York.

Last night the annual banquet was held, at which the principal speech was mde by Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor.

ANOTHER CUT IN RATES.

Philadelphia, March 4.—Announcement of a further cut of four mills in lake grain rates, to take effect on March 9, was sent out yesterday by the Pennsylvania railroad. This cut was made to meet a similar reduction made by roads whose terminals are in New York city, for the purpose of maintaining the differential in favor of Philadelphia. The rates of grains for export from Buffalo to Philadelphia, when this last cut goes into effect, will be: Wheat and flax seed, 1.4 cents; corn and rye, 1.15 cents; barley, 9 mills, and oats, 4 mills.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and wasted energies. Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

INDORSE ROOSEVELT.

New York, March 4.—Resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt have been adopted by the twenty-seventh assembly Republican district committee. The resolutions refer to the fact that the president "first entered upon the trust of a public office," from this district.

TO FAVOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Melbourne, Victoria, March 4.—Premier Deakin has announced in the house of representatives that the federal government is prepared to alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices if necessary, to secure reciprocal preferences.

COMORA IN ERUPTION.

Paris, March 4.—Mail advices received at Madagascar from Mayotte, Comora Islands, say that three craters of the great Comora volcano have been in a state of continuous eruption since Feb. 25. There have been some victims among the natives.

SPAIN REDUCES DUTIES.

Madrid, March 4.—Owing to the great rise in the price of wheat on the Spanish markets, the government has presented a bill in the chamber of deputies which provides for a considerable reduction of the import duties on wheat and flour.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body; I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

INDICATOR OF BRAIN

Uses For the New Muscle Bed Installed at Yale.

Shows What Exercises Are Most Beneficial to Students.

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—"Senator Hanna sacrificed his physical well being by his mental labors, and when typhoid fever seized him he was not able to combat it successfully," said Dr. William G. Anderson, director of the Yale gymnasium, in discussing the new muscle bed which has just arrived at the gymnasium, and which is to be used by the professors in preparing for just such emergencies as that Senator Hanna had to meet. "Senator Hanna should have lived fifteen years longer, but for years he was constantly sending an undue proportion of blood to his head without developing correspondingly other parts of his body, and when a great tax was put on the organs they were worn out from supplying the head, and gave out.

"With men who use their head constantly, as did Mr. Hanna, the blood supply for the brain is dependent, of course, on the heart and the muscles of the center of the body. These parts of the body are constantly being used to pump into the brain the requisite supply of blood, and if they are taxed continually without in turn being developed properly, and if new blood is not sent in to them to refresh them, an unexpected demand on them, as in fighting disease, is almost sure to result in their giving out."

Dr. Anderson's muscle bed, the only one of its kind in the world, will show just what exercises are most beneficial in building up those parts of the bodies of the Yale professors and students that are overtaxed by mental concentration.

Several years ago Dr. Anderson, while in Sweden, was asked by an instructor in athletics there for a practical way of determining the center of gravity of a person. Jokingly Dr. Anderson suggested that to swing a man across a swinging bar until he balanced would give it approximately.

With this idea in mind Dr. Anderson went to work on the muscle bed, with the result that he has now perfected what he regards as one of the greatest aids in physical development. By this instrument he can tell how much real good a certain set of exercises does in driving the blood supply to certain weak spots. What was a matter of speculation in regard to exercise can now be definitely settled by this bed. About a year ago Dr. Anderson finished and set up in the gymnasium a rough model of this bed, and on it tested many of the Yale athletes and professors.

The new muscle bed is a board, about seven feet long, hung on two knife blades, one on each side, and so delicately balanced that the steps of a person entering the room set it vibrating. The equilibrium of the bed is determined by a spirit level. An indicator on the side tells the angels of variation and a scale gives the degrees of vibration brought about by certain exercises.

A person placed on the table is first told to solve some easy mathematical problem involving the multiplication table. As he concentrates his attention on it the table vibrates, and the indicator moves very slowly toward the head, where the blood is being forced by the mental concentration.

If, then, Dr. Anderson gives his subject a problem, whose solution requires greater effort, the head of the table moves further downward as the center of gravity of the subject rises. Frequently a change of three or four inches in a person's center of gravity is observed under these conditions.

In order to reverse things and call the blood away from the head, the student is told to let the perfectly still and dance a jig in his mind. If a piano is near and the music is started, although the subject does not move at all, the head of the muscle bed rises as the blood rushes to the feet at the summons of the thought of a dance and the person's center of gravity is lowered.

By means of this bed Dr. Anderson can try several sets of exercises, and by placing men on the bed after each set, can determine by the readings which set sends the greatest amount of blood to the desired spot with the least exertion.

"I have been able to tell to a certainty," said Dr. Anderson, "just what exercises are most beneficial for the man with weak lungs, for example, that is, what form of exercise can be given to the patient which will tire him least and yet give him the best blood supply.

"At examination time, for instance, I put a student on this table just after a severe test of two or three hours and the bed will show at once when the greatest amount of blood is in the head, and then exercises can be prescribed which in the shortest time will put him back into shape again.

"Few professors or other persons who use their heads a great deal realize the importance of washing out the body with pure arterial blood every day, and this can only be accomplished by proper exercise of parts not used in the everyday business. A man who is using his brain eighteen hours a day is putting a tax on his heart and the organs of his trunk that they cannot stand unless they are properly trained.

"There are really two brains, the motor area or muscle brain, and the higher sensory, or mind brain. Now the strengthening of the first is going to help the second, for they are closely associated.

"A man studying year after year one subject, which taxes a certain small part of the brain, and failing to develop adjacent parts of the brain, is running a great risk of suddenly having the used part go back on him and then not being able to draw for force on adjacent parts, he is done for and so-called heart disease is the result, though in many cases the heart may be in normal condition."

Many of the Yale professors have made various experiments with the bed and are trying certain sets of exercises to counteract the effects of too great mental application. By means of this bed it has been demonstrated that exercises in which the person takes a deep interest, such as outdoor games, show better results than monotonous indoor exercises in the gymnasium.

"Where a man puts his mind on the exercise the results are a hundredfold more beneficial," said Dr. Anderson. "The supply of blood to various parts of the body is not increased very perceptibly by monotonous exercises on the gymnasium floor, for example, but let a man go into some game where his mind becomes engaged and the blood supply is greatly increased and the result is different.

"That is the secret why outdoor games—rowing, baseball and football—are so much more beneficial than work in the gymnasium. eYars ago a prominent professor of athletics told me that he thought that exercise in which a man took an interest was more beneficial than mere routine work, but no one dreamed of the great difference in the results obtained until the chart in the muscle bed was read.

"For that reason the daily walk of the professional man as a constitutional does not amount to much as a beneficial agent, as he carries with him his worry and the circulation is not increased; but if he goes out and plays golf, for example, the blood goes dancing through his veins."

If outdoor exercise cannot be indulged in, the best results, according to Dr. Anderson's muscle bed, are obtainable by working before a mirror, where the muscles can be watched as they expand. "Here at Yale," said Dr. Anderson, "we count gymnastics as only a small part in physical development. Physical development is valuable not in muscular feats, but in brain results.

"The value of this development in its effect on the central nervous system is one of the things impressed on the students. I have never known a student to commit suicide unless there was some organic physical disarrangement at the bottom of it.

"In connection with the professors of mental philosophy, the Yale gymnasium is now working to impress on the students who leave Yale the importance of all around development. Some of the greatest men of the country seem to be blind to that feature and rush on in a way that is certain to end disastrously.

"President Harper of Chicago university, for example, is devoting all his time to the mental side, with the result that sooner or later he is going to feel disastrous effects. If he had not been built along strong physical lines with a thick deep neck he could not have stood the pressure so long as he has."

EVIDENTLY INSANE.

Los Angeles, March 4.—Joseph W. Stark has been arrested and is held pending an investigation as to his sanity. Starks is accused of plotting to blow up the shop of the Los Angeles Railway company, and to take the lives of Henry E. Huntington and his son, Howard Huntington. Stark has a fancied grievance against the Huntingtons because he was struck by one of the cars of the railway company and injured. For several days, it is said, he had been shadowing Mr. Huntington, and on two or three occasions had been prevented from attempting to injure the latter.

$1,000 in cash given

For the exercise of a little ingenuity in spelling

The word Egg-O-See

To the persons who send us before June 15, 1904, the word Egg-O-See spelled in the greatest number of ways we will give $1,000 in cash divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

The competition is open to all. There is only one condition and that is that for each five different spellings of the word Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's contest, which are found inside each package of the food; for instance if you sent in 15 ways of spelling Egg-O-See you would need three folders. Be sure and write your name plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronouuced Egg-O-See. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See, Egg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-See, Egg-O-Sy, Eg-O-Cie.

EGG-O-SEE

Save all the little folders from the food packages and write as many different ways of spelling as you can. Get your friends to help you and it will be easy to get one of the prizes, besides being an interesting study. The thousands of school children to whom we have paid prizes will be interested in this competition.

We are giving this thousand dollars to more fully acquaint people with the pre-eminent merits of Egg-O-See, now universally acknowledged to be the best flaked wheat food manufactured. All now recognize the healthfulness, convenience and palatability of flaked wheat foods. Egg-O-See has become the standard in this line because it retails for only 10c for a full sized package, and its quality is unquestionably the highest.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

POSSIBLE TO CALL OFFICERS

Gong on Patrol Box That Can Be Rung at Headquarters.

Policemen can hereafter be summoned to the patrol boxes by the operator from headquarters, if they are within a block of the box, by means of a gong system which is being installed in three of the boxes as an experiment.

At the present time there is no means of communicating with a patrolman from headquarters until he sends in his hourly report from the patrol box. Frequently emergencies arise in which it is necessary to communicate with some officer at once, and the gongs are being placed in the patrol boxes for this reason.

The three gongs which are being put in as an experiment are being installed at Fifth avenue west, Third avenue west and Lake avenue. The one at Fifth avenue west was tested last evening, and it could be distinctly heard for a distance of nearly a block.

Will Not Go to St. Paul.

The Shamrock hockey team will not go to St. Paul this evening, as was expected. A game was scheduled with the Victoria team of that city, but the local players have received no word to come as yet, and no transportation has been forwarded to them. Manager Dash received word last evening by long-distance telephone that the ice in St. Paul was in very bad condition, and that the captain of the Victorias had sprained his knee recently, and the game will therefore probably be indefinitely postponed.

FLOTILLA PASSES PERIM.

Perim, March 4.—The flotilla of United States torpedo boat destroyers bound for the Philippines under convoy of the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, passed here outward bound at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

WERE TO MARRY MAY 1.

St. Louis, March 4.—News has been received by Miss Amy Marquitz, that the body of her fiancee, Frank Allison, has been recovered from the ruins of the nine-story apartment house, which fell in New York, Wednesday. The two were to have been married on May 1.

A jug the children dance around in gleeful anticipation.

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

The syrup of delight morning, noon or night. A syrup that is not only delicious, but a valuable health-maker and body builder. Contains all the goodness of corn—the most nutritive cereal grown. Prepared particularly for table and home uses. Put up in airtight, friction-top tins which protect its purity, making it particularly preferable to the dusty, uncleanly barrel syrups. 10c, 25c and 50c. At all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

"It's proof of high culture to say the greatest matters in the simplest way."—EMERSON.

Uneeda Biscuit

Enough Said 5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WOMAN IS FREED

Who Was Found Guilty of Forging a Friend's Name.

Court of Appeals Holds There Was No Criminal Intent.

Rochester, N. Y., March 4.—Bankers and dealers in negotiable instruments must keep their eyes more widely open in the future and must train themselves in mind-reading in order to guard themselves against forgeries, for the court of appeals has taken an extremely broad view of what constitutes criminal intent in signing another person's name to such paper. This decision is made in the case of Alice M. Weaver, the society woman of this city, who was charged with forging the name of her husband's bosom friend, Assemblyman Martin Davis, to a promissory note for $1200. The total of the forgeries charged against Mrs. Weaver was $13,000.

Mrs. Weaver was convicted at the trial. A portion of the prosecution's case consisted of a confession, bearing Mrs. Weaver's signature, which was made by her in the presence of her husband and banking officials. In this paper she admitted that she had signed the names of Davis and her mother, Mrs. Harriet Wells, to the note. At the trial her defence consisted in trying to prove that she thought she had a right to sign these names because of her intimate friendship with Davis, her mother saying that her daughter was right in assuming that she was empowered to sign her (Mrs. Wells') name whenever she pleased. The jury, however, came to the conclusion that Mrs. Weaver was without authority as to the use of Davis' name.

But the court of appeals has reversed this verdict, although Judge Werner, one of its members, says it "will endorse technicality to the limit of absurdity."

Mrs. Weaver's lawyer was the Hon. George Raines. He laid stress upon the fact that Simon J. Weaver, husband of the accused woman, was a wealthy hardware merchant, and yet his client had not been able to get enough money to support the household. She had been compelled to get money from her mother and by borrowing it on promissory notes. Her husband and Davis knew that she was borrowing money, he said; in fact, had endorsed notes on various occasions.

Mr. Raines said that the proceeds of the notes went to pay the butcher's and the milliner's bills, and that Weaver looked placidly on. He thought that much of the money was coming from Mrs. Wells' purse and said nothing. But when he discovered his name on some of the notes Mrs. Weaver was sent for and compelled to sign a confession of guilt.

He argued that from all the facts it was shown that a woman of the world, accustomed to luxury, would have no criminal intent in writing the names of friends upon promissory notes and having them discounted. A distinction was made, of course, by Mr. Raines between "forging" and "writing." While admitting that she wrote the names, he objected strenuously to the use of "forged" in speaking of her act.

Judge O'Brien, who wrote the decision of the court of appeals, says that the trial was not exactly fair to Mrs. Weaver. The People were allowed to introduce evidence of the forging of a $5000 note and other papers for the purpose of showing the relations of Weaver and Davis. The court holds, however, that this was distinctly prejudicial to the woman defendant, as it compelled her to meet other charges than those in the indictment. The single issue should not have been prejudiced by proof, under objection, of the commission of other crimes not relating to the one charged.

"In another aspect of the case," says the court, "the trial was not entirely fair to the defendant. The situation was exceptional and peculiar. On the face of the record the conclusion is possible that the debt for which those various notes were given at the bank was for household expenses, and therefore prima facie the debt of the husband and not of the wife. Under such a state of facts the wife might very well have ample authority, or believe she had, to use her husband's name in procuring money for the payment of the obligations. She may not have had any such authority in fact, but the question is whether she honestly believed that she had, and in view of her relations to the household, and the close and intimate relations of Davis to that household, it is not absolutely inconceivable that she may have acted under a mistaken impression as to her power, and if that were so, as the learned trial judge ruled and charged, the guilty intent would be absent from the transaction."

Mrs. Weaver was improperly restricted in the giving of evidence as to these notes, the court declares. An instance of unfairness in Judge Sutherland's charge is cited. These were the court's words:

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, did the defendant honestly believe that she had the right to use Davis' name as indorser? I must say to you gentlemen, that there is not one particle of evidence in this case from beginning to end tending to prove that she did have the right to use Martin Davis' name as indorser."

Judge O'Brien thinks that after this charge there was very little for the jury to do but declare Mrs. Weaver guilty. "If that practice is to be sanctioned," he says, "we must go further and hold that the trial judge in such cases may order a verdict of guilty."

Five of the judges agreed with Judge O'Brien. Judge Werner, whose home is in this city, is the only one who dissented.

INDOOR BASEBALL
ARMORY—TONIGHT.
Company A vs. Universal Millers.
Game 8:15. Admission, 25c.
Informal Dancing.

HIS SANITY QUESTIONED

Military Court Investigates Condition of Prince Von Arenberg.

Berlin, March 4.—The inquiry into the sanity of Lieut. Prince Prosper Von Arenberg, who is serving a term of imprisonment for the murder of a native, named Cain, suspected of being a British spy, during the period of his cruelties to natives as commander of a station in German Southwest Africa, began yesterday before a military court of the First Guards division.

The prince, since his conviction in 1900, his sentence to death and the commutation of this sentence by Emperor William to fifteen years' imprisonment, has shown evidences of insanity. The object now is to learn if he was deranged in 1899, when he committed the acts which resulted in his sentence to death.

The examination of witnesses brought out instances of the prince's abnormal cruelty and his liking to inflict pain and suffering. One witness, who had served the prince's father in Belgium as hostler, testified that when 8 years old, the prince delighted in destroying the eyes of live fish with sticks, that he would catch cats in a trap, amputate their feet and then set dogs upon them, and that he once hanged a badger by its hind feet for two days then tied up the animal's muzzle and set dogs upon it.

The witness said he regarded the prisoner as diseased mentally. The prince's cousin died insane. His mother, who was extremely nervous, once presented the boy with a little fancy bred French dog. The young prince set a savage cur upon the little dog and otherwise maltreated it. He was accustomed to fight with his tutors, not one of whom retained that position long.

Dr. Schlueter, who accompanied the prince on his return from Southwest Africa, testified to various eccentricities on board the ship which denoted insanity.

A witness from Southwest Africa testified that the prince had once caught an immense venemous serpent by the tail and killed it in the manner of the native jugglers, as well as other incidents which showed the prince's cruelty in inflicting torture on animals.

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

HARD UPON WOLVES

Has Been Cold Winter and They Are Very Hungry.

Desperate Expedients to Get Food In the Far North.

Lachine, Can., March 4.—This long, cold winter has been very hard on the wolves. The snow is over four feet deep in the northern woods, and as there has been no rain nor any thaw to make a crust it has been impossible for these sharks of the bush to move about freely.

Red deer, their chief food, were evidently warned by their instinct to prepare for an exceptionally hard season, and yarded, in every instance noted, in dense swamps, where browsing material is abundant, so that there has been no need for them to leave their well trodden runways.

A guide, named Beaudouin stumbled the other day upon a yard of thirty-seven deer, and three cow moose, not very far from Lake Coulonge. The deer were all thin, but looked healthy and strong.

Fearing lest his snowshoe tracks should lead wolves to this fine herd of deer, Beaudouin retraced his steps for a few miles, taking care to keep a good distance from his actual path. Just at nightfall he made out an almost snow white wolf gingerly picking its steps, planting its feet in the middle of the shoe print, just where the weight of the man had hardened the snow sufficiently to bear its weight.

It was long striding for the brute, and it was so absorbed by its task, that Beaudouin drew up close enough to plant a bullet through its forequarters and heart.

Up the Mattawa three teamsters found themselves pursued by seven wolves, which came up from the rear with such ferocity that, fearing for their lives, the men hastily broached a barrel of pork and scattered its contents upon the road.

The same afternoon the dead bodies of two of the wolves weer found on the road, their throats having been torn out by their comrades. Contrary to the common custom, their carcasses had not been torn for food by their fellows. This was because there was positively nothing to eat upon their bones.

On the Upper Gatineau, Barney Moore, the foreman of a shanty which was short of hay, went to a beaver meadow, a few miles away, to replenish the supply. The stack contained about five tons, and stood about eight feet above the surface of the snow.

Nearby he noticed the hoofs and head of a young moose lying in the snow, but not being a hunter in any sense of the word he paid no particular attention to the signs which would have told a great deal to an expert huntsman. As the night was fine and Barney was tired, he ate a biscuit and packed himself well under the hay to catch a few hours' sleep.

He was awakened by something jumping upon him, and instinctively threw out his arms with all his great strength to dislodge it. A loud howling ensued, and the man threw off his covering and investigated.

The noise proceeded, he found, from the snow at the bottom of the stack, where a gaunt old wolf was lifting up its voice in protest at the unceremonious manner in which it had been turned out of bed.

Barney killed the wolf and carried the body to the shanty, where to his surprise he found that, although almost as big as a young steer, its weight was only just over forty pounds.

On the Jean de Terre river, for the first time in the history of lumbering, wolves dashed open a shanty door one dark night while the men were sleeping. Four greedy creatures came tumbling in as the doro fell and stood for an instant stupefied in the firelight.

Each of the forty men in the bunks raised a shout at the sudden invasion, and no doubt the cowardly brutes would have turned tail hastily at the sound, had not one of them fastened its teeth in a quarter of beef. Immediately there was a terrific fight on among them.

An Indian runner, White Dick, happened to be in the shanty that night. To him the wolves meant peltry and gain. So, jumping along the upper tier of bunks, he sprang to the doorway and quickly lifted the door into position, and set a barrel of flour against it to keep itc losed. Then he killed the wolves at his ease. From their famished appearance it was judged that many days had passed since their last square meal.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MAIL CARRIER FROZEN.

Charles A. Harris Will Lose Both His Feet.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 4.—Charles A. Harris, who carries the United States mail from Two Harbors to Drummond, a distance of about twelve miles, was found nearly frozen to death by trappers in a drift a short distance from Drummond yesterday. He was brought here and is now confined in the city hospital. Both feet are so badly frozen that amputation will be necessary and it is possible also that he will lose one hand, his ears and his nose.

Harris left Two Harbors at noon on Wednesday to walk to Drummond. A blizzard was raging at the time and it is supposed that he became bewildered and succumbed to the cold. A party of trappers passing along the road yesterday morning saw the man's arm sticking out of a snow drift and when they uncovered his body they thought he was dead.

Harris has carried the mail between Two Harbors and Drummond for several years and four years ago he met with a similar experience. At that time both hands were frozen and it was found necessary to amputate all of his fingers.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

RECORD IS BROKEN

By Exports of Manufactures In Past Seven Months.

Total For Last January Greatest For That Month.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports of manufactures in January and in the seven months ending with January show a larger total than ever before in the same portions of the year. For the month of January they amounted to $38,213,352, while the highest January record on any former occasion was that of 1900, when they were $35,586,940. For the seven months ending with January they amount to $250,214,936, and the highest record for that seven months' period in any preceding year was that ending with January, 1901, when the total was $239,564,064. Thus the total for January is $2,500,000 in excess of any preceding January, and for the seven months ending with January is about $11,000,000 more than in any preceding seven months ending with January. These figures are shown by an analysis of the January exports just prepared by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics.

This increase of $20,000,000 in exports of manufactures in the seven months ending with January as compared with the corresponding seven months of last year is distributed among most of the leading classes of manufactures exported. By far the largest increase occurs in manufactured copper, of which the exports in the seven months ending with January, 1904, are reported at $31,852,677, against $22,514,843 for the corresponding months last year, and $19,038,328 for the corresponding period of the year preceding. Refined mineral oil is next in the list of manufactured articles showing an increase in export values, being for the seven months ending with January, 1904, $42,029,461, against $35,324,067 in the corresponding months of last year, and $40,664,900 in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Iron and steel stand next in the list of manufactured articles showing an increase in exports. The total value of iron and steel exported in the seven months ending with January, 1904, is $59,325,790, against $55,997,942 in the corresponding months ending with January, 1903, and $57,310,128 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. For January alone the exports of iron and steel are $8,171,738, against $7,437,228 in January, 1903, making the increase for the single month $734,440 and for the seven months about $2,000,000. Agricultural implements also show an increase in exports, amounting to a little over $2,000,000 for the seven months ending with January, 1904, as compared with the corresponding months of last year and about $1,000,000 increase as compared with the seven months ending with January, 1902.

The table which follows shows the value of domestic manufactures exported from the United States in the month of January and the seven months ending with January, from 1894 to 1904:

Year—	Month of Jaauary.	Seven months ending with January.
1894	$14,313,383	$111,065,668
1895	14,101,738	104,696,341
1896	18,732,547	126,802,652
1897	20,621,179	153,884,494
1898	22,998,808	159,541,040
1899	25,806,870	182,336,503
1900	35,586,940	234,301,141
1901	32,604,025	239,564,064
1902	34,412,992	228,146,546
1903	31,793,489	220,235,264
1904	38,213,352	250,214,936

A CHANGE OF BASE

By J. C. Plummer.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"What a 'eavenly sermon," remarked Mrs. Gaskins, as she emerged from Ebenezer chapel into the rather sooty air of Southwark.

"It would 'ave moved a marble himage," added Miss Carrie Gaskins, reproachfully eyeing her escort, Capt. Peter Warley.

Capt. Warley bowed his head in dire compunction at his hardness of heart. He loved Miss Carrie most ardently, and had proposed to her five times, but, while she admitted he was not disagreeable to her, she declared that, until he had become a truly converted member of the Ebenezer fold, they could be nothing more than friends.

"Hi could never, never think of marrying a worldly man," she had at divers times affirmed most positively.

Capt. Warley had not the slightest objection to becoming a member of Ebenezer nor, indeed, to attaining that membership by the way of the old-fashioned emotional conversion; in fact, he sorely envied those ladies of susceptibility and avoirdupois who both nimbly and vociferously proclaimed their joy at being loosened from their sins during the present revival at Ebenezer. Unfortunately, so rhinoceros-like was the hide of worldliness which invested the captain, that neither melting hymn nor denunciatory sermon brought him to the mourners' bench, and Capt. Warley was discouraged.

"Hit's your 'ardened 'eart," said Miss Carrie, severely, as he bade her goodnight.

"I can't make the port," replied the captain, wearily. "Many a good sailor can't just pass for a master's certificate."

Miss Carrie shook her head disapprovingly and waited a few moments on the steps to see if the worldly-minded Warley would dare attempt to kiss her, but that crushed mariner making no move towards such sacrilege, she went in the house abruptly.

When Capt. Warley reached the collier misnamed the Venus, over which he exercised supreme command, he found the dingy cabin occupied by his friend Capt. Tennant.

After an exchange of salutations, Capt. Tennant explained his errand. "I've brought my daughter down on this trip from Shields," he said, "and I've tickets for the theater tomorrow night, but I can't go, as I have an engagement with some friends. Now, I would like you to take her. I want her to see some of Lunnon while she's here."

Capt. Warley assented without thinking of consequences. He was glad to be of service to his friend, but after Tennant had departed the thought of Miss Gaskin's horror of a play house and the possibility of her hearing he had entered one fairly chilled him. His relations with his lady love were strained now, and if she heard of this plunge into sin——

The north of England breeds some pretty girls, and Polly Tennant was of the fairest crop, hence Capt. Warley, despite his forebodings of evil to come, could not avoid a feeling of pride at being the escort of such a handsome girl, and it was this proud feeling that induced him to suggest a supper after the play.

It was with a premonition of evil that Capt. Warley hied himself to Ebenezer chapel the next evening and when, in return for his greeting, Miss Carrie nodded coldly and sailed on to her bench escorted by Brother Jimp, a lean, sanctified young man who admired Miss Gaskins hugely, he feared the smirch of the play house was visible on his forehead. There was a most eloquent sermon, and Capt. Warley fairly opened the pores of his skin to imbibe it. What a triumph it would be to walk up the aisle and shout forth his entrance among the elect. How it would discomfite Jimp; but, alas, hymns and sermons were as Saracen arrows against a crusader's armor, and he slunk back to his coal boat as far as ever from Ebenezer and Miss Carrie's favor.

"I can't get over the bar," sighed the captain. "How a craft like that Jimp, he sails in ebb or flow without scraping bottom."

As the Venus was delayed in discharging cargo Capt. Warley spent the two following days idly despondent. He dared not visit Miss Carrie, and efforts at Ebenezer membership he felt were useless, hence Miss Polly Tennant tripping down the companion steps one morning found him gloomy.

"I've come to say goodby," she said. "Pap sails this afternoon."

"Sit down," said the captain, making an effort to appear cheerful, and Miss Polly chatted away merrily until the entrance was suddenly darened and, to the horror of Capt. Warley, Miss Carrie Gaskins, her mother and Brother Jimp entered the cabin.

Capt. Warley introduced his guests with the air of a man momentarily expecting a shock of earthquake, and when the young ladies began to talk he listened to their words with keen anxiety.

"I've had a sweet time," said Miss Tennant. "The other evening Capt. Warley——"

Here the captain was seized with a tempestuous fit of coughing.

"Let me show you ladies over the boat," he said, desperately.

"——took me to the theater," continued Miss Tennant," and afterwards we had a delightful supper. Quite dissipated, I assure you."

Capt. Warley sunk back on a locker and gasped. Jimp's face darkened with repugnance to such a sinner, but Miss Carrie's countenance expressed anxiety. Miss Tennant was decidedly a pretty girl.

When Capt. Warley assisted Miss Gaskins over the gangplank she said, softly:

"If you are not too hoccupied, Peter, I'll be 'ome tonight."

The captain's heart fluttered. Never before had her lips called him by his first name. Peter; it sounded like a promise of peace, or was it only one of those treacherous calms between the bursts of a hurricane? So genial was the manner of Mrs. Gaskins and her daughter when the captain called that night that he felt doubtful lest Ebenezer might have converted him to its fold without his knowledge.

Some bold men of the sea, noting the softened demeanor of Miss Carrie, might have been more aggressive than Capt. Warley, but he, dispirited by a long chain of failures, arose to depart without taking advantage of the prevailing fair breezes, when Miss Carrie spake:

"I'm afraid I've been 'ard with you, Peter. "I dreamed you were sinking in the great hocean and saying I'd been 'ard on you," and Miss Carrie shed tears.

Then Capt. Warley saw clear water, the shoals of Ebenezer, and Brother Jimp lay abeam, and his course was straight ahead.

He placed his arm around Miss Carrie's waist and kissed her loudly.

There were confused murmurs of "next May," and "Polly Tennant shall be bridesmaid," after which Capt. Warley went to the Venus with the light bouyant step of a happy man.

Two months after the wedding rumor says that Capt. Warley and his wife were seen at the theater, hugely enjoying a vaudeville performance.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

WHY NOT

Open an account right now at

GATELY'S

When you buy from us you save what we save by buying for sixty stores in one buying department. No other store can offer you the same quality of goods at the same prices. They **cut** on **Quality** to **Meet our Prices.**

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US

$1.00 per week will get you one of our **Brand New Spring Suits.** Everything in Clothing for Men, Women and Children.

OPEN SATURDAY EVE'G UNTIL 10:30

THE GUARANTEE CREDIT STORE,
8 East Superior Street, Duluth.
Look in Window for Special Sale on Night Lamps, only 25c.

TURKISH TROPHIES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO 10 for 10c. CIGARETTES

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.

Anargyros NEW YORK.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

DuluthVanCo

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure YOU of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Genital Prostatitis, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys, CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. One reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles.

"My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above to their friends, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had failed.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to my daily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable.

"One of my neighbors advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week, and I decided to keep up the treatment.

"Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune.

"I appreciate my good health, and give all the praise to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MRS. M. TILLA, 407 Habersteen St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters.

$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. **Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.**

A MINISTER'S LOVE LETTERS

Girl Gets Verdict of $1500 For Breach of Promise.

Middletown, N. Y., March 4.—In the Delaware county court Miss Mary Sutherland, a resident of Delancey, has sued the Rev. James A. Gordon, pastor of the Cabin Hill United Presbyterian church, and was awarded a verdict of $1500 against the clergyman for breach of promise. Mr. Gordon is about 30 years of age, pleasing in his manners, a good speaker and poular with the people, who until the trial of the case generally sided with him.

Since the trial, however, there has been a division of sentiment.

Mr. Gordon began his pastorate at Cabin Hill in 1897 and went to board with Adam Sutherland, father of the plaintiff and one of the elders of the church. The girl was then about 20 years old and very pretty. Gordon admitted having been engaged to the girl, but said that they agreed to break the engagement. This was denied by Miss Sutherland, who said that he jilted her without excuse or reason.

Miss Sutherland related how the Rev. Mr. Gordon came to her father's house to board; that she was a member of the church; that their acquaintance gradually ripened into love, and on Nov. 28, 1897, he told her that he loved her; that he believed it to be God's wish that he should have a suitable wife, and he asked her to marry him and she consented. It was agreed that the marriage should be postponed for two years. A number of love letters written by the clergyman to the girl while he was away on a visit was read. These letters breathed the most passionate love, as the following extracts show:

Here is a good-night kiss, and my prayer is that God will keep my darling safely. God has been very good to me in giving me the sweetest little woman in all the world.

I wonder if the people of Cabin Hill think their preacher loves to kiss pink cheeks and rosy lips?

Unless God interferes, and I don't think He will, we will soon be man and wife.

No, my darling, I have my faults, but I don't think unspeakable softness is one of them, although I confess when I am with my darling I am a little soft.

My little girl must stop writing after she has her nightgown on, for I fear she will take a cold.

I can hardly wait until I see my darling at close quarters and have a goo-goo-gootime.

Can scarcely wait till I hold my sweet bride in my arms, mine, mine, mine.

Here is a good-night kiss to the dearest, sweetest little girl on two feet.

In one of the letters he spoke of her writing him that she was going to start a duck farm, and advising her not to embark in the venture, reminding her that she was his little duckling, and if she was where he could hug her he would make her quack, quack, quack.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

GENEROUS DONATION

By the Fire Department at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Cass Lake fire department has donated what was their due at the fire on Section 16, when the two children of Frank Huffman were burned, to the Huffman family, who were in needy circumstances. The amount due the department for attendance at the fire was $40, and the Huffmans were very glad to receive it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The doctors' Sarsaparilla; the kind they have used for over 60 years. No other Sarsaparilla like it.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RUSH FOR LANDS

Ten Thousand People Carried to Southwest In Two Weeks.

Nearer Farms Too Dear to Buy and Farm Profitably.

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—A great throng of men, women and children has been passing over the railways of this section, through Kansas City, Omaha and Lincoln, for the last two weeks to the Southwest, to lower Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas and even as far as the great Pecos valley in New Mexico.

Most of the men are homeseekers. The women and children are the remnants of families on their way to join the husband and father in his new location.

In December and January of each year the railroads combine to cover the Middle West and far to the east with advertising matter advising farmers to hunt new homes where land is cheaper. To facilitate the journeys of discovery they suggest, a very low rate to any point in the great unsettled district is made. The result has been a hegira of yearly increasing dimensions. This year it is greater than ever, owing to the fact that more farmers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa are selling their land than in any previous twelve months.

The story these men tell is that the men from the city are buying their farms and there is no longer any hope for a man's sons to buy a place within visiting distance of the parental home. Land values have gone to $100 and $125 an acre, and even with wheat cavorting around a dollar it was impossible to make more than 2 or 3 per cent on a new investment. Just what the city men are going to do with the farms these men did not know, and they were not worrying. One man said he supposed it could all be laid at the door of the prosperity of the last eight years. Most city men had an ambition to own a farm, and when the first opportunity came to get one they seized it.

The towns have been growing, too, in the past decade and are pushing into the back dooms of farms every year, bringing much land so close that its value prevents profitable working as agricultural land.

On the farms of the Middle West, race suicide is little known. From three to four sons to a family is not a bad average, and the usual practice is for the father to purchase an eighty for each boy when he reaches manhood's estate. The father didn't usually mind giving up two or three thousand dollars for the necessary land for each boy, as the younger land well earned that nestegg, but putting up from $7000 to $9000 was impossible.

In adjoining states the same high price level was found. When he inquired from his congressman about government land, he discovered that few choice bits outside the Indian reservations were left.

It was upon this fertile soil that the railroad advertising fell like manna, and this explains the rush. Many of the Western railroads have large tracts of land left from their government subsidies. In those sections where the tide of travel has never been heavy, acres of good land await the husbandman. Many of those have been occupied for years by the cattlemen, but the disintegration of the range and the victory of the Santa Fe over the land and cow barons of the Pecos Valley have thrown them open to settlement.

For years southern New Mexico and northern Texas were tenanted only by the herds of these interlopers. When the railroad finally succeeded in evicting them, its immigration agent set to advertising the land in newspapers, magazines and pamphlets, and he largely set the present exodus in motion.

Towns are springing up where there were only sidetracks a few months ago Long freight trains are taking out farming implements, household goods, lumber and hardware. It is not a boom. It is simply a hegira, with the speculative element absent. The company has the lands for sale and no man need pay a big price unless he wants to.

Kansas City has more recently become the center of big land dealing companies owning thousands of acres. Agents for all of the big corporations are stationed there, including representatives of the Canadian government, and a man can buy a quarter section of land 200 or 3000 miles away, just as he chooses his location. The companies are mostly stable concerns. They come as near to telling the truth about their land as a land agent can and they offer it at fair prices.

The railroads are hard put to it to furnish cars and accommodations for the army of homeseekers. Fortunately they are not experienced or fastidious travelers and in no particular hurry to reach any particular point. The roads are making little money out of the present rush of travel, but they will later. They are rapidly filling up the unsettled sections, thus providing a future business of increasing volume and making it the Mecca of men with things to sell. It is estimated that 10,000 people have been sent to the Southwest in the last two weeks.

OIL FIELDS OF KANSAS

Eastern Experts Pronounce Them Greatest In the World.

Topeka, Kan., March 4.—It is believed by men of wide experience in the Eastern oil fields that the greatest oil district in the world is now in process of development in southeastern Kansas and the eastern part of the Indian Territory. Over 500 producing wells have been put into action in the Kansas field, and the present year will see this record doubled.

The best evidence that this district promises a great output of oil is the activity of the Standard Oil company. It now maintains a refinery at Neodesha, where all the oil produced in the Kansas field is piped.

It has 30 miles of pipe lines in Kansas and the Indian Territory. Recently it announced that it would extend a great pipe line from Whiting, Ind., to the oil fields of southeastern Kansas Indian Territory and on to northeastern Texas

The centre of the Kansas oil belt is near the town of Independence. The field extends from Paola, fifty miles southwest of Kansas City, to the north line of Texas, and at the south line of Kansas it is sixty miles wide. At the present known southern limit it is believed to be 150 miles wide, and old oil operators of the Pennsylvania field believe the greatest body of oil will be found in the northeastern part of Texas.

Near Independence there are more than one hundred producing wells. Two of these wells have been producing 500 barrels every twenty-four hours for the past sixty days.

The boom now on at Independence is second only to the interest that centered at Beaumont when oil was discovered there. From 300 to 500 operators from the Eastern fields have headquarters there. Investors and promoters are there from every part of the United States.

It is almost impossible now to get a bed in the town. A year ago Independence had 4000 persons. Today its population is over 10,000.

Two weeks ago about forty men from New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio met in Chicago bound for the Independence oil fields. It was suggested that they should make inquiry about hotel accommodations at Independence. Telegrams were sent to the hotels and the replies came that there was not a room available in the town.

A New York man solved the problem. He suggested a special train of Pullman cars, a dining car and the necessary provender. A train was chartered and the party made the trip to Kansas, stopping at several towns and returning to Chicago on the seventh day.

POEMS OF A COAL MINER

Secretary-Treasurer of United Mine Workers Writes Verse.

Indianapolis, March 4.—It will surprise people generally to learn that William B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, and one of the counsellors of John Mitchell, is a poet. He has contributed poetry to various publications, and a collection of his poems entitled "Memories" has been printed, not published, as he says in the preface "for circulation among those intimate friends of mine who can bury its poetical, grammatical and structural defects beneath their personal respect for the author."

He is a Scotchman by birth and worked in the mines himself until 1893. He is now 42 years old.

One of his poems: "The Explosion," is a description of a colliery disaster, written by one whose experiences fitted him for the task. Here are a few lines from the poem, which is a long one.

Hark! A rumbling in the distance
Strikes a terror to the heart.
Oh! How well they knew the meaning
Of that distant, dismal roar.
Quick they drew their coats about them,
Threw themselves upon the floor.
Through the headings, airways, chambers,
Every open space it came
With a voice more loud than thunder,
With a solid wall of flame.
Rails and sleepers, doors and brattice,
Cars and timbers, coal and rock,
Crushing, tearing, rushing, roaring,
Flew before the mighty shock.
Stalwart men were but as feathers
Driven with a cyclone's fire.
Fast their flesh and sinews shrivelled,
Scorched and roasted with the fire.
Some were hurled against the pillars,
Mangled, bleeding, dying, dead.
Arms and legs torn from the body,
Bodies severed from the head.

Spring poetry, as a rule, all reads alike to the reviewer, but Mr. Wilson has produced a variation. In "Do You Call This Spring?" he says:

Little Johnny Jump-Up, peeping through the ground,
Long before the other flowers know that spring's around,
Laughing at us cutely with your merry yellow face,
While the chilly breezes keep a blowing round the place
And the glistening icicles to the eavespouts cling.
Tell me, Johnny Jump-Up,
Do
You
Call
This
Spring?

The same question is asked of the early meadow lark and the robin.

The various stages of the life of a colliery employe are described in "The Coal Miner:"

A slight, little fellow, not yet in his teens,
His arms, to his elbows, tucked down in his jeans.

He goes whistling to his work, without care of any kind to worry him. At 16 he is "wiry and strong," and wants a "full turn as a miner." The third stage is:

A middle-aged man with a calm, pleasant air,
His face and his brow slightly furrowed with care,
Fighting life's battles with stubborn will
Doing his work with a masterly skill.

The fourth stage is a gray-haired man, walking about with a cane,
Telling with glee and a care for the truth
Great tales of the digging he did in his youth.

STRANGE STORY TOLD.

By Jewish Woman Mourning Husband's Death.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 4.—Mrs. Abram D. Davis of 436 Ashland avenue tells a strange story. Her husband, who was a prominent merchant, died ten days ago, and she, in accordance with the customs of the Jewish religion, retired to a mourning chamber with her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. Friedenberg, of Bradford, Pa.

The period of religious mourning expired at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and just at that hour a bird as large as a sparrow and as black as night flew out of the gas grate, which was burning, and alighted at Mrs. Davis' feet. Both women tried to scare the bird away by waving their hands at it, but it stayed three minutes, hopped about on a table and finally vanished through the front door.

Mrs. Davis, who had been grief stricken because of the death of her husband, to whom she had been married thirty years, became cheerful at once. She tells her friends that it bore a message direct from God telling her that she should be comforted and that all would be well. An examination of the chimney showed that the bird must have come down the hot chimeny through a hole about an inch square.

Small blackbirds are foreign to these parts, and cynical persons say it must have been a sparrow with a coat of soot. But Mrs. Davis' story has created a stir in the fashionable district where she lives. One of the persons who saw the bird is a Mr. Bornstein of 421 West 114 street, New York, and he corroborates the story of its strange movements. Rabbi Aaron of Temple Beth Zion has heard the story. He expressed delight at Mrs. Davis' comfort.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

$2.50 THE BROCKTON SHOE. $3.50

FOR MEN WHO CARE TO DRESS WELL.

The Brockton Shoes Have That Combination Necessary and Demanded By Shrewd and Careful Dressers. *Fit, Style and Stock.*

They fit perfectly, because every shoe is made on a last that is modeled from the lines of the natural foot, and readily conform to every bend and motion of the foot, giving comfort and ease, and require no breaking in.

They have style, because they are modeled into the shapes of the most exclusive and popular smart shoe ideas, and have that tone of the "newest thing out."

Every Brockton shoe is made by none but the highest class of skilled union workmen, which explains where they get that bench-work appearance so identical with custom work and so uncommon to the many medium-price shoes offered to the trade.

The Brockton shoes are guaranteed to be made from the choicest stocks procurable in the market. Together with this fact is the assurance that they are made under a personal supervision in the most modern shoe factories, and beyond any question are the best $2.50 and $3.50 shoe values on the market. All Brockton shoes bear the stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

SOLD AT THE . . . EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE DULUTH, MINN.

321 W. SUPERIOR ST. D. C. CASMIR, PROP.

TAFT AS A RUSHER.

College Reminiscences of Secretary of War.

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—Julian W. Curtiss, of New York, Yale '79, the advisory coach of the rowing department, told the Yale students, in a letter to the Daily News today, how his class tore things up around the Yale campus on Washington's birthday during the annual cane rush. He alluded to the part played in this celebration by Bill Taft, as he was known at Yale in those days. He said:

"On account of the size of the class, and because we were a pretty husky lot, we had little difficulty in holding our own with '78 or '80. There were two men, however, in '78 that I still remember, and they were terrors. One was Bill Rowner and the other was Bill Taft, whom every Yale man on earth knows now by reputation, and who has just taken his seat in President Roosevelt's cabinet. Billy Taft was unquestionably the strongest man in college. He weighed about 225 pounds, and with all this weight was as active as a cat, and, although he was at the head of his class in studies, yet I think he loved a rush more than anything on earth.

"I never forgot a disastrous personal encounter I had with each of these gentlemen in a rush that took place previous to Washington's birthday. It started in on Prospect street, and the fight went from there through to Whitney avenue, through the fields and swamps. When Whitney avenue was reached most of us had little on, but as it was a steaming, sweltering mass it made but little difference whether we were clothed or stripped; in fact, the less we had on the more comfortable we were. Early that evening, I remember, Billy Taft got hold of me, and we separated from the crowd to have it out. I had the under hold, but I might just as well have had no hold at all. With his weight and strength he simply overpowered me, and it was scarcely a moment before I was down. Never before or since have I felt such power."

TEACHER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Inherited $500,000 From Her Great Uncle.

Utica, N. Y., March 4.—Miss Lavona Cushman, a handsome woman, now 25 years old, left her home in Vernon a few years ago to accept a place as teacher in the public schools of New Rochelle. Subsequently she resigned to accept a more lucrative place at Bay Shore, L. I. She won success in her profession, and was able to contribute materially to the support of her father and the family at Vernon.

On Dec. 27, 1902, Joseph B. Cushman, an eccentric individual and great uncle of Miss Cushman, died in this city, leaving an estate valued at over $1,000,000, made up in most part of gilt edged securities. He left $500,000 of his fortune to Miss Cushman, and $500,000 to her cousin. Neither legatee had even an intimate acquaintance with Cushman, and both were astounded by their good fortune. Miss Cushman was soon deluged with offers of marriage by fortune hunters writing from all quarters of the United States, and a few from abroad sent proposals. But the young school teacher spurned all offers, finished her schol term at Bay Shore, and last summer, when she came into formal possession of her fortune, went to her home in Vernon and resumed her quiet life.

Nothing further was heard of Miss Cushman until last week, when it was announced that she was quietly married to John James Gibson, a Bay Shore druggist, to whom she was engaged while she was a teacher in Bay Shore, and before she became an heiress. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are now in the South. They will reside at Bay Shore.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

SHYLOCKING IN CHICAGO

Usurer Collects $32,000 Interest on a $4000 Loan.

Chicago, March 4.—After paying Maj. Bell more than $32,000 as interest on a loan of $4000 for four years, Charles E. Rand, a real estate dealer, wanted to "call the deal off." To his surpise he found that Maj. Bell still held his checks for $7950, none of which had been presented to the bank.

Judge Kavanaugh has ordered that a decree be entered compelling the return of the security and checks, but has denied the petition for the return of excess interest. On the last day of December, 1899, Charles E Reed borrowed $1000 from Maj. William Bell, father of Lillian Bell, the author, and gave his check for $1000 and took Maj. Bell's check for $957. The former's check was not to be presented at the bank before the expiration of one week. Before that time elapsed he found he would not be able to pay the check and told Maj. Bell so. The latter loaned him another check for $957 for one day $1000 good one week later. With the $957 secured on Maj. Bell's check for $957 and $43 out of his own pocket, he paid the first check for $1000. As the days, months and years went along, Mr. Rand still found himself unable to close up the deal.

The amount of interest rated for each $1000 amounted up so rapidly, that soon he was borrowing more than $4000 and he swore in court that this was about the average during the for years his dealings with Mr. Bell ran on.

In 1898 Br. Rand made a new arrangement with Maj. Bell whereby his check for $1000 each were to be discounted by Maj. Bell at the rate of $5 a day interest for each $1000. As time went on Rand would borrow on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays to keep down the interest, the Wednesday being made to take up the loan of Monday and the Saturday check to take up the loan of Wednesday and so on. In January last Rand says he was politely informed that Maj. Bell held checks signed by him that had not been presented to the bank for $7950 and that Maj. Bell held notes signed by him and his father for $8000. Bell refused to call the deal off except by giving Rand $5 and collecting the amounts called for by the notes, $8000. This Rand would not agree to and he petitioned the court to enjoin Bell from collecting the notes and presenting the checks.

The case was held by Master in Chancery Elling, Maj. Bell testified that he loaned to people at the same approximate rate as that charged Mr. Rand.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

RHEUMATISM

AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acrid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form. It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the pains or drive them to some other part of the body, but do not touch the disease or improve the condition of the blood. The thin acid blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S. S. S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

SSS

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

RHEUMATISM IN ELBOWS, WRISTS AND KNEES.

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1903.

Last winter I had a severe attack of Rheumatism. It started in the right elbow, and from there to my wrists; the right wrist was the worse. It became swollen and extremely painful. My left knee joint was the next place to be attacked. It became swollen and of course painful. The next point to be affected was the hip and ankle, which gave me much trouble. I was barely able to get about for some time. I was under treatment of a physician for awhile, but getting no better I began S. S. S., and after taking it for some time I was entirely relieved of the Rheumatism. All swelling and soreness disappeared. I consider S. S. S. an excellent remedy for Rheumatism and all troubles having their o gin in the blood. GRIFFITH KELLY.

408 Bloomfield Ave.

THE GREAT FIRE SALE

at The Hub is the trade sensation of the day. When announced, people were incredulous. Curiosity brought them in fair numbers—and those that came to LOOK remained to BUY, and left the store to become enthusiastic walking and talking advertisements for the house. Today the "doubting Thomases" are flocking in—and its about time you were coming, if you want any of the "pie."

Luck for the Laggards—The end of the Great Fire Sale is near at hand. Lucky is the person who waited.

For tomorrow we have made another deep cut in prices—

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at Less Than Half Price.

Big cut in all departments. Come tomorrow.

THE HUB CLOTHING CO

107 West Superior Street.

TO OPPOSE CHANGE

Meeting of Business Men In Land District Matter.

To Act Against Taking Away Part of Duluth's Territory.

An important meeting was called to be held at the Commercial club rooms this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of taking some prompt and vigorous action to prevent the division of the Duluth land district. Besides the members of the Commercial club themselves, there will be present men representing all lines of Duluth's business interests.

It has become apparent of late that if Duluth wished to retain her land district intact, and prevent Cass Lake from getting the very best portion of it, the local business interests would have to take some concerted action. As the matter is looked upon as being one of vital importance to the city, especially to the local retail business interests, the Commercial club has taken the matter in hand, and today's meeting is the result. Some intelligent plan will be mapped out whereby the merits of Duluth's contention that the district should remain as it is may be submitted in a comprehensive way to the authorities at Washington, who are to render a final decision on the matter.

It has been conclusively shown by The Herald that changing the boundaries of the land district will work to the detriment of actual settlers in the territory in controversy. The settlers themselves know this to be a fact, and have so stated, but Cass Lake has been and is putting up a hard fight to bring about the annexation, while Duluth has been doing little or nothing for her side. Today's meeting is the first important step looking towards the keeping of the district intact. It has become evident that the mere knowledge of home people that there should be no division is alone insufficient to thwart the attempt of Cass Lake. Substantial proof is to be prepared and submitted to the government officials, showing just why there should be no division.

Tomorrow the last day. **WIELAND'S** Save 20 to 50 per cent.

—BIG ANNUAL—

SHOE SALE!

For this last day we offer special inducements—to make it a banner day. Bargains for men, women and children.

Men's Shoes.

Last chance on $5.00 and $6.00 shoes, including Nettleton's and other good makes, box calf, vici kid, patent leather and enamel—tomorrow—last day of big Shoe Sale— **$3.50**

Ladies' Shoes.

Special for tomorrow — patent kid, calf and enamel, light or heavy soles, always sold at $3.50—all sizes and widths — tomorrow — last day of Big Annual shoe sale **$2.69**

Men's $4 and $5 Shoes—good styles— **$2.98**

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes for— **$2.48**

Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes for— **$1.98**

Boys' Shoes.

A lot of $2 and $3 Shoes, box calf, sizes 12 to 5½, a few left at— **$1.45**

Little Gents' $1.25 and $1.50 Shoes— **98c**

Children's School Shoes.

Rare bargains for tomorrow.

$2.00 and $2.50 Misses' shoes at only— **$1.48**

Others at— ***$1.19, 98c and 79c***

Rubber Specials.

Boys' and girls' 40c rubbers, sizes 8 to 12 **29c**

Boys' 60c rubbers—at only— **49c**

Ladies' and Misses' 50c rubbers— **39c**

Men's rubbers at only— **49c**

Ladies' Shoes.

$2.50 and $3 shoes, welt and turn soles, also narrow width $5 Laird Schobers' make— **$1.95**

Ladies' $2 light or heavy sole shoes at **$1.48**

Children's 75c and 85c shoes for only— **59c**

Infants' 60c to $1 shoes— **49c**

Agents for Sorosis $3.50 Ladies' Shoes

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater—Great show this week.

Birch wood delivered $4.25 per cord. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Ferrey building.

Mrs. Lena West, of Duluth, was examined for insanity before Probate Judge Middlecoff this afternoon. Mrs. West has been ill for some time and has been at St. Luke's hospital.

This evening the Young Women's Christian association will hold the very unique Chinese social, which was postponed from Wednesday evening on account of the storm.

Dr. D. W. Riesland, chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 206 East First street, to 707-8 Palladio building.

Parlor theater—LaBelle Fatima, tonight.

The young people of the Pilgrim Congregational church will have charge of the meeting at the Star of Hope mission this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be special music.

Mrs. D. S. Forgy was appointed assistant humane officer, at the meeting of the Duluth Humane society yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Forgy will have charge of all cases of destitution which may come to the notice of the society, while Mr. Withrow will attend to cases of cruelty to animals and truancy in the schools.

The application of Frank J. O'Donnell, assignee of John W. Bottershall, to make a soldier's additional homestead entry on an 80-acre tract in section 12, township 55-9, has been rejected by the general land office at Washington, according to a decision received at the local land office today.

Charles E. Scribner, a Barkus, Cass county, saloonkeeper, has filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy with the clerk of the federal court. His liabilities are placed at $1231.08, and assets at $480.

PERSONAL.

Fred W. Woodward, of the Minneapolis Journal is in the city.

P. R. Vull, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

W. J. Mott, of Ely, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

David H. Lawrence, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis.

George A. Shea and Mrs. William Shea, of Eau Claire, are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

W. C. Brown will leave for Marquette tonight over the South Shore road.

C. H. Munger will leave over the Omaha road tonight for Chicago.

W. O. Root will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

W. W. Walker will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

Charles Hutchinson will leave for Minneapolis tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

E. J. Bunker returned from California today ever the Northern Pacific road.

R. M. Sampson, of Norway, Mich., arrived today for a visit with his sister, Mrs. C. D. Hibbard, 1722 Jefferson street.

Eugene A. Huot is confined to his home, 225 West Fifth street, with inflammatory rheumatism.

STATION ON LAKES

For Naval Training Occupies Attention of the Senate.

Washington, March 4.—The senate began its session today by passing a bill for the amendment of the law governing leaves of absence in the executive department. It specifically excludes Sundays and legal holidays from the the thirty days annual leave of such employes.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up and the amendment of the committee on naval affairs appropriating $250,000 for the establishment of a a naval training station on Lake Michigan was the first feature to receive attention.

Mr. Quarles suggested an amendment providing for the appointment by the President of a commission of three men, neither of whom shall come from a state touching Lake Michigan, to select the most available site.

The question aroused very general interest among senators from states bordering on the great lakes, those from the states touching Lake Michigan defending the provision, and others whose states border on other lakes opposing it.

Mr. Alger suggested as an amendment to Mr. Quarles' amendment that the names of Lake Erie and Huron be added to the list of lakes on which the station might be located, and Mr. Nelson said that Lake Superior also should be added.

The chair decided Mr. Algers' amendment to be out of order, as it was an amendment in the third degree.

Mr. Quarles spoke in support of his amendment, saying that the recommendation of Lake Michigan by the committee had been in accordance with the recommendation of the old board, and one reason for this recommendation was found in the fact that Lake Michigan is wholly within the United States, while none of the other lakes is so situated.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 4.—When the house convened today, Mr. Olmsted (Pa.), chairman of the elections committee No. 2, submitted a resolution, unanimously reported by the committee, declaring Mr. Sims (Dem., Pa.) entitled to the seat which was contested by F. M. Davis, a Republican. The resolution was adopted.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Boutelle (Ill.) in the chair, and resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Stanley (Ky.) made an appeal for the tobacco growers, complaining of monopoly in the tobaco trade. The grower could not go to England as there was but one company there, he said, and there was competition in this country. Mr. Stanley reviewed the history of the American Tobacco company and complained of its control. He declared that the American and Imperial companies parcelled out territory in this and other countries in which the buyers for France, Spain and other European countries purchase tobacco, adding that no other buyers will purchase in those sections.

Mr. Martin (S. C.) was allotted thirty minutes for the Democratic members of the committee controlling the time for the minority, when he addressed the house on his resolution providing for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor as to the cause of the difference in price between beef on the hoof and dressed beef. He prefaced his remarks with a high tribute to Attorney General Knox, who, he said, is every inch a lawyer and a hero, and he considered that he had seen the most efficient attorney general the country has had in the prosecution of anti-trust laws.

CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, ETC.

Are Recommended as Gifts For the Russian Troops.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Maj. Gen. Pflug, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, telegraphs from Port Arthur recommending that gifts to the troops be in the shape of cigarettes, tobacco, boots, belts, needles and thread, buttons, paper and envelopes and soap. He says warm clothing is not required.

The offers of half the number of women attending medical lectures here to go to the front as nurses, have been accepted.

Paris, March 4.—The Temps today publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says the Russians have taken advantage of the stormy weather which has prevented further operations on the part of the Japanese fleet to improve their defenses.

The dispatch also says that the Japanese fleet has been weakened by damages sustained since Feb. 25 to the exent of six cruisers, five torpedo boats and one gunboat.

SEVERE GALE IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 4.—A severe gale is sweeping through this city. The temperature fell 12 degrees in four hours, from 40 at 8 o'clock to 27 at midnight.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 4.—The French liner La Lorraine, from Havre, for New York, was in communication with Nantucket at 11:40 a. m. today. She will probably dock about 9 a. m. tomorrow. Havre—Arrived: La Torraine, New York. Liverpool—Arrived: Cedric, from New York.

SPRING STYLES IN

"PRINCESS"

Boots and Oxfords

$3.50

PHILLIPS & CO.

SAID TO BE SATISFACTORY

Hatch Electric Claim to Have Been Successful on Test.

According to reports received in this city the Hatch Electric Smelter at Sault Ste Marie, in which a number of Duluthians are financially interested, has been tested and the results have been more than satisfactory to the inventor.

James McCahill of Duluth is president of the company which was organized for the purpose of erecting the smelter at Sault Ste Marie and with other Duluthians was present at the time the test was made. The ore used was lead from Wisconsin mines and as lead is considered the hardest ore to refine the officials of the company believe that in the near future the tests to be made with other kinds of ore will prove as satisfactory as the first.

As soon as the tests are completed satisfactorily it is said a plant of large capacity will be erected. The present plant where the test was made Tuesday night has a capacity of thirty tons a day and the electricity is obtained from the water power plant at the Soo.

The question as to whether the large plant will be erected there will depend upon the proposition offered to the promoters by the water power people at that point. There has been some talk of negotiations with the Great Northern Power company in Duluth.

DEATH FROM SORE TOOTH

Joseph McCue Develops Blood Poisoning From Ulceration.

An ulcerated tooth resulted in the death of Joseph McCue at St. Mary's hospital this morning.

McCue was brought into the hospital from one of the lumber camps on the north shore four days ago, suffering from an enormous swelling on his jaw, which was the effect of an ulcerated tooth. The tooth had been neglected for so long that the matter in the swelling had infected the man's blood, and blood-poisoning set in.

He was delirious when brought to the hospital, and his blood had become so infected with the poison that the doctors at the hospital were powerless to aid him. The pain resulting from the swelling was intense, and about all that could be done was to administer anaesthetics to relieve his sufferings. At the time he was brought to the hospital it was not thought he could live more than a few hours, but life was prolonged until this morning.

McCue has no friends or relatives in this part of the country that are known. He has been working in the woods for the past four or five months and previous to that time had been employed at the blast furnace in West Duluth. He has lived in West Duluth for the past five years, stopping at different boarding houses, and has a number of acquaintances among the workmen in that part of the city. He was a man of about 35 years of age.

The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of Flood & Horgan, where it now lies. It will be held until investigations are made to discover whether any relatives of the dead man are living in this country. Thomas Doyle of West Duluth identified the dead man. Mr. Doyle was probably the closest friend McCue had during his life time, and, if no relatives can be found, he will take charge of the body.

TALKS TO PUPILS.

William J. Hammer Addresses High School.

This morning, in chapel meeting at the High school, William J. Hammer, of New York, who is to lecture tomorrow evening on radium at the First Methodist church, discussed this highly interesting subject before the students of the high school.

He gave them the history of its discovery, of how its power had been first noticed by Prof. Becquerel, and of its later developments by Prof. Currie. He said that radium was of great use for many practical purposes, such as healing tumors and cancers, testing diamonds, and added that in time it would become the most efficient illumination yet known. He also told of its effect on the body.

"This is the first discovery that has set a question mark after the law of the conservation of energy," he said. "Many people think that it receives its great energy from the sun, acting only as a transmitter, while a large number of others think that it is an inherent quality of radium. It is a question that will not be decided for a long time to come. A considerable period of time will elapse before it will be finally settled."

He also told the story of a little girl, who, going to a grocery store, said: "Please mister, mamma has read so much about this stuff they call radium, in the newspapers, that she wants a six-pence worth of it." He had previously mentioned the fact that radium cost in the neighborhood of $2,765,000 a pound.

He also told of a young lady that had just confided her engagement to one of her friends, who said: "I suppose he told you that you were worth your weight in gold."

"No, indeed he didn't," replied the other, "he told me that I was worth my weight in radium."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, March 4.—Capt. Ira W. Cory, whose company on the extreme left of the First brigade, checked the advance of Gen. Barksdale at Gettysburg and held the Confederate brigade back until the Union artillery came up after an hour, is dead at his home in Morristown, N. J. Gen. Barksdale fell wounded by a score of bullets under the first volley from Cory's command and their success in checking the flank movement was one of the features of the second day's battle.

Council Grove, Kan., March 4.—Rev. Tawrens Armsby is dead at his home, aged 88 years. He was chaplain of the Eighth Minnesota volunteer regiment that saw a greater variety of service and country than any regiment in the civil war, fighting the Sioux in Montana and the Northwest before going to the gulf and the Atlantic.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKE OCCURS AT LIMA, PERU.

Lima, Peru, March 4.—A tremendous earthquake, which did much damage, occurred here at 5:20 this morning. Nothing comparable with it had been experienced during the last thirty years.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD.

Snow and Northwest Wind Headed This Way.

Another blizzard, very similar to the one of last Wednesday, although possibly not so severe, is scheduled to arrive in Duluth tonight, accordingto Local Weather Forecaster Richardson.

The storm should make its appearance here late this evening, accompanied by high northeast winds. It is predicted that the blizzard will last throughout the night and part of tomorrow, probably through the forenoon. The temperature, it is expected, will remain about the same as it is this afternoon.

REED SELECTED FOR JUDGE.

Washington, March 4.—Henry T. Reed, of Cresco, Iowa, was selected by the Iowa delegation today to be recommended for United States district judge for the northern district of Iowa. The two senators and five members of the house representing the northern district have been balloting for three months on a candidate and no man received a majority until today. The recommendation to the president will be unanimous.

LEWISTON CUT OFF.

Lewiston, Mont., March 4.—Lewiston has been cut off from communication except by telegraph with the outside world for three weeks.

Three trains are buried in the snow between here and Lombard. Repeated efforts have been made to reach them with snow plows, but without success.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BEES.

Winona, Minn., March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. W. N. Berthie, of Winona, has been appointed general superintendent of the bee and honey exhibit at the St. Louis World's fair. She had previously been appointed superintendent of the Minnesota display.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frederick J. Krause and Annie Bartholdi.

BIRTHS.

ST. JAMES—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John St. James, of 420 North Fifty-first avenue, February 14.

BARKER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barker, of 216 East Fourth street, March 2.

KRAMICH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kramich, of 5813 Wadena street, Feb. 15.

STOLENBERG—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lars Stolenberg, of 216 Sixty-first avenue west, Feb. 24.

ANDERSON—Twins, male and female, were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, of 514 Twenty-sixth avenue, Feb. 26.

DEATHS.

WALDRUF—Glens W. Waldruff, age 18 years, died last evening at St. Luke's hospital, of heart failure brought on by pneumonia.

DEEN—Edward Deen, age 54 years, died Feb. 27 of pneumonia, at St. Mary's hospital.

JOHNSON—Ellen Johnson, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Johnson, of 925 Thirty-sixth avenue west, died Feb. 29 of heart disease at the home of her parents.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOUND—BEST BY TEST—Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NEW MILCH Jersey cow. Apply at 511 East Fifth street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITress. Hotel McKay.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Today!

We Started On Our Sixteenth Year.

Spring Hats and Furnishings

are ready in great variety. As usual, the new things make one feel that the past season's productions have been surpassed to a marked degree.

$3, $4 and $5 Hats—

All the new DUNLAP HATS are in { *Derbies, soft, crush silk and opera.*

NECKWEAR. GLOVES. SHIRTS. COLLARS. SHIRTS TO ORDER.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.,

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Latest Fads and Fancies for Women
We Are Learning to Lift Our Voluminous Skirts Daintily
The Woman of Fashion Twists the End of Her Tale Around Her Wrists.
To Keep Holding Skirts Up at the Back You Must Clutch Them in Front With Both Hands.

MISS MANHATTAN.

NEW YORK, February 27th, 1904.

"You will be lifting your skirts from the front instead of the back as the fashion is now," was the prediction of one of our best dressmakers uttered not so very long ago, and though women pooh-poohed the idea at the time they are already beginning to find themselves in the position of being forced to abandon the old time graceful method of raising their trained gowns.

The new fashion that calls for extra full skirts is entirely responsible for this change, and it's a wonder to me why anybody with half an eye to artistic lines could ever be persuaded to give up those long clinging sheath skirts that were so universally becoming. But there is no use to wail over what cannot be helped. Somebody started the fashion of making people look like their grandmothers, so we can only make the best of a bad bargain.

If you notice carefully the women you meet on the street you will see how amateurish some of them are in the management of their skirts. They haven't yet learned the new wrinkle which makes one feel rather foolish.

In the first place, if you want to lift your skirt according to accepted rules, you have to forget all about the back of it, leave it really to take care of itself, and fasten your mind on the front breadths of velvet or silk which must be clutched in both hands a little above the knees, and then raised slightly and drawn toward the front. If you are dexterous you may be able to manage the back too, but the chances are that this part of your gown will drag on the street or go fluttering out in a most unruly manner.

Now with both hands busily engaged in manipulating your gown, how are you ever going to carry an umbrella, a sunshade, a purse, unless it has a chain attachment, or anything in fact? The truth of the matter is that you will have to keep your hands, as well as your mind, entirely unburdened, except for this lifting process. Maybe after women have had a season or two of the full skirts they will have grown skilful. Let us hope so.

One dressmaker thinks she has hit upon a pretty good solution of the difficulty by making the dropskirt walking length, so that, when milady essays to lift her yards and yards of dress she isn't encumbered with an extra separate lining. This obviates some of the difficulty, but not all, and besides it looks a bit awkward to see this difference between the length of the underskirt and that of the outer.

Another very serious drawback to lifting a full skirt is that it makes a woman look dumpy. Now that shoulders are drooping and long, sleeves are extremely full and waists blouse very much over broad belts that confine skirts which are apt to be thick around the hips, every line tends to take away from the height, so that when several yards of material are gathered together and bunched up just below the waist, it isn't at all surprising that even a tall, slender woman feels at least five or six inches shorter than she looked last season.

It may be that the tall woman has had her day, and now her smaller sister is to enjoy an inning, but it wouldn't be quite safe to draw this conclusion. There is too much beauty in the tall willowy figure, and painters are too fond of immortalizing her to have her go out of style. No, such a fate is not in store for the woman of five feet eight, but one well nigh as bad seems to have swallowed her up in the 1830 vogue.

A pretty figure goes for almost nothing nowadays. All this fulness of sleeves and skirts conceals every line but a part, now and then, of the waist. It is really lamentable, but then it is not our province to discuss fashions, though we should be forgiven for any lapse, especially when it has such a tremendous effect upon the looks and movements of womankind.

There is one saving grace about this clumsy skirt lifting and posing, and that is its relation to evening gowns. Then of course the slight dip in the back may look after itself and welcome, but if a woman lifts her arms just a trifle, catches her skirt at the sides in the very tips of her fingers, and then holds her arm ever so little akimbo, there cannot help being a suspicion, yes more than a suspicion, of the coquettish and the picturesque in the effect produced. On the whole its rather fascinating, and almost reconciles one to accepting the style with all it's disadvantages for the sake of this charming feature of it. One next looks expectantly for the appearance of high heels and buckles, lace mitts and huge poke bonnets tied with strings. These may come, but until they do, let us make the most of those pretty large hats and turbans that were never more becoming.

What do you suppose the fashionable woman has managed to do with her stole? Nothing more nor less than to wear it with the two ends twisted around her wrists cuff fashion, and with the loose ends left to hang as they will. By this clever little arrangement it has enabled them to find some excuse for slipping the stole over their decolette shoulders and winding it around their bare arms in the evening. This fad probably originated with those lucky women who are spending the first part of the year in southern resorts. Nearly all of them took their smaller pieces of fur, and just before they started away from New York there was a renewed interest in toles, especially those of ermine. For street or carriage wear, when carrying a muff, the stole is held in the same manner, which after all has some point to recommend it, for the arms are not encumbered, the hands are left free, and the stole doesn't get an opportunity to blow and flutter about in a distracting way.

New Stocks and the Sailor Blouse

All the latest models for Spring neckwear have the most astonishing bows under the chin, regular Fountleroy ones, you might call them. They are the same in silk as in cotton and linen and it looks as though women had grown weary of narrow closefitting shaped bands with their inconspicuous tabs and points. How the majority of the feminine population will take to those exaggerated bows is more than even an expert on predictions can say. Their effect is sometimes astonishingly good and make certain faces lose at least five years, while others find them frightfully unbecoming.

There is always a plain fitted stock underneath and then the bow is fastened on separately and tied with one loop and two ends in front. The ends are cut in a point and if the material is soft they fall rather gracefully, but in taffeta and louisine they stand out in a stiff and forbidding manner. There isn't as much to recommend this new neckwear as one might wish. It's bunchy to begin with, and will be anything but cool and comfortable with summer shirt waists. My opinion is that the natty sailor blouse will have everything it's way this coming season, and there will be no stiff bowed stocks seen with it. As it's name implies, the sailor blouse is loose and rather full, but not clumsily built. Everything about it from the trim button back cuffs and yoke to the collar and narrow four-in-hand ties which should properly be knotted sailor fashion, it is tailor made, and smart. When made of coarse white vesting that has a silky finish to it, there could not possible be found a more generally becoming and a neater substitute for the old starched affair that once seemed the only garment for women to wear with separate skirts.

Syrian Doilies.

At a smart luncheon given the other day by one of New York's famous hostesses the glistening Chippendale table was partially concealed beneath a large centre square and several smaller ones of curiously woven fabric in which many colors were blended. The guests marvelled at the beauty of the table set, and one who was a trifle bolder than the rest remarked about it. The doilies looked to be solidly embroidered in long silk stitches with rows of open mesh here and there, just like a Kis-Kelim, and all around the edge was a very short fringe, evidently of the foundation material, which did not show at all in the square, with little knots and ends here and there of the silk. Finally the hostess told of her discovery and since that day the Syrian quarter of New York has been beseiged by breathless women bent on getting more of those centre pieces and doilies. The price asked for them is ridiculously small in comparison with the effect they produce, and the suave Syrian assures you that they are made entirely by hand. This, of course, may be doubtful, but it would take an expert to decide the question.

Odd Novelties of Feminine Fancy

All sorts of novelties may be picked up now if one will spend the time to seek them out. That's the main point about these little oddities and fads, one must seek them and find them before others do.

From the Orient come the materials for a handsome work bag which was cleverly designed by an American woman who knows her Chinatown thoroughly. There are so many attractive articles that no one knows what to do with or how to use to be picked up there, that whenever something really useful and ornamental, like the novelty shown here makes its appearance, there follows a general rush to Mott street and the whole Chinese district.

An embroidered silk cap, the sort that is worn by Chinese merchants of standing, whose rank is indicated by the little red button on the top, forms the foundation of this bag which may be used for any number of purposes, though it was originally intended to fill the place of the old-fashioned work bag or box. Lavender brocade was the material with which the hat was covered and besides the narrow brocaded band on the extreme edge, there was a black satin one that met the lavender. In the front of the hat and on the pale silk was embroidered a crescent in gold thread. On the rim of the hat was sewed the circular part of a large brocaded green silk handkerchief, one of the sort that you can pick up for a very small sum if you don't let them raise the price on you. A circular hole large enough to fit the circumference of the hat brim was cut out of the centre of the silk square and this was neatly gathered to the edge of the hat.

Then the four sides of the handkerchief were spread out and a gathering run round just as if one were inscribing a circle, and through this was run some of that flat black silk braid or cord which Chinamen use to braid their queues. Two long lavender silk tassels fastened through fancy gold filigree ornaments and showing colored stones, were caught to opposite sides of the hat.

So much liked is the Oriental scheme of decoration that card cases have recently made their appearance in the hands of some of our most up-to-date women. One of these little receptacles for pasteboard was mounted on the outside with black taffeta on which was embroidered a large dragon in gold thread and with jewelled eyes. The decoration folded on the upper side while the under one was plain. The lining, too, was of silk, though of a brocaded pattern and there were two little compartments either side of the fold for cards and flat trifles.

I don't know when there has been such an energetic industrial spirit among the so-called society set as has been evinced lately since the fad started for making one's own card case out of pieces of the gown one likes best or out of scraps of old brocade. Some of the quaintest and prettiest little novelties have been pieced together this way, and later mounted in gold and sometimes even in costly gems.

One of the largest silver and goldsmiths here is laying in a supply of fancy moire books and cases in anticipation of the demand by those who haven't had the time to fashion trifles for themselves. A few of these have plain gold rims around the upper half of the case, other have diagonal ornaments of gold filigree, and several showed scrolls of precious metal while not a few were daintily hand embroidered in colored silks. One can find beautiful pieces of old Japanese, Chinese or Bulgarian work, and it requires so little that the material itself is not expensive, and with a plain or simple lining, it is quite easy to mount these cases and finish them for oneself, that is, if the person had a certain mathematical exactness about her work and knows how to join pieces with a blind, but lasting stitch.

Bead work is resorted to with very good effect in the fashioning of these little receptacles, and the variety of designs which might be suggested or recommended is so extensive that I can scarcely go into details. Pompadour patterns are very good, and the regulation Indian designs lend themselves admirably to these objects. The bead affairs, too, can be mounted at home. In the first place the outer covering is skillfully padded and cut with the greatest regard to exactness. Then a flat bit of lining silk is stretched over this and next two pieces that have folded edges are laid with this part toward the centre and the two folds nearly two inches apart. These form the pockets. If another pocket or compartment is desired then two shallower pieces of the folded silk may be laid over the former set. The silk is turned neatly under all around the edge, just as the outer piece has been turned, and if the two sections match perfectly in size, they are next sewed together with the tiniest of blind stitches. Those who are not eminently successful in this feminine accomplishment, that of sewing neatly, usually have to resort to a narrow cord or some fancy binding to hide the unsightly stitches. It would never do to have them too obtrusive.

Japanese Card Case—Gold and Jewelled Dragon Worked in Silk.
A Chinese Hat of Silk and Embroidery Makes a Dainty Work Bag.
A Classic Wreath of Leaves is the Latest Fad.

The New Classic Wreath.

Headdresses formed of leaves have been among the society woman's most cherished belongings, but for some time now they have been considered just a bit common, and therefore not in the highest favor among the weally smart women. The classic wreath, is, however, unique in many ways, and happily solves the problem for the young woman who cannot, or does not want to, ornament her head with flashing gems.

It requires features of an almost pure Grecian type to wear the wreath successfully, to all others it is extremely trying. In the first place this wreath goes all around the head without any break whatever. It is made of a single row of leaves very much like the laurel ones which crowned greater if not more beautiful heads. The leaves fit rather closely to the head except just in front where they appear to stand up like a tiara. If you wear your hair low in your neck, try it, or if it is done in a certain way on top such a wreath will look well, but with the hairdressers most cherished and, to his mind, smartest coiffure, never!

Our Gallery of Beautiful Women.

MODERATE GAIN

Wheat Is Nervous and Closes With Slight Advance.

Foreign Markets Continue Weak—Flax Has Small Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 4.—The wheat market was a nervous affair today and worked up and down with a rapidity that kept traders guessing and made fine scalping for those who could intuitively feel the hard and soft spots. Armour was thought in Chicago to be lending his aid to the bull side, but speculative buying was not very heavy. Cash grain is rather weak, however, and millers report flour sales poor and buyers holding off. The Chicago market showed no change for May and ¼c up for July. Duluth was ¼c up for May and ¼c up for July. Minneapolis ¼c up on both options and New York ½c off on May and unchanged on July. The Ohio state crop report gave a condition of 93, as compared with 94 a year ago.

Foreign markets were lower, Liverpool declining ½@⅝d, London being unchanged to ½d lower, Paris ¼c lower to ¼c higher and Antwerp unchanged. Boomhall cabled:

The break in American market yesterday caused a sympathetic decline in wheat here at the opening. During early part of the session the tone improved on the likelihood of the Argentine strike being prolonged and the fact that the visible supply of grain in the ports of that country are already being drawn on for export. Later prices again sagged, being affected by the smaller cargo demand. Argentine shipments of wheat this week have been 3,584,000 bushels, against 3,568,000 bushels last week and 2,912,000 bushels last year. Since January 1 the shipments have reached a total of 20,256,000 bushels, against 12,018,000 bushels in the same period last year, an increase of 8,368,000 bushels. The visible supply in the chief ports of Argentine is 4,462,000 bushels, against 5,336,000 bushels a week ago and 2,576,000 bushels last year. Cables indicate that the strike there will last and as the railways are tied up arrivals from the interior will cease. Indian shipments this week have been 768,000 bushels of wheat to the United Kingdom and 104,000 bushels to the continent.

The weather news was rather unfavorable. Kansas reported a severe sand storm. The Modern Miller does not speak very favorably of the condition of wheat, saying: "Except in the northern portion of the winter wheat belt, where winter snow protection was generally ample, the wheat crop is in poor condition to withstand freezing and thawing weather during March. The top growth is unusually small and thin, yet the plant appears to be well rooted in most sections. There is need of plenty of moisture to bring the plant to full development."

Bradstreet reported clearances from America this week of 1,643,000 bus., as compared with 2,091,488 bushels last week. Wheat stocks at Duluth are estimated to show an increase at the close of this week of 100,000 bushels.

Car receipts at Duluth were 6 against 43 last year and at Minneapolis 252, against 227 last year, making a total of 258 for the Northwest against 270 last year. Chicago received 17 against 23 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 41 cars against 87 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 464,896 bus., last year 401,014 bus. Shipments, 314,192 bus., last year, 120,750 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 118,000 bus.

In the Liverpool market corn closed ⅝d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅞c higher. May oats closed ⅝-⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 490,611 bus., last year 577,830 bus. Shipments, 256,943 bus., last year 458,023 bus. Clearances were 19,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn for this week were 754,000 bus., against 454,000 bus., last week and 65,000 bus., last year. Since Jan. 1 the shipments have been 6,274,000 bus., while in the same period last year they were only 502,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was active. May opened unchanged at 96⅝c, sold at 97¼c at 9:40 and then fell to 96⅞c at 10:15. It worked up again to 97⅜c at 10:40, sold at 96⅝c at 10:58 and then sold at 97c at 11:08. It fell back to 96⅞-¾c at 11:22 and then worked up again to 97¼c at 11:40. From there it slumped back to 96¼c at 12:55 and then turned stronger again and closed at 96⅝c, an advance of ¼c. The July option closed ¼c up at 97¼c.

Cash sales were dull. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. The May option sold ¾c off to $1.16 and then advanced, closing ½c up at $1.17. The July option closed ½c up at $1.18¾. Argentine shipments of flax this week were 1,352,000 bus, against 1,992,000 bus last week and 1,488,000 bus last year. Flax stocks at Duluth are estimated to increase 50,000 bus this week.

Oats made an advance of 1¼c, recovering all that was lost yesterday.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜c. On track, No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 northern 96⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜c. Macaroni, No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 80c; July, 96⅝c; July, 97¼c; September, 98¼c. Flax, in store, $1.14½; on track, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.17; July, $1.18½; October, $1.13½. Oats, in store, 35¾c; on track, 36¼c. Rye, to arrive, 70c; on track, 70c. Barley, 31@32c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 6; last year, 43; oats, 1; flax, 3; last year, 38.

Receipts: Wheat, 20,047; oats, 1546; flax, 7236.

Shipments: Wheat, 3571; oats, 1348; barley, 2979.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bus	90.97
No. 1 northern, 1 car	97½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	95⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	89
Rejected, 1 car	92⅞
Macaroni, 1900 bus No. 2	84
Oats, 2000 bus No. 3 white	38
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 1 car	48
Barley, 1 car	49
Flax, 4 cars, cash	1.14¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bearish Sentiment Manifest In the Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 4.—A bearish sentiment was manifested in the wheat pit today due partly to the declines in foreign grain markets, but largely to the heavy liquidation of yesterday. The market was extremely erratic, prices responding readily to the slightest influence. There was considerable selling by pit traders at the start resulting in May opening unchanged to ⅛c lower at 96c to 97c. July was unchanged to ½c lower at 91⅜c to 92¼c. Several large houses supported the market on the decline causing May to advance to 96c and July to 92c. On liberal realizing sales the price again dropped to 97c for May, while July sold off to 91¾c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 275 cars, against 246 cars last week and 291 cars a year ago.

The market strengthened later on buying due to the bullish nature of the Ohio crop report, July advancing to 93¼c. Late in the day some of these buyers turned sellers and the market eased off again. The close was steady with May unchanged at 97c and July ¼c higher at 92¾c.

In spite of lower cables there was a general commission house demand for corn which caused a firm feeling in the pit. Small receipts and a good export business were the bull factors. May opened ¼c to ⅝c higher at 52¾c to 53¼c. Offerings were light early in the day, and the price was easily forced up to 53⅝c. The selling increased on the advance causing a reaction to 52¾c. July opened unchanged to ⅜c higher at 51⅜c to 51¾c, sold up to 52⅝c, but declined again to 51½c. Local receipts were 179 cars, one of contract grade.

Purchases of about half a million bushels of corn by a leading provision interest was an important factor in creating a strong tone during the latter part of the day. On the bulge May advanced to 53⅝c while July sold up to 52⅝c. The close was strong, May being ⅞c higher at 53½c. July showed a net gain of 1c closing at 52¼c.

Oats ruled strong on a good commission house demand. The selling was light and mainly by scalpers. After opening a shade lower to ⅛@¼c higher at 40⅝c to 40¾c May advanced to 41⅜c but reacted later to 40⅝c. July sold up to 39½c, after opening ⅜c lower to ⅜c higher, at 38¾c to 38⅝c. Local receipts were 208 cars.

Heavy liquidation of pork caused weakness throughout the entire provision list. May pork led in the decline, showing a loss of 37½c from the high point of the day. The opening was firm on a fair investment demand, May juice being 2½c to 10c higher, at $14.20 to $14.27½. May lard was 2½c lower to 5c higher at $7.22½ to $7.30, and ribs were unchanged to 2½c higher, at $7.25 to $7.27½. There were plenty of offerings on the initial firmness, and the market soon developed weakness. May pork selling off to $13.90. Lard was comparatively steady and held around $7.25, but ribs declined to $7.17½.

Close: Wheat—May, 97c; July, 92⅜c; old, 93¼@⅜c; September, 86¼@⅜c; old, 87⅝c. Corn—March, 50⅝c; May, 53¼c; July, 52¾c; September, 51⅛c. Oats—May, 41¼c; July, 39¾; September, 34¼c. Pork—May, $13.92½; July, $14.07½. Lard—May, $7.35; July, $7.37½. Ribs—May, $7.07½; July $7.22½. Ribs—May, 7.17½@7.25c; July, 7.25@7.27½c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.14½; Southwestern, $1.08½; May, $1.10½. Timothy—March, $3.05. Clover—March, $11.65. Barley—Cash, 39@60c.

Cash: Wheat—2 red, $1.00@1.04; 3 red, 98c@$1.02; 2 hard, 91@95c; 3 hard, 86@92c; 1 northern, 90@99c; 2 northern, 92@98c; 3 spring, 85@97c. Corn—3, 42@43c; 4, 38@41c. Oats—2, 39½c; 3, 38½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 4.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.00⅝; July, 87⅜c; September, 89⅝c. Corn—May, 58½c; July, 57¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.96¾	96⅞	97-98	$1 00⅜
High	.97	98¼	99	1 01⅜
Low	.95⅞	96⅛	96	1 00
Close	.96⅞B	97⅜	97	1 00⅝
Close, March 3rd	.96¾	97⅜	97	1 00⅜
July—				
Open	.97	96⅞	91⅞-91¼	97⅛-¼
High	.97⅜	98⅛-¼	93	98¼
Low	.96¾	96⅜	91½	96⅞
Close	.97¼B	97⅜	92⅜	97⅝A
Close, March 3rd	.97¼	97⅜	92¼	97⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	40¾@41	52⅝@53	$14.20@14.22
High	41⅜	53⅞	14.47
Low	40⅜	52½	13.87
Close	41¼	53½	13.92

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 4.—Wheat—Spot, quiet; 1 California, 7s 4d; futures, steady; March, 6s 10½d; July, 6s 8d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, easy, 4s 1d; American mixed, old, quiet, 4s 6d; futures, steady; March, 4s 5d; May, 4s 4d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a nervous irregular market but with less scattered liquidation and the pit thought with Armour support. Foreign markets are all easier, but are still affected by the continued strike in Argentine. Receipts are larger than a year ago and except for a fair demand at milling centers the cash situation is slow and begins to look unsatisfactory. The Ohio crop report giving a condition of 93 against 78 in December induced some buying of the new crop options. We are not ourselves disposed to regard the outlook for the winter wheat crop as poor. The conditions under which the crop last year was seeded and progressed during the winter were exactly the reverse of what they have been this year. That crop at this time looked almost perfect. It resulted in a great disappointment; the inference is obvious. We think wheat should be sold on the rallies.

Corn—There was less selling pressure from scattered liquidation and a better local support. It was a narrow reaction after yesterday's break. There is nothing changed that we can see in the underlying conditions. While the stock of contract corn is not large it is in excess of the demand and there is plenty of off grade stuff which is going at low prices. Apart from manipulation the price looks high and we think it will work lower.

Oats—The principal strength is in July, where there seems to have been quite a large scattered short interest. It is safe to assume, we think, that the Patten long interest has been pretty well evened up and nothing in the way of manipulation in the May option seems likely.

Provisions—There was some little liquidation of long stuff, but not so much as yesterday and the day before. The sharp decline in the price of hogs has decreased the receipts, but we think this is only temporary. Packers are still disposed to sell on the hard spots and there is still a large outside long interest. At the present rate of production and demand, stocks will go on increasing. We think provisions should be sold on the rallies.

Rankin, Chicago: I am bullish on wheat on the break. The local crowd and all wise holders sold out yesterday and we were nearer our export basis yesterday than we have been for two or three months, and on any further break will run into good export business. The Southwest continues dry and crop news will be coming very bad in a few days if they don't get rain.

* * *

Rankin, Chicago: Our New York correspondent wired last evening: "Get it from very good people that today's break in wheat has put market nearer to an export basis than we have been in two or three months. That was less than 1 cent a bushel out of the way today and going a good bushess."

Chicago Record-Herald: "The flour man," says George E. Marcy, of the Armour company, who has been looking into the flour situation east and west of late, "has been influenced a good deal as has the wheat man. The flour jobber was upset by the wheat break and withdrew, and during the week of wheat weakness the flour transactions were small. But the demand has been resumed. Investigationof the situation discloses that the stocks of flour jobbers are small, and this is at the bottom of the flour strength. Mills are well sold up and well sold in advance, and the wheat they have against their flour sales is in the stocks at the visible supply points—Chicago, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Toledo or St. Louis. The mills believe in a large trade during the next sixty days because of the position of the jobbers. There has been some short selling of flour by the large jobbers at the high prices, and when wheat was booming, but these short sales made the demand from the miller so much the more certain before long."

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: S. H. Greeley, formerly connected with Pringle, Brown-ing & Co., has associated himself with the firm of W. H. Laidley & Co., 186-190 La Salle street. Mr. Greeley has long been connected with the grain trade and has a large following. He will doubtless be a valuable acquisition to this firm.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat has ruled very irregular with prices moving up and down in quick succession. The market was, however, more strong than weak today and has felt the splendid support given both May and July. The trade, too, was more inclined to give attention to statistics and crop conditions. Weather map shows no moisture in Southwest; in Kansas a high wind and sand storm has prevailed for several days, further injuring the growing plant. Reports from Nebraska were to the effect that 20 to 60 per cent of the winter wheat was dead and continued thawing and freezing would ruin the balance very soon. Broomhall cables little wheat moving from the interior in either Russia or Argentine and world's shipments must be small before long. At Winnipeg the sale of 50,000 barrels of flour to Japan is reported. Conditions that counted in advancing prices above the $1 mark are gradually reasserting themselves. Stocks are even smaller and with the certainty of the winter wheat condition very much below the average, we look for a return of confidence in higher prices.

Corn—Early the market was nervous and fractionally lower in sympathy with wheat, but turned strong later, selling 1¼c over yesterday's close. There is no improvement in the quality of the corn reaching the market. Foreign purchases are very large and the market generally has a strong undertone, so that when wheat becomes more steady we feel that investment in July corn on these quick breaks will show a good profit. Argentine shipments for the week, 100,000 bushels under last week.

Oats—Market was generally strong early, Chicago May touched 40⅜c but soon firmed up and at the close offerings were not pressing nor did the market bear evidence of other depressing conditions. Eastern markets are greatly in need of supplies and just as soon as the railroads can clear up the present blockade on their lines, large shipments are looked for. The market should meet with good support at this level and on further improvement in the other grains will, we believe, work materially higher.

Flax—A fair trade in flax today, but not important either way, new evidence is noted, however, that the market is broadening slowly. Receipts are about as expected, present movement has undoubtedly been delayed by sever wintery weather but will not continue long. On the weak days the deferred months should be bought.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Close: Wheat—May, 97⅝c; July, 97⅝c; September, 86¾c. Or. track, No. 1 hard, $1.00⅝; No. 1 northern, 98⅜c; No. 2 northern, 95⅞c; No. 3 northern, 92@94c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the following quotations on horses:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 4—Cattle receipts 2500; steady; good to prime steers, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.50@4; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.10; calves, $3@6.75; Texas fed steers, $4@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 15,000; market 5c to 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.60; rough heavy, $5.20@5.40; light, $4.60@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.40. Sheep receipts, 7000; strong; lambs strong. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $4@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; western lambs, $4.75@6.00.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	28
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12
EGGS.	
Fresh	32
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	2 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75
Carrots, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per bus	90
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Beet cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Veal	7
Pork loins	9¾
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 4.—Butter easy; creamery, 14@23½c; dairies, 14@22c. Eggs steady, at mark, cases included, 17@½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 11¼@12c, twins, 10½@¾c; young Americas, 11¼@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 4.—Butter, receipts 6146 packages; quiet; extra fresh creamery, 26c; creamery common to choice, 15@25½c; stat dairy, 14@22c; held creamery, 14@22c. Cheese, receipts, 1520 packages; steady; state full cream fancy small colored and white and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾. Eggs, receipts, 9658 packages; active and higher; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 22c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 21c; western firsts, 21c.

KING LEOPOLD

Roasted By Counsel For Princess Stephanie.

Brussels, March 4.—The hearing of the action of the foreign creditors of Princess Louise against King Leopold, in which Princess Stephanie also intervenes, claiming her inheritance under her mother's will, was resumed in court Wednesday. Paul Janson, the well-known radical leader, who is counsel for Princess Stephanie, vehemently, declared it ought to be impossible for the daughter of the king to be obliged to apply to the courts for money to live upon.

Recently the king suppressed Princess Stephanie's allowance of $10,000, on the pretext that she returned to Belgium to see her dying mother. He is making enormous gifts to the country and pursuing a deliberate plan to leave his daughters penniless. He set aside $4,000,000 for works at Laeken and Ostend.

M. Janson called upon the country to repudiate the gifts. He said it is scandalous that the Austrian emperor was compelled to give an annuity to Princess Stephanie while her father refused to do anything for her. He demanded that the situation come to an end.

OPPONENT FOR WALSH

As Democratic National Committeeman For Iowa.

Chicago, March 4.—A Chronicle special from Des Moines, says: At a conference of the leading Democrats of Iowa here today the candidacy of W. W. Marsh of Waterloo, was formally announced for the place of national committeeman, to succeed Charles A. Walsh of Ottumwa.

Marsh is a pronounced anti-Hearst man and at the meeting definite plans were laid to prevent the Iowa delegation to the national convention in St. Louis from being instructed.

John T. Sullivan of Waterloo declared there was no movement in Iowa for Hearst outside of a handful of paid workers.

DOVER IS BETTER.

Cleveland, March 4.—Elmer Dover secretary of the Republican national committee, who has been ill for several days past, was much improved today. He will leave for Washington late this afternoon.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:

WHEN YOU TRADE IN

Grain, Provisions, Stocks

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH

THE COE COMMISSION CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.

General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1. **BEST SERVICE.** The most reliable market information Largest private wire system in America.
2. **WE GUARANTEE** to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.

We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.

3. **MARGINS REQUIRED:** Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. **REFERENCES:** 176 National and State Banks; 105 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers In

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ½ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Office: Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199. 310 Board of Trade, Duluth. MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

GAINS ARE LOST

In Stock Market During the Final Hour's Transactions.

Attempt to Market Some Heavy Blocks of St. Paul.

New York, March 4.—There was nothing in the opening dealings in stocks today ti indicate a change from the recent stagnation of speculative interest. The market wns hard and small gains predominated, but the business was insignificant.

The market remained inert until shortly before 11 o'clock, when the entire list moved up with some semblance of activity. The specialties also averaged a half higher. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, car preferred and Virginia Carolina Chemical rose a point each and Westinghouse Electric 2.

There were some further advances in individual stocks, but the average level sagged off with diminished activity. Delaware & Hudson, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, Colorado & Southern second preferred, General Electric, Cast Iron Pipe, Metropolitan Street Railway and Biscuit rose 1 to 1¾. Bonds were dull and firm at noon.

Buying orders were executed here and there, causing some improvement in less prominent stocks, but the general market was practically motionless. Colorado & Southern rose 1¾, the first preferred 1 and Realty preferred 2¾.

The transactions of the final hour cost the market practically all of its gains. Attempts were made to market some heavy blocks of St. Paul on the favorable January statement and prices gave way. Anaconda preferred 2. Corn products 3 and Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and Pacific Coast second preferred 1. The closing was heavy and semi-stagnant.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47⅜	46⅝	46¾
American Sugar	125⅜	124⅛	124½
Atchison, Top. & S Fe	66	65⅝	65¾
Baltimore & Ohio	75½	75⅛	75⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	42¼	41¾	41¾
Canadian Pacific	111¾	111	111⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¼	30¼
Chicago & Alton	39⅝	38⅜	39⅜
Chicago Great Western	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	129⅞	129⅛	129⅜
Chic. Rock Island & P.	21	20⅝	20⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	30⅞	30⅞
Erie Common	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜
Illinois Central	127⅛	127	127
Louisville & Nashville	103⅝	103	103¼
Manhattan Elevated	144	143⅝	143⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	115⅝	115	115
Mexican Central	12⅝	12	12
Missouri Pacific	89	88¼	88½
New York Central	114⅞	114⅛	114⅛
Norfolk & Western	56⅞	55⅞	56⅜
Pennsylvania	134⅝	133⅝	133⅝
People's Gas of Chgo	88⅞	88¼	88¼
Reading	41	40⅜	40¾
Republic Steel & Iron	7½	7½	7½
Southern Pacific	44⅝	44	44⅛
Southern Railway	19¼	19	19
Texas Pacific	23	22⅞	22⅞
Union Pacific	74½	74⅛	74½
U. S. Leather	11⅜	11	11⅜
U. S. Steel	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
do pfd	56⅝	56⅜	56⅜
Wisconsin Central	18	18	18

Northern Securities, 87⅞ bid; 88 asked.

The total sales were 196,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Walorf to B. E. Baker: The market is waiting for the Northern Securities decision. That, at least, is the comment evoked by current dullness. The same time it may be significant that a change in the views of professional speculators is plainly noticeable. A number of this contingent have abandoned their pessimistic ideas so that the sentiment tonight, despite the prevailing stagnation, is cheerful. Some of these operators give the following reasons for believing that prices will not go much lower and that the next decided movement will be up. The absence of liquidation, the fact that bad news and raids bring out very few stocks, the enormous short interest in the market and the ease of money not only at this center, but in London. Although in certain quarters there is some doubt that money will remain easy, Secretary Shaw's call today for $30,000,000 in connection with the Panama canal payments being the basis of such doubts, banks which are well informed say that, as a matter of fact, this transaction will result in a large movement of funds not only from the sub-treasury to the banks, but from out of town government depositaries to this city. Hence no serious hardening of money rates from this cause is likely. Judging from current gossip when the market gets out of its rut certain special stocks will be strong and active features. Sugar is named in this direction and it is predicted that on the next upward movement it will go above 140 notwithstanding fresh competition in the quantity of raw sugars at cheap prices and that it owns some of the best sugar cane plants in Cuba.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is still no important developments to lift the market out of the rut in which it has been for the last ten days. The foreign money markets have so far been strangely indifferent to the war as regards discount rates, but it is safe to assume that this indifference will not last much longer. I see no reason to change my opinion that the next move in the market will be down.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Brokers on the floor have become thoroughly disgusted with the situation and are impatiently waiting for the turn in the market that will bring with it some semblance of activity. "It is called a waiting market," said one member yesterday, "but no one seems to know what it is waiting for."

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: The big men are not in the market evidently awaiting the Northern Securities decision before making new commitments. Meanwhile the short interest which is of fair size getting restless and on the least sign of strength run over. Am inclined to look for further rally temporarily as offerings are small the big men are holding the bag and will not supply shorts with their wants.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: There is not much to say in a market like this. Recent letters cover all the ground, from my point of view. I expect an advance of several points from these levels. It must be admitted, however, that too many people are talking the same way to look just right. I understand that one of the big trust companies is buying St. Paul and laying it away. This stock looks cheapest on the list to me. But they will all move more or less together. I think you will see the market some higher before any material decline.

* * *

Bogg & Hubbard to Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: This morning's rally has been due mostly, I believe, to short covering, but the short interest is still large and the market moves up easily. I hear from a reliable source that one of our leading financiers has just advised a most intimate friend to hold stocks, predicting that the market will do better.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,452,602; gold, $106,119,431; silver, $19,540,361; United States notes, $8,404,187; treasury notes of 1890, $72,784; national bank notes, $13,476,829; total receipts this day, $1,741,870; total receipts this month, $6,749,546; total receipts this year, $372,070,795; total expenditures this day, $1,450,000; total expenditures this month, $6,650,000; total expenditures this year, $367,088,926; deposits in national banks, $168,673,900.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46⅝	46¾
Anaconda	16½	17½
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	7	7½
Allouez	3⅝	3⅞
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2⅛
Bingham	15¼	19½
Copper Range	40½	41
Centennial	17⅛	17½
Calumet & Hecla	440	445
Calumet & Arizona	110	117
Calumet & Pittsburg	—	39
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	—	165
Isle Royale	7	9
Mass	3½	4
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	36	36¼
Mayflower	55	75
Mercur Con	—	1
National	1.00	1.25
Old Dominion	10¼	—
Osceola	57	58
Phoenix	1⅞	2⅛
Parriott	2½	29
Quincey	83	85
Rhode Island	—	1
Santa Fe	1¾	1⅞
Franklin	7⅞	8
Tamarack	95	100
Trinity	4½	4⅞
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	33½	33⅝
U. S. Mining	20⅝	20⅝
U. S. Oil	8½	9
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	74	75
Wyandot	62½c	75c
Winona	5½	6
Daly West	34	34½
Greene Cons	10¼	10½
Calumet & Bisbee	—	6¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	—	60
Union Land	2	3
Junction		30

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 4.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 10@20 points under liquidation and some selling for short accounts based on disappointing cables and the rather larger average of receipts during the last two or three days. There was, however, a disposition to go slowly in selling as a result of further support from prominent bull sources, and the market meeting also with some covering by sellers on yesterday's late decline was soon rallied to about last night's prices, after which it ruled moderately active, but irregular, with prices ranging around that level. The local bull leader seemed to be buying July and selling May, while a local spot house bought the spring position. Commission houses had orders both ways but appeared to be selling more than they took after the advance to last night's prices.

The market at midday was firm at a net advance of 1 to 6 points. Spot steady; middling uplands, 10.25; middling gulf, 10.50. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 10.25; middling gulf, 10.50; sales, 1112 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady; March, 15.53; April, 15.68; May, 15.83; June, 16.70; July, 15.71; August, 15.13; September, 13.40; October, 12.40; November, 12.18; December, 12.10.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 4.—Close: Money on call, steady, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, steady and dull; sixty days, 3@3½ per cent; ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent; six months, 4@4¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, strong then easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.65@4.86.70 for demand, and at $4.83.80@4.83.85 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4⅝. Bar silver, 57⅜c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

DYNAMITE USED

At a Republican Convention In Oklahoma.

South McAlester, I. T., March 4.—A unique move in politics was made at a district convention of Republicans at Atoka yesterday.

One faction came over from Colgate in two bands of 100 rooters with 200 pounds of dynamite. When they arrived in Atoka, the dynamite was thrown in the streets, and a part of a steel rail was blown through a residence.

At the convention the rioters attempted to elect their chairman before the official count had been returned.

Mike Conlan, mayor of Atoka, the chairman of the convention, was on the stage alone, when the trouble began. He raised a chair aloft and struck at his assailant. W. S. Farmer, an attorney of Atoka, was attempting to reach Conlan's side to aid him, when the chair fell heavily on his head, cutting a deep gash.

At the sight of blood the rooters withdrew to the opposite side of the hall and held their own convention.

SUICIDE OF MACMAHON.

Once Political Editor of New Orleans Picayune.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 4.—Robert MacMahon, despondent over his fall from a millionaire to a stranded book agent, committed suicide here by taking potassium of cyanide. He was once political editor of the New Orleans Picayune and later won thousands in speculations. Love for strong drink mastered him and he went step by step to a drunkard's grave. Benjamin MacMahon, a New York man, reported to be worth millions, and a brother of the dead man, refused to pay the cost of burial.

WHITE CAPPERS FREED.

"Holy Rollers" Withdraw From the Prosecution.

Dillon, Mont., March 4.—A spectacular termination of the case against the six young men accused of being members of the mob that tarred and feathered C. W. Bridwell, late leader of the "Holy Rollers," occurred in Judge Rich's courtroom yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Verina Mettlen, the complaining witness, directed the county attorney to dismiss

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

"Here With the Goods"

Surely recent weather has been anything but favorable to the selling of spring wear; but the fact remains we are "here with the goods"—that is, early showings of different lines which indicate the ruling fashions of the season. We invite you to come and look now—buy later.

Ladies' New Spring Cloth Coats.

The advance showing is here—a number of elegant new coats in a tight-fitting short length, made up in tan Venetians and black Pebble Cheviots, modestly trimmed in strap effects and buttons.

Also a few new Eton Jackets, in Cheviots and Broadcloths—trimmed with stitched white felt and fancy gilt buttons. The line is priced—

$5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $10.00, $11.50 and $12.50.

New Silk Coats—

In 27-inch, three-quarter length, and Etons, are made from fine Peau de Soies, trimmed in wood silk and mercerized braids. Prices—

$8.98, $9.50, $10.00, $14.50 and $15.00.

About the New Spring Suits.

We have already a very complete line made expressly for us by specialists in this particular branch of women's ready-to-wear apparel. The garments bear every evidence of genuine goodness throughout, and are guaranteed right in every particular. Pure wool novelties, Serges, Cheviots and Broadcloths, the best of linings and latest trimmings are used in their make up. Every suit has the true stamp of latest spring 1904 style—

Prices from $14.00 up to $35.00.

Ladies' and Misses' New Walking Skirts—Made up in the latest styles, from best materials—**at $2.98 up to $12.00.**

New Dress Skirts of Voiles, Cheviots and Broadcloths—the newest ideas——**at $5.98 to $15.00.**

The new things mentioned above are all from the Cloak Room, but every other department has its full share of bright new spring merchandise. Can't tell you about all of them. Come and see.

RUMOR IS BUSY

Report That Republicans May Oppose Mayor's Appointments.

Rumors have been current in political circles during the past few days that the Republican members of the new council will attempt to hold up the appointments of Mayor Cullum next Tuesday evening.

But little faith is placed in the rumors, however, and it is the general belief that Mayor Cullum's appointments will be confirmed without opposition.

"I do not believe there is any truth in the story," said a prominent Republican politician, who is in close touch with the members of the new council. "Two years ago, when Mayor Hugo took his seat, the council was evenly divided between the two parties, each party having eight members.

"It requires a majority of the council to confirm the appointments of the mayor, and had the Democrats decided to oppose Mayor Hugo they could have held up all his appointments. Dr. Cullum was one of the most vigorous opponents of any such policy on that occasion, and all of Mayor Hugo's appointments were confirmed. A Republican was also elected chairman of the council.

"It is not likely that the Republican aldermen will attempt any such policy now, when the Democrats refused to adopt it two years ago, and I think that as long as the appointees of Dr. Cullum meet with the approval of the aldermen in regard to honesty and ability, no party distinctions will be made by the Republicans, although there are twelve Republican aldermen in the council."

There are still two or three offices which the official prognosticators have not succeeded in filling. The slate published in The Herald Wednesday evening is still the one generally accepted by those who are in close touch with political mattrs, with but one exception. The unexpected withdrawal of Henry Nesbitt from the race for city clerk is believed to have greatly increased the chances of H. W. Cheadle, and he is no longer mentioned in connection with the office of private secretary to the mayor. This office appears to be the most in doubt and there are four or five candidates slated for the place by the political prophets.

The vacancy on the board of public works is also a very doubtful quantity.

There is one addition to the slate in the person of Dr. Murray, who, it is generally conceded, will be the next health commissioner.

No new developments have taken place today in the race for the city clerkship. The withdrawal of Henry Nesbitt leaves but two candidates for the place, although it is not unlikely that a third will make his appearance before Tuesday night. Several possible candidates have been mentioned, among them being ex-Alderman Victor Johnson.

MAN SELLS HIS FAMILY FOR TWO FISHING NETS

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—When John Outlaw, of Currituck county, N. C., became tired of his wife and two children some weeks ago, he sold the trio to his brother, Jerome Outlaw, receiving in exchange two fishing nets. The matter was reported to the authorities and warrants were sworn out. When John Outlaw became aware that there was a possibility of the transaction being annulled by the court, he gathered up his fishing nets and decamped. Jerome and Mrs. Outlaw at trial were found guilty of illegal cohabitation, but as the children are dependent upon the couple for support no penalty was inflicted.

BEST THINGS FOR TOMORROW

Every Ad In Today's Herald Contains Something of Special Interest For Tomorrow's Shoppers.

There's a special sale of flannel waists at the Glass Block tomorrow. Many of the season's new things are on display.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. announce the arrival of smart spring garments for women, misses and children.

Freimuth's spring room-making sale tomorrow offers unusual buying opportunities in many departments. See ad.

M. S. Burrows will place on sale tomorrow 500 men's $15, $18 and $20 suits and overcoats at $10.

The Gray-Tallant Co. make an unusual offering in dress goods and waisting fabrics.

Johnson & Moe display the newest things in ladies' coats and suits.

The Big Duluth is showing a fine line of new topcoats, spring suits and raincoats.

A. B. Siewert & Co. announce the arrival of their new spring hats and furnishings.

French & Bassett offer something particularly good in rockers tomorrow.

Read Stack & Co.'s bargain list for tomorrow.

Kenney & Anker describe one of the newest styles of topcoats.

The Grand Union Tea Co. have a special offer to tomorrow's buyers.

Read the Schmauss market's (West Duluth) meat specials for tomorrow.

The Eagle Clothing house explains some of the many good points of the Brockton shoe.

The Gately Co. has a special sale of night lamps tomorrow.

Read the cut price list of fancy meats in the Gasser market ad.

T. W. McAuley & Co. offer the choicest meats at very close prices.

The First Avenue grocery quotes a big list of fancy eatables at cut prices.

Tomorrow is the last day of Wieland's big annual shoe sale.

You can buy your Sunday dinner supplies at D. O'Leary's at a saving.

The big fire sale continues at the Hub Clothing Co.

Many bargains in fine footwear are quoted in Phillips & Co.'s ad.

Bayha & Co. offer big bargains in house furnishings on easy payments.

Read Rathbun's cut price list of staple and fancy eatables.

The Independent Meat markets quote very low prices on all kinds of meats.

CARBOLIC ACID

James Grant Uses It to Project Himself Into Eternity.

Deceased a Colored Barber —Cause Believed to Be Despondency.

James Grant, a negro barber living in the rear of 24 East First street, committed suicide early this afternoon by drinking corbolic acid.

His death was not discovered until shortly after 2 o'clock, when his wife had occasion to go to her room. She found the dead body of her husband lying across the bed.

The occupants of the lower part of the house were aroused by her shrieks, and running up stairs they found the dead body of Grant and stretched across it the body of his wife, who had fainted when she discovered the death of her husband.

Grant was partially dressed. His shoes were removed and his coat and vest were lying on the floor.

Restorative measures were applied to Mrs. Grant, and when she recovered she became hysterical over the loss of her husband.

News of the tragedy was sent to police headquarters and Detectives Irving, Schulte and Terry responded to the call. When they arrived on the scene they could discover no signs of life about the body. Heart action had stopped and the man was apparently not breathing. It was impossible to tell how long he had been dead.

A search of the room revealed a bottle containing a few drops of carbolic acid lying on the table under some newspapers, while an empty glass smelling strongly of the same drug was standing beside it. The bottle if full must have contained enough of the drug to have killed several men.

Dr. Linneman and Dr. Boyer were summoned and the latter was still working over the body, at 3 o'clock, although it was very unlikely that the man could be restored to life.

Grant had no children, and his wife is the only known relative in the city.

The reason for the act is not known. He had always been considered somewhat queer by his friends.

"It was thought he was not quite right in his head," said one of his friends who was eagerly watching Dr. Boyer's efforts to restore life to the body. "He was a man who drank quite hard, but so far as I know he was not in debt and had no reasons for the act beyond the fact that he had probably become despondent.

"He has been working in a barber shop in West Duluth on Central avenue. He has worked around a number of shops on Superior street previous to his death."

Grant was a man of about 35 years of age. He was very light colored, being scarcely more than a mulatto.

DOUGLAS NOT WELL POSTED

Opinion Expressed on His Argument Before Interior Department.

The telegraphic report from Washington to the effect President Roosevelt yesterday gave a hearing to Attorney General Douglas and Congressman J. Adam Bede on the Minnesota swamp land cases, is being received with interest in Duluth.

Those acquainted with the real condition of affairs take exception to General Douglas, who insists that, even if field notes are wrong in some cases, there is no hardship to settlers, who can, he says, get the agricultural lands from the state on as good terms as from the government.

"Evidently Attorney General Douglas is not very well posted on the subject," said W. J. Wallace, who is actively interested in the movement against the recent ruling this morning. "As a matter of fact, the state of Minnesota has long since granted to various railroads millions of acres of swamp lands. Take, for instance, the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, which has a grant of over 600,000 acres. As these companies have the right to first selection, what is left does not amount to much. This left-over land is put up at public auction and sold to the highest bidder. These are what Attorney General Douglas is trying to make President Roosevelt believe are as good terms for the people as those offered by the government.

"If these grants had never been given to the railroads there would have been less litigation over swamp lands in this state, for the inducements for fraudulent surveys would not then have been so great. These fraudulent surveys are the curse of northern Minnesota.

"Able lawyers say there must be something radically wrong with the new swamp land ruling, for under it the state denies a right that is allowed in every court of justice in the United States outside of Minnesota. I mean the right to prove fraud, and the denying of this right is what has started the controversy."

MEETING IS POSTPONED

Public Affairs Committee Will Not Convene Until Wednesday.

Owing to the inability of Chairman T. W. Hugo to be present, the meeting of the public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial club which had been called for tonight at the club rooms, has been postponed until Wednesday night.

Instead of the dinner which had been planned the members have decided that they will have a smoker and at this the reports of Chairman Hugo and those of the chairmen of the sub-committees will be received. Chairman Hugo's presence at a meeting of this committee is at the present time essential as he has in his hands the plans by which the members of the committee will work.

The outline for the work which has been cut out for the committee to accomplish during the coming summer include only those things which the members of the committee think can be accomplished. The success of their efforts during the first few months will determine to what extent the club will enter into the work of fostering schemes for the betterment of the municipality.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Joseph Sullivan, Menominee Indian Is Under Arrest.

Milwaukee, March 4.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Shawano, Wis., says: Joseph Sullivan, a Menominee Indian 30-years-old, is in jail at Keshena, charged with having killed his wife Elizabeth Sullivan. It is reported that he killed her on the road towards his house on the South Branch of the Oconto river with a club, dragged her home, laid her body across three chairs and stayed in the house with his three children, three, ten and twelve years. The absence of the woman in the neighborhood caused the investigation. The United States authorities at Milwaukee have been notified.

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO.,
17 First Avenue West.
PHONE 1256.

FIRST-OF-THE-MONTH BARGAINS AT DULUTH'S NEW POPULAR-PRICED GROCERY.

Bring your orders here, and let us help you to save money.

EGGS—country held—per doz.....**20c**
EGGS—strictly fresh—per doz.**23c**
APPLES—Baldwins and Spies—per bushel.....**50c**
CELERY—crisp Milwaukee Celery—per doz.....**25c**
Celery—Per half dozen.....**15c**
SOAP—Good washing soap—100 bars to box, at.**$1.85**
CATSUP—"Gold Medal" regular 25c size, tomorrow only.**10c**
HONEY—pure White Clover Honey, per comb.....**12½c**
LARD—strictly pure—per lb.....**9c**
(Lard is advancing—this will be probably your last chance to get lard at this price. Take advantage of it.)
COFFEE—Our "Royal Club" Java and Mocha, in 3-lb cans at 85c, has proven all that was claimed for it. We place this on sale tomorrow for the last time at this price—per 3-lb can (full weight)...**81c**
BUTTER—rolls and prints—per lb.....**18c**
Creamery, in 5-lb jars, per lb..**22c**
ORANGES—sweet, juicy navels, per dozen.....**15c up**
TEA—A fancy Jap Tea, worth 50c, tomorrow only, a lb....**30c**

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS.
Shoulder Hams, per lb.....**9c**
Matches, reg. 5c pkgs, tomorrow..**4c**
Salratus, regular 10c pkg.....**5c**
Maple Syrup, reg. 25c bottle....**20c**
Crackers, by the box, per lb.....**6c**
Starch, bulk, per lb.....**4c**
Breakfast Mackerel, 8-oz fish...**10c**
Three for...**25c**

SHIPPING ORDERS promptly attended to. Send in your name and let us put you on our mailing list.

The First Ave. Grocery
17 First Avenue West.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Shipping orders receive prompt attention.

Saturday's Cut Prices:

Navel Oranges, per case ----$2.10
Seedling Oranges, per case--$1.50
10 lb Boxes Imported Figs, per box----75c
Malaga Grapes, per lb----15c
Honey in the comb----15c
Cooking Apples, per peck----25c
3 lbs good Jap Tea----$1.00
Coffee, 8 lbs for----$1.00
Coffee, a good M. & J. at----25c
If you want a delicious cup of coffee buy our—
3 lb Can for 85c
Campbell's Apple Jelly, 3 for--25c
Pint Jars Pure Jelly, each----20c
Scully's Pure Preserves, regular price 20c—Saturday, each 15c
Sour Pickles, per gallon ----20c
Sweet Mix Pickles, per gallon -65c
Choice Breakfast Mackerel, each 10c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb ---12½c
Choice Bacon, per lb ----13c
Fresh Eggs at lowest price in city.
10 lb Tubs Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb----18c
Creamery Butter, per lb ----22c
Assorted Vegetables, 3 cans --25c
Soap, 10 bars for ----25c

Bring in your list of supplies and let us quote you prices.

Market Basket

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

THE ART OF EATING
Is a study—This list will help you.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS are the best—just as much difference between this brand and the ordinary hams as there is between shoulder and porterhouse steak—try one—per pound—
14 cents.

ORANGES—ORANGES—
Ripe, juicy and luscious—
Small size Navels, 25 for....**25¢**
Medium size Navels, a doz..**20¢**
Large size Navels, per doz..**25¢**
Extra large Navels, a doz...**30¢**
Special low prices in case or half-case lots.

BUTTER—BUTTER—
Sweet, new-made—
Country Prints, per lb.....**18¢**
Bulk Creamery, per lb.....**25¢**
Dakota Table Butter, a lb...**27¢**
Print Creamery, per lb.....**28¢**

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—
Direct from Southern ranches by express—per dozen—
22 cents.

OUR SUCCESS BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—
Is high grade and has an exquisite flavor—3-lb cans—
85 cents.

FRESH SOUTHERN VEGETABLES
At Popular Prices—
Leaf Lettuce, 3 heads.....**10¢**
Head Lettuce, per head.....**5¢**
Ripe Tomatoes, per lb.....**15¢**
Cauliflower, each **10¢** and **15¢**
Celery, Radish, Endive, Parsley—and full assortment.

PURE STRAINED HONEY—
prevents colds and pneumonia—pint jars—
25 cents.

LENTEN SPECIALTIES—
A full line, including:
Large fancy Bloater Mackerel—each.....**20¢**
Small family Macker'l, 3 for.**25¢**
Fresh Flounders, per lb....**10¢**
Fresh Haddock, per lb.....**10¢**
Finnan Haddie, per lb.....**10¢**
Salt Water Herring, 3 lbs...**25¢**
Columbia River Salmon, can.**15¢**
Imported Sardines, 2 cans..**25¢**
Domestic Sardines, 6 cans..**25¢**

CANNED VEGETABLES—Families purchasing in original cases, supplied at strictly wholesale prices—
Stand'rd Tomato's, 3-lb cans, doz **90¢**
Standard Corn, per doz.....**$1.00**
Standard String Beans, per doz. **90¢**
Standard Lima Beans, per doz. **90¢**
Standard Early June Peas, doz **90¢**
Extra quality goods at equally low prices.

SUNDRIES.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs for.**25¢**
Four-string Brooms, each.....**20¢**
Pickles—25c bottles for.....**15¢**
Pickles—40c bottles for.....**25¢**
Ammonia, double strong, a bot..**5¢**
Washing Soda, 5 lbs for.....**10¢**
Washing Powder, large pkts for.**20¢**
Laundry Soap—good quality 10 bars for.....**25¢**
Cooking Apples—per peck.....**25¢**
Table Apples—per peck.....**40¢**
Preserves—40c jars for.....**25¢**

When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying
COMMANDER FLOUR!
You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.
For Sale By All Grocers.
Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

MEAT SPECIALS.

Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef -----**15c, 12½c and 10c**
Shoulder Steak, extra fine---**10c**
Leg of Southdown Mutton ---**11c**
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton-**8c**
Mutton Stew -----**5c**
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for -----**25c**
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, **8c, 6c and 4c**
Little Pig Pork Loins -----**10c**
Pork Shoulders -----**8c**
No. 1 Steer Round Steak, best cuts-----**12½c**
No. 1 Boiling Beef -----**4c**
Pickled Pigs Feet, 4 lbs for--**25c**
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for-----**25c**
Poultry and Fish of all kinds in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

HOUSEWIVES, ATTENTION!

Your choice of a 6-quart gray Preserving Kettle, or a 2-quart gray Coffee Pot, FREE with one pound of Grand Union Baking Powder at 50c tomorrow, Saturday, March 5. With such bargains as these you can afford to throw away old kettles and coffee pots and get new ones.

A New Coffee Pot Means an Improvement in Your Coffee.

GRAND UNION TEA CO. 18 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

98¾

This Is the Score of

"IXL" CREAMERY BUTTER.

Why Pay Big Prices For Inferior Goods? **ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.**

THOMPSON PRODUCE CO., Distributors
Wholesale Only. 116 WEST MICHIGAN ST. Both Phones.

HUMBUGS 20c A POUND. **SMITH & MARKUS,** **HUMBUGS** The latest—Tomorrow.
110 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again.

The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.

EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

GASSER'S MARKET

It is never dull at our market—our goods and prices bring the business.

PORK LOINS, whole, lb...**9½¢**
PORK SHOULDERS, lb...**7½¢**
SPARE RIBS, per lb.....**8¢**
ROUND STEAK—per lb.**12½¢**
POT ROAST—lb...**8¢** and **10¢**
BOILING BEEF—per lb....**5¢**
LAMB STEAK, 3 lbs for....**25¢**
MUTTON CHOPS, loin or rib per lb.....**10¢**
LEG LAMB—per lb.....**15¢**
LAMB STEW—per lb.....**5¢**
SHOULDER MUTTON.....**7¢**
LEAF LARD—per lb.....**10¢**
SAUSAGE MEAT—per lb...**10¢**
HAMBURG STEAK, per lb.**10¢**
LIVER—per lb.....**5¢**
LIVER AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGE AND HEAD CHEESE—3 lbs for.....**25¢**
LARGE STOCK OF POULTRY.

INDEPENDENT PRICES AT THE Independent Market

For Tomorrow:

Nice Steer Rib Roast, per lb....**8¢**
Whole Pork Loins, per lb.....**8½¢**
Pork Butts, per lb.....**8½¢**
Chuck Roast, per lb.....**8¢**
Shoulder Steak, 3 lbs for.....**25¢**
Whole Mutton Legs, per lb.....**10¢**
Whole Leg of Veal, per lb.....**10¢**

HOME-MADE BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.
Chopped Beef, 3 lbs for.....**25¢**
A full line of the best of everything at the lowest prices.

BILSEY & PETERSON,
203 Central Avenue.

A BRACER

In the morning gives your courage for the battles of the day ahead of you—provided the "bracer" is of the right sort. No fear of its being anything else if it has had an honorable place among our stock of whiskies and brandies. Best brands of bottled and bulk goods always on hand here.

Manhattan Wine House,
15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

Have You a Little Fairy in Your Home?

Does the little fairy cry and cry and cry? A good nurse girl can be quickly brought to the rescue through a Herald Want Ad. Other competent help about the house, store or office readily obtained through the same means.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road, good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

We Will Go on Your **BOND**

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $5 cash, $10 monthly.

$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition, right down town.

$4300 7-room house, hot water heat; entirely modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mell Upton and A. B. Upton, her husband, as mortgagors, to Erastus B. Upham, as mortgagee, bearing date the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at two o'clock p. m., on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, on page 172 of Book 96 of Mortgages.

Said default consists in the failure of said mortgagors to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgagee, to-wit, fifteen hundred dollars, and interest thereon amounting to three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents, by reason of which the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has ever been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or otherwise. There is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighteen hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents ($1828.71).

The property described in said mortgage and thereby mortgaged is situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and is described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six (26); and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25) all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, the title to said land having been registered pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 237 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1901, as amended, and is evidenced by certificate of title No. 142 entered by the registrar of titles of said county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises by the above described, which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county on the 5th day of April, 1904, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall be then due on said mortgage, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of said sale as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, 1904.
ERASTUS S. UPHAM,
Mortgagee.
BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 19th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of William F. Norton, Jr., Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of William F. Norton, Jr., late of Coronado California, deceased, and the probate thereof in and by the Jefferson county court, at Louisville, Kentucky, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, George W. Norton and John W. Barr, Jr., have filed therewith their petition, representing among other things that said William F. Norton, Jr., lately died in said Coronado Beach, California, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioners are the executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument and codicils thereto may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument (including codicils) and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office, in said county, on Monday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 19th day of February A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-March-4-1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot on Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build, 10 per cent cash and balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

$50 buys a good little cottage, across canal.

$300 buys good lot on Minnesota avenue.

$900 buys seven-room house, with basement, barn and 3 acre lots, in West Duluth. $400 cash; balance long time.

W. L. JACKSON,
503 Burrows Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv..57th Av. W..Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar... Sparta...Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:53	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave	STATIONS	Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		*†10:20 p.m
2:20 p.m		
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail. All points East.	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL. Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †8:00 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:15 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Andrew Shaw, unmarried, mortgagor, to The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, mortgagee, dated January 1, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on March 3, 1894, at 9 a. m. in book 99 of mortgages, page 101; which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, to S. S. Altschul by written instrument dated February 10, 1904, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds February 17, 1904, at 9 a. m. in book 183 of mortgages, page 381; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date the sum of two thousand nine hundred eighty-eight and 30-100 dollars ($2988.30), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: All those tracts or parcels of land in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twelve (12) and the easterly six (6) feet of lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered twenty-nine (29) Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, together with all the rents, issues and profits arising from or growing out of the same and all the ways, easements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the county court house, Duluth, Minnesota, April 2, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated February 19, 1904.
S. S. ALTSCHUL,
Assignee of Mortgage.
BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1300 will purchase a five-room cottage and a fine lot on Minnesota avenue, L. D., on easy terms.

$385 will buy a Minnesota avenue, L. D. lot.

$275 for a Lake Ave. lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time.

$700 for lot and summer cottage on the bay side.

Lots for lease.
Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Building.

$1500 takes new six-room house on sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan company, 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 209-210 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENRICKSEN, Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S. McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2913 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 4th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Adelaide B. Lampman, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Adelaide B. Lampman, late of the city of Newark, New Jersey, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court for Essex County, New Jersey, have been delivered to this court;

And, whereas, Lewis Lampman has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Adelaide B. Lampman lately died in said county of Essex, New Jersey, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is the husband of said deceased and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Lewis Lampman, Leonard Bronk Lampman and Maria Bronk Lampman issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 4th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-4-11-18, 1904.

NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Take notice, that Gust Torgerson has made application to the undersigned judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, of the state of Minnesota, under the provisions of Chapter 42, "1894 General Statutes of Minnesota," and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lot 70, on West Chestnut street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within lots 15 and 16, block 109, Portland division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Now, therefore, all persons claiming any right, title or interest in said lot are hereby notified, summoned and required to appear before the undersigned judge of said district court, at the special term of said court, to be held at the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 26th day of March, 1904, at the opening of said court on said day, at which time and place said petition will be heard, to then and there be heard in reference to your claim, title, interest and right in and to said lot above described, and any objection which you may have why a deed should not be granted, executed and delivered to said petitioner as prayed for in his petition.

It is further ordered that this notice be published in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the date of hearing said petition.

Dated, March 4th, 1904.
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-4-11-18.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — STEAM SAWING Machine outfit. Call at 115 Second avenue west.

THE FIRST STEP TO SUCCESS IS A technical training for the work in which one proposes to succeed. To provide such a technical training is the business of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. They will be glad to furnish particulars upon application. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and possession of flat given, if desired. Address S 50, Herald.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 5, 715 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

FOR SALE — 500-VOLT TWO HORSE power motor in perfect condition, with meter and circuit brakes complete. X-Ray Printing Co., West Duluth.

ONLY JOB PRINTING OFFICE IN West Duluth for sale or rent. Good opening for job printer. E 69, care Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point. 'Phone 4276.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—OFFICE DESK and chairs; nearly new; separately or together. Address S 38, Herald.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD. PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or 'phone 614, Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO 25-foot lots, cheap. Party leaving city. 708 South Twenty-third avenue east.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 902 Torrey building.

INCUBATORS BROODOR, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1257.

FOR SALE—A NICE STOCK OF MILLinery at 40 cents on the dollar. Good location; low rent. Morterud Sisters, 2032 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth, March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior St. Phone 162.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS; will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind around house. F 7, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY A FIRST-class chef (cook), hotel or cafe; sober and steady; in country town; good references. Address Chef, 207½ West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, AGED 24, wants any kind of work in city—can cook or make himself generally useful. J 23, Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY WANTS WORK to do after school hours, and on Saturdays. J 24, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES WORK OF any kind. Has had experience in office work. Reference furnished. N 69, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SOME KIND OF light work around city. Reference. N 68, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind. Has had two years' experience in office work, and can furnish best of city references. F 16, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man who can make himself generally useful. K 80, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS nurse. Apply 2218 West Michigan street; second floor.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY WANTS position as bookkeeper or assistant. Reference. Address O 36, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as cashier or clerk. Address F 20, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 903 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Camille Poirier, 2128 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1124 East Sixth street.

WANTED, AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED dining-room girl. St. James hotel.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR small family; highest wages paid. Call 225 East Superior street.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1018 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east."

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND A fair education are not enough to secure material advancement in these days. One must have special ability. To secure that special ability no institution can be of greater service than the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST - CLASS BOAT DEsigner and boat builder, to superintend shops manufacturing boats. One with experience in river crafts preferred. Will start man $100-$125 month and will give more to right man. All answers confidential. Hapgoods, 1212 Hartford building, Chicago.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

BARBER WANTED—FROM ONE AND a half to two years' experience. Good wages paid, at New Clarendon barber shop. George Tatro.

WANTED — AT ONCE — PRESS FEEDer. O. F. Collier, 18 Lake avenue north.

WANTED — PERSON TO CALL ON RETail trade for manufacturing house; salary $20, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. Standard House, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Foster-Lothman Mills, Oshkosh, Wis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — NEWFOUNDLAND PUP. AN swers to name of Dean. Finder will please return to 422 Fifteenth avenue west and get reward.

LOST—A SILK SEWING BAG, WITH thimble, scissors and doily, between Fourth and Eleventh avenues East. Reward for return to Herald office.

LOST, BETWEEN THIRD AVENUE West and First avenue East, small gray pocketbook, containing a $10 bill and small change. Finder please return to Herald office for reward.

LOST—A WATCH, CASE NO. 732,401 with sixteen-jeweled Elgin movement. A fat reward for finder. Leave at Yale laundry.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM, 231 W. Second St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

10,000 SHARES SHAKESPEARE MINing stock for sale, 15 cents per share. Soo Mining Stock Exchange, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SINGLE HORSE dray, good condition. Fidelity Dray and Storage Co., 1019 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 First street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS — No. 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room, downstairs. No. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms at 6 Mason flats; heat, light, water and bath; also one furnished room at 8 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. 919 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with board. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping, or otherwise; steam heated and large closet; all conveniences. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-M.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. 123 West Second St.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—129 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 215 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. 511 West Michigan street. Opposite Union depot.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; HEAT AND water furnished. 414 West Fourth St.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT, $12. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2502 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, water, sewer, toilet, hardwood floors; well located at West End. T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale building. 'Phone 789.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 713 West Fifth St.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $11, West Duluth. Enquire 753 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light, 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT, OR small house, in East End; for man and wife. Address N 88, Herald.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Stylish Party Waists Made, 807 E. First St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior St., Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1107-9 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 765-5.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PERSONAL.

AM 58 YEARS OLD, WEIGH 160 LBS., in good health, have steady employment. Would like to hear from honest woman wishing to marry. F 9, Herald.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

AM ORGANIZING SOCIAL MUSICAL club for ladies and gentlemen mandolin, guitar and banjo players. Send me your name early. Am not an instructor. N 65, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1253.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 627 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh B. Burgy, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904. Work, M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrock, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Annual meeting; installation of officers. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LaRicheau, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 18 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. V. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second. Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 8, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. H. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2820 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ACCORDING TO DISPATCHES FROM TIEN TSIN, THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN BOMBARDING PORT ARTHUR NEARLY EVERY DAY

First Attack Made at Distance of Nine Miles.

Ships Moved In and Tried at a Shorter Range.

Report Gives No Light as to Attack's Effectiveness.

New York, March 5.—There has been a three days' bombardment by the Japanese of Port Arthur, according to a Herald dispatch from Tien Tsin and timed at half past eight this (Saturday) morning.

The attack was kept up at intervals on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Japanese ships attacking the town were in action first at a distance of nine and three-eighths miles from the forts, and then they drew closer, their range being four and three quarter miles.

DEARTH OF WAR NEWS

Does Not Surprise the People of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The continued dearth of war news from the front does not occasion surprise here, as the Russians are proceeding deliberately with their plans, serious land operations not being expected for several weeks. However, minor collisions in North Korea may occur at any time.

The Russo-Chinese bank in Harbin is the strongest financial institution in the East and was established by Russia as an aid in her campaign to secure commercial supremacy in the Orient. Harbin, at the junction of the Chinese Eastern railway leading down to Port Arthur and the Trans-Siberian road stretching from Moscow to Vladivostock, was designed as the commercial center of Russia's empire in the far East. Viceroy Alexieff has established here his headquarters from which to direct the campaign against Japan.

The report of Maj. Gen. Pflung, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, that the stacks of a Japanese cruiser, sunk near Chemulpo, have been seen, confirm the theory entertained from the first that the Japanese are following their traditional policy of concealing their losses.

The disappearance of the Japanese fleet from Port Arthur, after its failures, is creating merriment here, one paper remarking that it has "Donned the invisible cap, straddled the carpet, and may land next in the ice in front of St. Petersburg."

The Gazette this morning attributes the less unfriendly attitude of the United States and Great Britain toward Russia to the fact that they are commercial nations, and realize that the war will cost a tremendous lot of money and that Japan will not have the walk-over anticipated.

Madame Pousep, of Riga, who desires to be enrolled in a Cossack regiment, is here urging her petition. She is 33 years of age, was reared under the patronage of the late Czar Alexander III, is a fine horsewoman, a good shot, and handles rifle, revolver and sword equally well, often taking part in the cavalry maneuvers of the Vyazensky regiment. Madame Pousep is also a qualified Red Cross nurse, but she says there are enough women nurses and she wants to show that a woman can fight. If her petition is rejected, she will go at her own expense and serve as a "daughter" of the regiment.

A naval expert, writing to the Novosti, predicts that Korea will prove a mouse-trap to the Japanese, and adding that "not one hundredth part of the yellow Napoleons will get out alive."

The weather at Port Arthur during the last few days has been much warmer, indicating the approach of spring.

Many fast locomotives are being sent from Europe and Russia to Siberia.

STORY OF FIRST ATTACK

On Port Arthur Told By Pallada's Officer.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—A letter from an officer of the Russian cruiser Pallada has been received here describing the first attack by the Japanese upon Port Arthur. The writer denies the story that the officers of the Russian fleet were ashore and confirms the statement that the Japanese made use of false lights. He asserts that at 11 o'clock at night a practice drill to repel a torpedo attack was executed and that toward midnight four Russian torpedo boats, which simulated the enemy, headed back toward Dalny. From which place they had come. The crews of the fleet had retired, only the watch remaining on deck. The ships were in the outer harbor and the captain of the Pallada, which vessel occupied the advance position, had descended from the bridge for a last look around before going below, when he perceived lights advancing. The ships lights shown were white above red—being those of the Russian warships when they enter the harbor. The captain of the Pallada supposed the approaching vessels were the Russian torpedo boats returning from Dalny and his suspicions were only aroused when upon drawing nearer they covered and uncovered their lights at irregular intervals. The signal tower signaled that the lights were not understood.

At this moment the Pallada's captain through the thick night, made out the outlines of the torpedo boat destroyers smokestacks in pairs, amidships. As the stacks of the stacks of the Russian destroyers are in line fore and aft, the crews of the Russian ships were instantly called to quarters.

In less than three minutes the Pallada's men were at their posts, orders were given that the guns be charged with grape and a fierce fire was opened on the incoming Japanese.

The battleships Czarewitch and Retvizan, which were in the first line, a short distance astern of the Pallada, also opened fire almost immediately.

A terrific explosion occurred under the hull of the Pallada, raising a torrent of water which submerged the cruiser's deck, but did not stop her firing or maneuvering, which now, however, were complicated by the measures taken to close a breach amidships, below the water line, made by the explosion of the torpedo.

Soon afterwards two other torpedoes exploded almost simultaneously, one under the bow of the Retvizan and the other under the stern of the Czarewitch. This double explosion ended the attack, the Japanese vessels retiring at full speed.

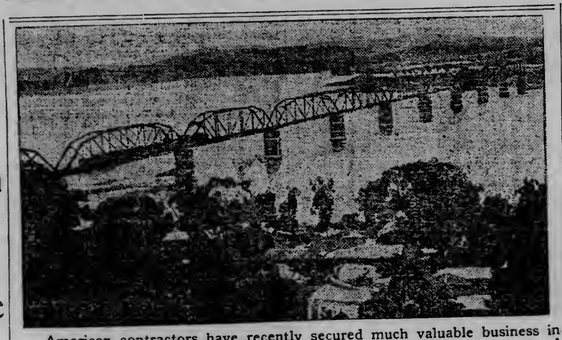
TO COAL AT SEA.

New York, March 5.—A rush order has been placed with an American firm for apparatus used in coaling warships at sea. It is expected that the forty-five Russian vessels in home waters will be in a position by June to proceed, if necessary, to far Eastern stations, taking with them the American invention which will enable the warships to proceed without running afuul of the regulations at neutral ports regarding coal.

Officer on Pallada Gives Account of Original Battle.

Japs Approached Russian Fleet By Using False Lights.

Their Torpedoes Were Quite Effective Against Czar's Vessels.



American contractors have recently secured much valuable business in Korea and the above cut represents a bridge across the River Hau erected by an American firm on the line of the railroad which will eventually connect Fusan, at the southeastern extremity of the peninsula, with Wiju, near the mouth of the Yalu river. Nearly all the work on this system is under the direction of American engineers.

TO BUILD RAILROAD.

Japan Ready to Proceed With Korean Line.

New York, March 5.—Japan is ready to begin construction of the Seoul-Wiju railway at once, according to a Herald dispatch from Seoul. Fifteen miles of grading already has been done by the Korean government, under French engineers, but no rails, engines or cars have been purchased yet.

The proposed arrangement may possibly create an issue between the Korean and French governments, as a concession was originally granted in 1896 to French citizens, who, failing to arrange the financing of the road, allowed the concession to lapse in 1899. Under the agreement the road was to be built only by the Korean government, under French engineers, with French material. A steamer has arrived at Chemulpo with thousands of tons of materials, and construction will now be rapidly pushed by the Japanese.

Dearth of News Occasions No Surprise In St. Petersburg.

Serious Land Operations Not Expected For Several Weeks.

The Report That Japanese Cruiser Was Sunk Is Confirmed.

CANNOT CLOSE CANAL.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—A report that the Egyptian government has decided to close the Suez canal to the belligerents, although discussed seriously in the newspapers here, is laughed at in official circles, where it is pointed out that the international regulations are of castiron character and cannot be changed by Egypt. The Jewish farming colony in Kherson province has voted to donate $500 for war purposes.

MIKADO TO EMPEROR.

Tokio, March 5.—The emperor of Korea has sent the mikado a cordial reply to his personal message, assuring the former that war with Russia was declared solely with the view of securing permanent peace, and expressing the sincere wish that the protocol recently concluded between Japan and Korea will increase the intimacy of those two countries. The Korean ruler appears determined to maintain friendly relations with Japan.

The British minister at Seoul is pressing the Korean government to define the extent of the district included in the opening of the port of Wiju, on the Yalu river, to the commerce of the world.

CATHOLIC PRIEST LOSES HIS LIFE TRYING TO SAVE SERVANTS IN EARLY FIRE

St. Patrick's Church and Rectory at Long Island City Burned.

Father Ernst and Two Domestics Dead; Two Priests Injured.

New York, March 5.—One priest and two servants were killed and two other priests were severely injured at a fire which destroyed St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and the adjoining rectory in Long Island City today. Those killed were the Rev. Father Ernst and Mary and Margaret Brady, domestics. Those injured are the Rev. Joseph Kearney, abrasions of face, hands and hip and the Rev. Father Hennegan, shock and contusion The money loss was estimated at $35,000. The cause is unknown.

Father Ernst is believed to have lost his life while trying to save the two women.

The rectory was a three-story brick building, with an attic. The women slept in the attic and the priests had apartments on the second and third floors.

The fire, which started in the passageway connecting the church and the rectory, spread to both structures with great rapidity, and by the time the firemen reached the scene the whole rectory was ablaze. Father Karney made his way down stairs through the blinding smoke and escaped into the street. He is injured about the face and hands, having been cut and bruised while groping his way through the smoke. Father Hennegan, who is the rector of the church, saved himself by sliding down a plank which was raised to the second story window by some workmen, who ran to the scene to give what assistance they could. His hands were cut by the rough edges of the plank, and his legs were bruised. He is suffering severely from shock and exposure.

Margaret and Mary Brady, who are sisters, appeared at a window of the attic just as the first fire company arrived. A ladder was hoisted, but it was too short to reach them, and before a longer one could be raised they fell back into the flames. Nothing had been seen of Father Ernst, and it is believed that he had tried to make his way to the attic to save the women and was overcome by smoke before he could reach them. He was 27 years old. St. Patrick's church was the largest in Long Island City.

EARTHQUAKE IN PERU WAS SERIOUS

New York, March 5.—Only one person was killed, but many walls fell and much damage was done by the earthquake which occurred Friday, says a dispatch from Lima, Peru. One of the structures seriously affected was the cathedral. Its right tower was cracked, and much damage was done to statues and works of art. Scarcely a house in the city escaped damage. Doors and windows were opened and reshut by the tremors.

Roofs were dislodged and pictures, mirrors and glassware in shops were destroyed. The balconies of a large part of the buildings in the city tumbled to the ground.

A dispatch from Chorillos says that the earthquake was more destructive there than in Lima. It cracked the walls of churches and destroyed pictures, statues and crockery.

In Callao walls of numerous houses fell, while the docks and the iron bridge suffered seriously. Traffic on the Central railway was stopped by rocks falling on the track. The shock was felt everywhere in Peru.

FINE MASTODON FOUND IN ALASKA

Seattle, March 5.—The complete form of a mastodon has been found at Hillside, on Quartz creek, according to a dispatch received by the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson. It was embedded 38 feet in the earth and necessitated the use of a steam thawing plant to unearth the immense animal. The hair and skin of the beast are in a perfect state of preservation, although the flesh is somewhat decomposed, and the big tusks, which remain fastened to the skull, are in good condition. It is estimated that the skeleton is worth about $50,000, there being but one or two of them in existence in as good a state of preservation. The mastodon was discovered buried in an old channel, well in the zone of almost perpetual frost, which accounts for the good condition it is in.

DREYFUS IS GRANTED REVISION OF TRIAL

Paris, March 5.—The criminal branch of the court of cassation today granted the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial at Rennes.

THE SALT LAKE MONSTER NOT YET EXTINCT.

SENATE COMMITTEE TRIES TO ASCERTAIN THE NUMBER OF POLYGAMISTS IN UTAH

Senator Objects to the Statements Made By President Smith.

Previous Interview Showed Falling Off of Over 60 Per Cent.

Washington, March 5.—Calling President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church to the stand today, Attorney A. S. Worthington resumed cross-examination for the defense in the investigation before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the case of Reed Smoot, of Utah. He asked Mr. Smith if he had any statistics showing the proportion of polygamists in the Mormon population.

Mr. Smith said his recollection is that when the Utah commission was created in 1882 and undertook to administer the laws of the territory, 12,000 polygamists were excluded from the voting. "As the women vote in Utah," he said, "and as it requires two women to one man to form polygamy in the state, probably the number of males excluded as polygamists would not be more than 4000."

Senator Dubois exercised a right to question the witness at this point, and said the population then was about 220,000, and of that number there were about 50,000 Gentiles. He wanted excluded from consideration the number not in condition to enter a state of polygamy. He said President Smith's statement of the percentage in polygamy included suckling babes and children, and that he objected to having Mr. Smith's statement go before the country unchallenged.

After a further statement of the num-

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

PISTOLS AND KNIVES USED WITH FATAL RESULTS IN IOWA

Winterset, Iowa, March 5.—After a terrible fight in which pistols and knives were freely used, John Thoronborough, a young married man living near here, shot and killed Fred Peacock, and perhaps fatally wounded Peacock's father, a man of sixty years.

Thoronborough is terribly gashed about the face and neck, but will recover. He is in jail under a charge of murder.

The fatal fight grew out of an effort upon Thoronborough's part to induce his wife, from whom he is separated, to leave the Peacock home and accompany him. He drove there last night, made known his request and young Peacock ordered him from the place. When he did not go the young man sprang at him with a knife and began slashing him about the neck and face. The elder Peacock joined in the fight, also using a knife. Twice Thoronborough was felled to the ground. On the third attack he drew a pistol and fired, the shot taking effect in young Peacock's neck, killing him instantly. Wheeling about he fired point blank at the elder Peacock who was advancing with a neck yoke. The second victim fell, shot through the neck and in almost the same place as his son.

TAKE MAN'S HEART OUT AND FIX IT

Philadelphia, March 5.—Thomas Emerson, a colored man who was stabbed in the heart Monday by his sweetheart, has been the subject of an unusual operation. His heart was lifted out of the body and six stitches were taken to close the big gash made by the negress' knife. The organ was replaced and Emerson is recovering. After the assault Emerson walked without assistance to the hospital, a distance of five blocks, and was put under the influence of ether as soon as the wound had been examined. On the operating table the heart was exposed by a long incision which necessitated the breaking of several ribs. The operating surgeon inserted two fingers and lifted out the heart. It was drawn clean out of the trunk, yet it went on with its work with almost normal steadiness and regularity. The pleura was opened and a gathering of blood removed. After the wound had been dressed Emerson was extremely weak, but is rallying slowly, and the surgeons believe he will recover.

KING SOLOMON ACQUITTED.

Jury Frees Colored Fortune Teller of Charge.

Minneapolis, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—King Solomon, the colored fortune teller who has been on trial on the charge of shooting his wife with intent to kill, was acquitted by the jury last evening. The jury stood 8 to 4 for acquittal from the first. Solomon heard the news without any show of elation. He walked out of the court room with great dignity, congregated in a crowd about him, made a speech, in which he declared:

"The people of Minnesota will not stand for any bamboozling" and started in to round up his former business associates.

EMMET'S BIRTHDAY.

Chicago, March 5.—Speakers at the two meetings of the Irishmen of Chicago in celebration of Emmet's birthday anniversary, have expressed hope for the success of Russia. One of the meetings was presided over by John Finnerty, national president of the United Irish societies.

SHORT SESSION OF DIET.

Tokio, March 5.—The session of the diet opening March 18 will last only ten days. During the session the war credits will be submitted. Immediately following the adjournment, the mikado will leave Tokio for Kioto.

JAP OFFICERS RETURNING.

Southampton, March 5.—The American liner St. Paul, which sailed for New York today, took among her passengers a score of Japanese officers who had been ordered home on account of the war.

POWERFUL STRANGE FORCE

Will This New Discovery Do Away With the Mails and Wireless Telegraphy?

THE DEAD BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE

Would Not Be More Startling Than the Marvelous Things Done by People Who Have Tried This Wonderful New Force.

How Prominent Men and Women Use It to Influence the Minds of People—Detectives and Business Men Use It In Exposing the Secret Lives and Natures of Others—Any One Can Do It—Distance No Barrier—One Person's Control Over Another Now Fully Explained.

An Organized Institution to Distribute Free Particulars—Two Free Books Which Fully Explain "The Secrets of Magnetic Force, Health and Power"—"The Twelve Secrets Explained"—Sent Absolutely Free by Mail—Inventor Gives His Secret to All Who Write.

New York, Special Correspondence.—Professor F. T. McIntyre, a well-to-do scientist of this city, has created a sensation in the scientific world. Through delving down in the realms of nature's mysteries he has discovered a delicate, but powerful law that seems destined to revolutionize the theories of the most noted authorities on Mind Force. Many people look upon him as a man possessed of divine power, for he has told them how to influence people far and near and to heal themselves and others of all ills as if by magic. He tells them how to project their thoughts, develop a powerful mentality and build up the mechanism of the body and brain. Doctors and magnetists who have tested the workings of his new discovery admit that it surpasses anything in the history of psychic power.

Detectives, lawyers and business men are elated over the possibilities of this new discovery. It gives to those who use it a powerful control over the minds and lives of others; it develops an inner power greater than clairvoyance, which exposes the secret lives and natures of people like an open book. Detectives say it makes the human form a walking advertisement; it shows what men, women and children are best fitted for in life; outlines their past and makes plain their future. In fact, it is the discovery of that underlying principle in psychic force which has baffled scientists for centuries past.

If explaining the method to a reporter, Professor McIntyre said: "I am convinced that everybody can accomplish the things I have done if they understand the system. It would be a grand thing if every man, woman and child in this country learned to use this wonderful force. There would be no more disease, immorality, drunkenness, poverty or failures in life. There is no reason why we should not be able to prevent murders and suicides, separations and insanity, for, through the use of my discovery, almost a phenomena, seems possible. I have sent free illustrated pamphlets to people in many parts of the world, which explain the principle of my new discovery, and I find that they can do the same wonderful things which I have done, and for which many persons think I possess some special power. I have sent these printed pamphlets out without any charge whatever, as I am anxious to have everyone test the wonders of this new discovery. The letters received from each person who tries it are the same. They are all loud in their exclamations of surprise, and say they never dreamed such thing possible. Many offer me fine presents, but I refuse them. I am working for the uplifting of mankind and science. The kind letters received from grateful hearts more than pay for my services. I will gladly send two copies of my free books to every person who writes me."

Professor McIntyre handed the reporter a basket full of letters from people in many parts of the world. They were, indeed, startling. Mr. James Kubal, a prominent business man of Chicago, living at 5647 Halstead street, writes the following:

"I never dreamed such things possible. If I had only known of this sooner! This system has made a different man of me. I shall give up business and make more money through the use of this system than I can in my business. It has brought back by sight. I can see without glasses and work without them, too. It has overcome my backwardness and I can now handle my customers in fine shape. I did not know I was so full of this magnetic force. I think your system wonderful."

Mr. Eugene Devenson, Baton Rouge, La., writes: "Having tried your system I unhesitatingly pronounce it to be and to do all you claim for it."

Rev. E. S. King, pastor Christian Church, Concord, Cal., writes: "I cannot recommend your system too highly, and am willing to answer any inquiries in regard to it."

Dr. H. A. Loundsburg, Wheatly, Ont., Can., writes: "I have thoroughly investigated the methods and inventions of Professor McIntyre, and can say that his system is scientific and surpasses anything in the line of therapeutics and mind control that has come to my notice."

Fred S. Britt, Apartado, 285, Guadalajara, Mex., writes: "I have done wonderful things in influencing people with this system. Have had over fifty persons under my control and compelled them to do startling things. I advise everybody to try it. This system is truly marvellous."

Professor McIntyre then presented the reporter with copies of his new and finely illustrated treatises, entitled "The Secrets of Magnetic Force, Health and Power," and "The Twelve Secrets Explained," which he intends to send absolutely free to every person who desires to try the powers of his new discovery. This is truly a generous act of this great scientist, and every person who reads this should take advantage of his kindness and liberality. His name will certainly go down in history as one of the greatest benefactors the human race has ever known. Send your name and address to the professor and ask for copies of these wonderful free works. Your request will be kept confidential. If you wish them sent free and at once address Professor F. T. McIntyre, Dept. 41, corner Broadway and 65th street, New York, N. Y.

You will be amazed at the workings of this truly wonderful discovery. It will open the way to success in life; enable you to control and sway the minds of many; outline what they are best fitted for in life; startle your friends far and near and make for you a position in life. It is more than words can explain. Send today. Remember, the two books are sent free, postage paid.

CONCLUDES ITS WORK.

Grand Jury Through With Its Investigations.

The grand jury completed its work for the March term of district court yesterday afternoon by returning another batch of indictments, only one of which was made public. The rest of the indicted persons are not yet in custody.

Columbus Williams was indicted for stealing Sheriff William Butchart's overcoat, from his residence, a few nights ago. The technical charge is grand larceny in the second degree.

The grand jury was thanked by Judge Ensign for the promptness with which the business of the term has been dispatched, and was discharged.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Mrs. Leo A. Ball and C. Hilmer, the Soloists.

Sunday the Third Regiment band will give the regular concert at the Lyceum. Mrs. Leo A. Ball will be the soloist for the afternoon and a cornet solo will be played by C. Hilmer. The selection will be "The Chorister," by Carl Raymond, the composer of "The Eternal City." Mr. Raymond was heard recently in an organ recital in the Methodist phurch, preceding one of the lectures, and will be in Duluth Sunday, and will direct this rendition of his composition. The program is as follows:

National Anthem .. ..
March, "March of the Eagles"..Howard
Overture, "Poet and Peasant" . Suppe
b. "Yankee Patrol" .. ..Missud
a. "Pilgrim Song of Hope" .. .. ..Baptiste
Waltz de Concert, "Thousand and One Night" .. ..Strauss
Soprano solo, "A Dream"..Ellen Wright
Mrs. Leo. A. Ball.
Cornet solo, "The Chorister"..Raymend
C. Hilmer.
Directed by the composer, Carl Raymond.
Bolero, "Souvenir de Cadix".....Basin
Grand slection from "Il Trovatore."
.. ..Verdi

ACCIDENT AT TWO HARBORS

Causes W. F. Engel to Lose Right Hand at the Wrist.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—While switching in the yard at Two Harbors early this morning W. F. Engel accidentally slipped and got his right hand caught between the knuckles of two cars that were being coupled together, crushing the hand so that amputation at the wrist joint was necessary.

As the cars were coming together, Mr. Engel stepped between the cars to open the knuckle, and as he did so his feet slipped on the accumulation of snow alongside of the track, and he threw out his hands to save himself and caught the uncoupling lever with his left hand and the knuckle with his right hand, just as the cars came together.

Mr. Engel has had about twenty-five years' exeprience in railroad service in various capacities, and has been in the employ of the D. & I. R. for the last seven years. He is married, and has just completed the erection of a new home here.

INTEREST COMMENCES

the First of this month on all Savings Deposits made on or before the Tenth of the month.

We pay 3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

SELECTIONS MADE FOR CLASS NIGHT

Seniors Choose Miss Margaret Denfeld as Historian, Miss Murlen Fellows as Phrophetess, Harold St. Clair as Testator, and Albert Evans as Orator—Frank Scobie Is Class President.

All the students who are to participate in the final exercises on class and commencement nights at the high school have now been chosen. The honor pupils were announced by Principal Smith in chapel on Wednesday of last week, and the students who take part on class night were elected at the meeting of the senior class which was held Thursday afternoon.

Those who were chosen to represent the class on class night are: Historian, Margaret Denfeld; orator, Albert Evans; prophetess, Murlen Fellows; testator, Harold St. Clair.

It is the universal opinion of the school, as well as of the senior class, that no better choice could have been made. Each one is eminently fitted for the place that he or she has been chosen to fill.

Miss Margaret Denfeld, the class historian, has been heard by the public before, and also by the school. She has a clear, distinct voice, capable of penetrating to the farthest corners of the large assembly hall. She spoke in the declamatory contest of the school last year, and almost succeeded in taking the first prize, losing by a very small margin to Miss Florence Aikin.

Murlen Fellows is believed to be about the best person that could have been chosen as class prophetess. She is jovial, good natured, resourceful, and always has a smile for everyone. Miss fellows has held various class offices, was secretary of the Literary society last year, and is the secretary of the Agassiz club. Without doubt she will foretell the future of the seniors with an accuracy hitherto unknown.

The class testator, Harold St. Clair, is well known in athletic circles. He was a member of last season's football team, a member of the class relay team, is one of the best runners in the school, and now holds the position of secretary of the Athletic association. He will give the last will and testament of the class of 1904, and will undoubtedly dwell at length upon the superb qualities of the seniors, of the success of their various parties and dances and spreads, of their athletic victories, of their unsurpassable scholarships, of their feats in oratory and in debate, and of the unapproachable qualities of the senior girls, and mayhap he will teach the freshmen the rules that they must observe to overcome the outgrow their greenness, how to make a potential elixir to cure the baldness occasioned by overstudy, and how and when and where to provide "ponies," and how to use them. He will not forget to call the sophomores "wise fools" and to leave a few hints as to the manner in which they may overcome their bashfulness. To the juniors he will possibly extend the sincerest thanks for the good example that they have set the departing seniors. He will heap words of praise upon them, congratulate them upon their successes and wish them enjoyment of life, great dignity and eternal happiness when they reach the exalted station which they are now leaving forever.

Albert Evans, the class orator, scarcely needs any introduction. To show that he is popular among his classmates it will suffice to say that he was elected unanimously, no other candidate being nominated. For the past two years he has been prominent in literary circles of the high school. He was a member of last year's debating team, and the Minneapolis Journal last year characterized him as "Duluth's 'Stonewall' in rebuttal." He took part in the declamatory contest, won the gold medal in the oratorical contest, and is at present a member of the Zenith board. Mr. Evans will deliver the class oration, choosing for his theme some current topic, or a prominent public man.

To be elected to represent the class in the commencement exercises is always regarded as a high honor. The honor students receive their places because of scholarship, while those who appear on class night are chosen by their fellow students, who in this manner show the regard and esteem in which they are held. It is a testimonial of personal popularity.

The class president, Frank Scobie, will also appear on class night. Mr. Scobie has spoken before the public several times, and also before the school, and is a good talker. He will deliver the class president's address.

As a general rule the lower classes take a great deal more interest in the class night exercise than they do in those of commencement night. This is because they all take part in the former. Many funny things occur which amuse them, and to use the very general expression, "the program isn't so 'dry.'"

The pupils who are to present the program on commencement night are Susan Thompson, Violet Robinson, Winfred Smith, Leonard Melby and Elva Riddle.

These students having attained the highest averages in scholarship for three and a half years of their school course, constitute the honor pupils of the class of 1904, and deliver the essays and orations on the night of their graduation.

STORY OF HORNETS.

Contribution of Duluth Pupil to the Monthly.

Albert Evans, the local representative of the high school monthly, is now distributing the latest issue. One of the best things in this number is a sketch, entitled "Hornets," by Frank Pineo, of the local school. It exemplifies the fact that it does not require a very large fish to make a big fish story. The story follows:

"While I was out camping this summer I had many opportunities for communicating with nature in her various moods. One thing I have always noticed about nature is that she is forever preparing pleasant surprises for the unsophisticated who go out in the woods in tents.

"These caustic remarks are called to my mind just now as I happen to remember an experience which I had while fishing for the jolly trout. It was my habit to fish down stream on one side of the bank, then cross over and fish up stream on the opposite side. While fishing down stream one day I noticed a beautiful gray nest of the busy little hornet on the opposite bank. I had forgotten all about it by the time I had turned and fished up stream, until something jogged my memory—a hornet, I believe—I do not like to have my memory jogged; it hurts.

"In a few minutes I noticed a large number of beautiful yellow insects flitting about my person, lighting ever and anon to punch me full of holes with their red-hot tails. This annoyed me, and I started to go away from there. The hornets are such affectionate little beasts, in a short five minutes they had become so attached to me they followed me about like little dogs. They became so painfully familiar in a short while that I resolved to get rid of them. I danced, I capered, I screamed, I yelled, I prayed, I cursed; and still those fiends gamboled about me and hummed in fiendish glee.

"I now began to get right down to business. I ran like a deer for seven and a quarter miles, and still being pursued, jumped into the river; but still they followed. Resolving to be rid of them at all cost, I dove, and after swimming under water for an hour and ten minutes, I rose, and finding myself alone, walked to camp a sadder and wiser boy."

School Notes.

The Agassiz club held its last regular meeting in the biological laboratory yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The subject for discussion was "Bread and the Principles of Bread Making." Miss Winnifred Smith handled the subject and gave a very interesting talk. She described the structure of wheat, corn, and other grains, spoke at length upon the milling process, explained the philosophy of yeast, told how to make the dough, and finally put the dough in the oven and baked it. The subjects discussed at the Agassiz club are of immediate interest and importance to all, and any one wishing to attend the meeting is at liberty to do so.

William J. Hammer, of New York, who is to deliver a lecture on "Radium" in the First Methodist church this evening, gave the high school students a very entertaining talk upon this substance yesterday morning. Among other things, he said that radium can paralyze a man or a beast, and that if allowed to remain near enough will kill them in a short time. He also called that every one in the room was "radiumized." He evidently spoke truer than he thought, for after the lecture everything and everybody seemed to be paralyzed. The students did not seem to know their lessons, the teachers had forgotten the texts, and everything seemed to be in disorder.

Last Wednesday, when it was announced that school would be dismissed at 11:30 o'clock, a look of sorrow overspread the faces of the students. As to its sincerity there could be no doubt, judging by the hubbub that arose.

Those who read between the lines of the notice that announced the meeting of the Agassiz club think that it read: "Come, and bring your wife with you."

The new stenography teacher, Miss Videtto, is expected to arrive Monday. She comes very highly recommended. This announcement means that those students who have been enjoying a vacation in the assembly will have their "snap" discontinued.

The work on the Zenith is progressing very nicely. The classes have all handed in their work, and it is now in the hands of the printer.

Choice First Mortgage LOANS

Various amounts on hand and for sale by—

W. M. PRINDLE
Lonsdale Bldg.

JUMPED FROM WINDOW.

Minnesota Man Fataly Injured In Chicago.

Chicago, March 5.—Albert Lane, a salesman for T. D. Neelands, 254 Monroe street, today leaped from a window on the fifth floor of McCoy's hotel to the pavement below, receiving injuries which will prove fatal.

It is thought Lane was suffering from hallucinations which caused him to make the leap.

His parents reside in Houston, Minn., and have been notified of the accident.

SEVENTEEN DEATHS

In Minneapolis In February From Typhoid Fever.

Minneapolis, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—During February there were seventeen deaths from typhoid fever in Minneapolis, as against two for the same month last year. Ten of these deaths are directly traceable to impure water. The beneficent result of anti-toxin in fighting diphtheria is shown in the report of the health department. The death rate where anti-toxin was used was 1.23, and where it was not used the rate was 27.27.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

DEFENDS SYSTEM

Supt. Denfeld Champions the Cause of Vertical Writing.

School Will Not Be Closed on Holidays In Future.

"Judging from what I hear about the city, the people in general are not in favor of the vertical system of writing," said H. H. Phelps at the meeting of the school board last evening. "I have heard a great many business men condemn the vestical system, and I even heard one man say that he would keep his boy out of school rather than have him learn that system.

"I expected to see a petition here this evening asking us to adopt the slant system, but it has not been presented, and I do not see that the board would be warranted in acting yet."

Superintendent Denfeld stated that the object of the present system of instruction was to develop a free muscular movement in writing, rather than the cramped finger movement, and that it was immaterial whether the letters were slanted or vertical. He claimed that the latter had shown the best results in regard to speed and legibility.

The question will doubtless be taken up at the next meeting of the board, when the petition no win circulation will be presented.

* * *

Superintendent Denfeld has just returned from the national convention of superintendents at Atlanta, Ga., and he gave an interesting report of his visit. In Atlanta the schools were not closed on Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays, but short sessions were held in which the scholars took part in patriotic exercises. On the recommendation of the superintendent the board adopted this plan for the Duluth schools, and hereafter the children will not have holidays on these occasions.

The superintendent also reported that in New York a system of free evening lectures has been inaugurated in the public schools, and that it is meeting with great success. He suggested that the plan be adopted in Duluth.

"In large cities like New York," said Director Washburn, "the plan might prove a success, because the schools form a kind of social center. I have heard many speakers claim that the saloons flourished to such an extent because of this reason. They become a sort of a club where men can go and meet their friends and talk and smoke.

"I doubt however, if the schools could be made a social center in Duluth, unless it were in some of the outlying districts. I am heartily in favor of any plan that will aid in educating the people old or young, and there is doubtless much in the claim that the young can be best educated by educating the parents, but I doubt if the plan would prove successful if adopted in any general way in Duluth."

The matter was allowed to rest without any action being taken.

* * *

The high school assembly hall will hereafter not be rented to any society or club for concert purposes. The application of the Appollo club for the hall was received last evening, and refused by the board.

"I think it is the opinion of this board that the hall should not be rented for any entertainment which is not of interest to all the taxpayers," said Director Codding. "While the Appollo club is a worthy institution, the board must be consistent. If one society is allowed the use of the hall it must be allowed to all, and we cannot afford to make distinctions. The rental of the hall is placed at a very low figure, and we cannot allow it to be used for a general concert hall."

* * *

The superintendent reported that A. J. Ferguson of Chicago had been secured to fill the position vacated by F. L. Barker, the instructor in chemistry at the high school. Mr. Ferguson is a graduate of Williams college, and comes highly recommended. The appointment was confirmed by the board.

While Mr. Barker's resignation was effective a week or more ago, he has been filling the position since, at the request of the school authorities, until his successor should be chosen. His efficiency as an instructor has been generally conceded, and his popularity with the pupils of his classes has been no less marked.

* * *

Director Smith, the chairman of the committee on schools, reported that the water pipe at the Webster school was frozen from the building to the main on Lake avenue, and that it has been necessary to buy water for school purposes. The expenses of digging up the main and thawing it out would be about $300 and the board directed that it be allowed to rest until spring.

* * *

Treasurer Le Tourneau's report showed an overdraft in the general fund of $23,993.74, with a balance in the sinking and building funds of $23,118.21, leaving a net balance of $4,124.47.

* * *

The enrollment of pupils for the month of February was 11,156, an increase of 358 over last year.

STATE BOWLING TOURNEY.

Executive Committee Will Meet and Select Alleys.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The executive board of the State Bowling association will meet at the Windsor hotel, when bids of local and Minneapolis alleys for the coming state tourney will be opened. St. Paul alleys will bid for the event, and may possibly secure it, but there is a general understanding that Minneapolis should get the tourney this year.

Indications point to a much larger entry list this year, and the prize list it is known will exceed $900, at least $300 more than was distributed last year. The dates for the tourney have been set for March 28, 29 and 30, and the executive committee expects about fifteen entries from state points outside of the Twin Cities, Duluth and Stillwater.

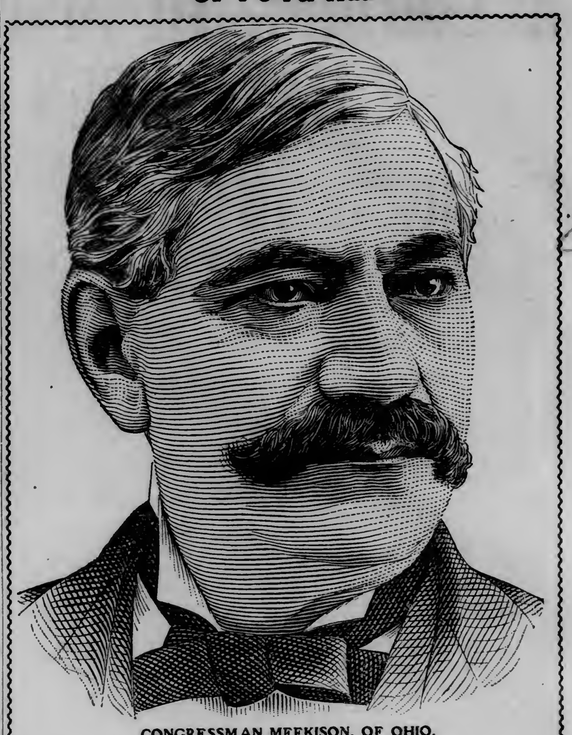
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

FOR THIRTY YEARS

Congressman Meekison Suffered With Catarrh—Read His Endorsement of Pe-ru-na.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh, with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the dieease of thirty years' standing." David Meekison, ex-Member of Congress.

THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold.

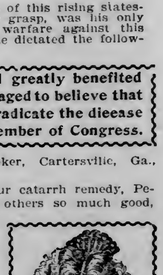
This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head and sore, inflamed throat. The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

While many people have been cured of chronic catarrh by a single bottle of Peruna, yet, as a rule, when the catarrh becomes thoroughly fixed, more than one bottle is necessary to complete a cure. Peruna has cured cases innumerable of catarrh of twenty years' standing. It is the best, if not the only internal remedy for chronic catarrh in existence.

But prevention is far better than cure. Every person subject to catching cold should take Peruna at once at the slightest symptom of cold or sore throat at this season of the year, and thus prevent what is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh.

Mrs. A. Snedeker, Cartersville, Ga., writes:

"I saw that your catarrh remedy, Peruna, was doing others so much good, that I thought I would try it and see what it would do for me. My case is an old one and I have none of the acute symptoms now, because I have had the disease so long that I had none of the aches and pains, but a general rundown condition of the whole body—sore nose and throat and stomach. I had a good appetite, but my food did not nourish my system. I had come down from 140 to about 75 pounds in weight. I now feel that I am well of all my troubles."—Mrs. A. Sedeker.



Mrs. A. Snedeker.

Send for free book on catarrh, entitled "Winter Catarrh," by Dr. Hartman. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

HARRY AND EDDIE FISHER,

Two boys who, in spite of blizzards and snow blockades, see that the residents of Park Point receive their copies of The Duluth Evening Herald every evening. Their routes cover a distance of four miles down the point.

A FRENCH LADY LAWYER.

For the first time in the history of the French bar a female advocate last week appeared to plead before a judge and jury at Toulouse in a criminal case, says London Mail. The name of the courageous lady is Mlle Dilhan, 26 years of age, of medium height, neat figure and features which change with every emotion to which she gives expression. Her eyes are clear and unflinching and her voice persuasive, and as she disputed point by point the evidence against her client, this modern Portia, attired in her lawyer's toque and toga, made a charming and unusual picture.

Mlle. Dilhan had a difficult task, for she was defending a woman named Dumas, accused of causing the death of her son-in-law, who was found lying stabbed in five places in the courtyard of a house in Toulouse, and died the next day. But the lady barrister pleaded with so much skill and ardor that her client, instead of being condemned to a lifelong sentence for culpable homicide, got off with eighteen months' imprisonment for agravated assault.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for all diseases of the throat and lungs. A doctor's medicine for 60 years. A household remedy everywhere. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PURE FOOD is an absolute necessity for the preservation of our well-being.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is positively "ALL PURE TEA" and as delicious to drink as "SALADA" BLACK tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

THE HUMBLEST OF A RAILWAY'S SERVANTS

The Section Man: His Work, Life and Recompenses.

As you watch a hand-car crowded with coarsely-clad laborers crawling along at a snail's pace, with those on one side going down with the handles, and those on the other coming u, you disparagingly remark, "There go the section men," and are animated by a feeling of self-conscious superiority. Yet after all they are fellow-mortals, who, if they do not affect the course of the world's progress, move usefully in their humble sphere.

The proverbial section boss is Irish, and though he still holds the field against all comers, his position as to numbers on Western roads at least is disputed by the patient, industrious Swede. In general, however, his characteristics are the same whatever his nationality. As a rule, he is conscientious, painstaking in his work, and contented with his lot, though often his soul is tried by disagreeable tasks, a wretched country, insufficient help, and the steepness and crookedness of his section.

His work for the most part consists in keeping in good condition the track of his section, which in this portion of the country runs from six to eight miles, though he may be called on for any menial service there is to be performed. His duties commence at 7 o'clock in the morning, when he pumps over his section, keeping a close lookout for broken rails or other dangerus defects in the track. On this tour of inspection he puts out all switch lamps, which he must fill and light the last thing before he returns at night. The middle of the day is spent in summer in replacing worneout ties, raising sags in the track, straightening kinks in the alignment, repairing fences and crossings, cutting or burning weeds, etc.; and in winter in shoveling snow away from switches and in "shimming," which is the temporary raising of sunken places in the track by driving wooden wedges between the rail and the tie. Nevertheless he is often called on for other duties. Toward the winter's close, together with other section men, he is required to assist in the distribution of ties from a work train under the roadmaster's direction. Moreover, he may at any time be ordered by the engineer to take him over the section, and the section man must obey. In the case of cars off the track or a more serious accident, he must render all the assistance in his power.

The railway company provides him with his home, which is of simple, cheap construction, and is plain and unadorned both within and without. Yet it generally possesses a well and a garden patch, and, whether it be painted a standard red, green or yellow, contains a kitchen, living room, bedroom and rooms for the men. Its furnishings depend upon the means and taste of the occupants, ranging from the simplicity of plain kitchen chairs, an oilcloth-covered table and airtight stove to the luxury of oak and plush furniture, a red table cloth and nickel-plated heater. But always there is some "piece de resistence," a golden-oak sideboard, a cottage organ or a display of green cut glass, and the dingy walls are brightened by gaudily lithographed maps and calendars.

The house is usually overrun with children, or there is at least one dirty-faced, healthy, squalling baby. The section man's wife, a silent, subdued woman bent from hard work, goes plodding about the kitchen boiling potatoes, frying salt pork and brewing strong decoctions of package coffee. The men, tired from their day of toil, sit around the stove in winter and before the house in summer and smoke and gossip, eat supper, smoke more and go to bed early.

A more dreary and monotonous life it is hard for an ambitious man to imagine, yet the section man is content. He is rarely ambitious and generally remains for years in the same place. His men are usually old men or boys, reinforced by able-bodied foreigners who, as yet, are unaware of the fact that their rate of pay is small, and by farmers who must turn from their efforts at home-making to earn a few dollars for the necessities of life. As a whole, they are a patient, plodding class, who rarely rise above their humble lot. There are, of course, exceptions, for one often meets a bright, energetic young fellow in charge of a section. When such a treasure is found, he is given a chance to display his ability as foreman of an "extra gang," engaged in ballasting or the more important work of laying steel. But often in the case of older men, any change which takes them out of their accustomed district is looked upon with disfavor. An example of this was shown not long ago by a section foreman who was sent as track inspector on an extension of the branch on which he was employed. The new position was in reality a promotion which netted the recipient an increase of $15 a month in pay, but the latter was so unhappy and begged so hard to be allowed to return that he was replaced by a younger and more willing man.

Section men dislike to go off their own section, and when they are compelled to take someone on their car until their next crew is reached they are not slow about expressing their disapprobation. An Irishman pumping an inspector over his district remarked, when the latter told him that he intended to keep track of the condition of all bridges, culverts, fencing, switches, crossings, etc., that the latter had "quite a chore," but when they reached the end of the section grumbled that the car seemed to be headed the other way, that he was unfamiliar with the rest of the way, and he roundly cursed the neighboring foreman for not meeting him on the boundary line. Another point on which many are over particular is a determination not to quit work before six o'clock. An old fellow who was compelled to come into town a little early to pump the roadmaster back to the station slowed up as he approached the section house and killed five minutes' time so that he would not arrive before the whistle sounded.

The statement that the laborer is worthy of his hire places a low estimate upon the section man's worth, for his rewards and perquisities are extremely small. Fifty dollars a month with the privilege of inhabiting the section house for a nominal rental of a few dollars a month, with the rather doubtful accompanying privilege of boarding the men at $3.50 per week and of furnishing all railway employes meals at 25 cents a-piece. The men are paid wages varying from $1 to $1.40 a day, with overtime.

The chances of promotion, as have been said, are small, though many become foremen of large bodies of laborers and a few rise to the position of roadmaster—their direct chief—beyond which they scarcely ever go. In the main they are ignorant, have few wants and less ambitions, but are kind-hearted, conscientious workers and are faithful to the company for whom they toil. The question asked by an Omaha laborer is typical of their mental capacity. After vainly attempting to master the precepts of the book of rules, he turned to the writer and earnestly demanded, "What was it to 'proceed'? Is it mean to back oop?"

A Steady Slugger

Coffee

works

In ways people fail to understand.

With many persons it sets up stomach disease and directly congests the liver thus causing yellow skin, bad breath, constipation and extreme nervousness and frequently heart trouble.

One can find out exactly how much coffee has to do with bad feeling and sickness, by leaving it off entirely for ten days. Drink Postum, (well made) in its place and note the change in feeling. That's an easy way to fix the guilt on the "fellow" that is silently and in a most stealthy manner doing deadly work.

If health and the ability to "do things" are worth anything at all it certainly is worth such a test, attended by no inconvenience whatever, on the contrary one feels better from the beginning.

It may solve your problem.

BLIZZARD DIVIDED.

Did Not Develop Full Strength In Duluth.

A small blizzard played about the streets of Duluth for a short time during the small hours of this morning, but kindly took its departure before the law-abiding citizens saw daylight peeping through their bedroom windows.

The storm was not nearly so severe as was expected would be the case from observations taken at the local weather bureau yesterday, for with the usual March levity of disposition the storm forgot its promise of severity and switched off to parts unknown after barely taking time to look in at Duluth.

The blizzard, which had centered over Alberta, divided forces, one part going to Assiniboia, another covering South Dakota and still another portion remaining over Alberta and British Columbia yesterday. The latter part of the storm was moving its forces eastward and was expected to strike the head of the lakes with disastrous results. The promise was carried out only in part, however.

Mild weather, with possibly a few snow flurries, it looked for for the the next twenty-four hours.

Sent to Fergus Falls.

Mrs. Lena West, a Finnish woman, was examined as to her sanity before Judge Middlecoff, in probate court, yesterday afternoon, and an order was made committing her to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. Mrs. West is the wife of an employe of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company and has been ill for some time with unmistakable signs of insanity. She has the delusion that she is being persecuted by those who desire to take her life. Two years ago she showed signs of insanity, but recovered after care from her own people. This time she is quite violent.

Deputy Sheriff Magie took her to the asylum last evening.

INVITED TO MADISON

Boat Club Oarsmen Are Asked to Send Crew There.

Semi-Centennial of University to Be Celebrated In June.

The members of the Duluth Boat club are in receipt of an invitation from the university of Wisconsin to visit Madison next June and compete in the eight and four-oared races which will be held there at the time.

The members interested in rowing will meet Monday evening and consider the question.

The university of Wisconsin is planning to celebrate its semi-centennial next June and an excellent program of sports has been arranged, including a regatta in which many of the crack crews of the country will take part. There will be two eight-oared races on the program, one over a mile course and the other over a two-mile course.

Several of the members of the club who are interested in rowing have expressed their pleasure over the receipt of the invitation and it is likely that it will be accepted, and one crew at least sent to Madison in June to represent Duluth.

Last summer the club did not feel warranted in sending any crews away to take part in outside regattas, on account of the expense attached to the building of the new club house. This year, however, the finances of the club will be in a better condition, and it is likely that several trips will be taken.

The club members are also planning to hold a regatta of their own some time during the summer months in which outside crews will be asked to compete.

WEST DULUTH

Residents of Proctorknott having business which occasionally calls them to Duluth have been having a sad time of it since the cars on the incline railway were put out of business by the ice covering the tracks in the flooded Keen creek district.

The only way people on the hill can reach West Duluth is to walk the distance of four miles, or hire a horse and cutter, and this last method, if often adopted, costs more than the average person can afford. But even with a team the trip is not a pleasant one, for just now the track up the hill through the deep snow is a poor one; and it is hard work for man or beast to traverse it.

Officials of the incline railway express themselves as entertaining little hope of being able to get the cars in operation again for some time, possibly three or four weeks. A coating of ice from one or two feet thick covers the rails and cables for a distance of six blocks or more along the creek bottom, and as fast as the ice is chopped away more forms. The work of a day is undone in a night. With every little thaw conditions are made worse.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Commercial Club Holds First Meeting There.

The West Duluth Commercial club met for the first time in its new quarters over the Western State bank last evening. The admission of eighteen new members into the organization during the evening established a new record for the number admitted at one meeting.

Nothing of unusual importance came up for discussion. There were so many in attendance that the chairs and tables provided were found to be insufficient, and it was decided to make several additions to the club room fittings in the line of furniture. There is now $650 in club treasury, and a portion of this will be used in the purchase of needed chairs, tables, etc. It is planned to have a number of card tables provided, so that those so inclined may enjoy a social game during the evening. There are strict rules in regard to gambling, however. Playing cards for any stakes whatever is prohibited in the rooms.

An illuminated sign will be hung in front of the hall.

SUNDAY IN CHURCHES.

Services to Be Held In West Duluth.

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, Rev. E. K. Copper, the pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning subject will be "The Resurrection Here and Now," the second sermon in the series on doctrine. Thee vening topic will be, "Three Bad Bargains." The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered after the morning sermon, and new members will be received. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and Epworth league at 7 o'clock. Special music will be rendered by the church choir.

Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor. Morning service, 10:30. Subject, "The Balance of Power in the Spiritual World." Evening service, at 7:30. During March the pastor will take for his evening subjects the world's religions. March 6 the subject will be, "Buddhism and Christianity Compared."

At the Westminster Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Lowrie. The theme will be, "God's Love for the World," a continuation of last Sunday's sermon. The stereopticon lecture, which was to have been given Sunday evening, will be postponed owing to the illness of Mr. Parker, the operator.

West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor. Topics for tomorrow: 10:30 a. m., "With Paul in Philippi." A consideration of the church's mission; do lodges accomplish it? 8 p. m., "Saints in Ceaser's Household," on conquering influences instead of being conquered by them. Sunday school meets at 12 m. and the B. Y. P. U. at 6:45 p. m.

At the Swedish Christian church corner Cody street and Sixtieth avenue west, the pastor, Rev. K. E. Forsell, will preach at both services tomorrow. Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock. Preaching service at 11 o'clock and subject of sermon, "The Book of Books." Evening service at 8 o'clock, subject, "The Testimony of Stones." Special singing and music by the string band.

At the Swedish Baptist church tomorrow there will be services at the usual hours. At the morning services, commencing at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. C. A. Aldeen, the pastor, will take as a topic, "With or Against Christ." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Young People's society at 5 p. m. At the evening service, 7:30 o'clock, there will be baptism, and the Lord's supper will be administered. The choir will render three selections during the evening.

CURLING RINK LOCATION.

The location for the curling rink to be constructed in West Duluth before the opening of next season has not yet been decided on by the committee appointed by the curling club to investigate the matter. Several sites are talked of. The one which seems to meet with the greatest favor is the plot of ground bounded by Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth avenues west, Ramsey street and the railroad. This would place the rink nearer the depot, and the location would be central.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

M. Murphy, of Grand Marais, is in the city, a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Method, 605 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Sidney Hanchette, of the Merrill & Ring mill office, has returned from his Western trip.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a smoker at headquarters this evening.

The Great Eastern hall, which has been undergoing extensive repairs for the past two or three weeks, has again been opened to the lodges which meet there regularly. Among the improvements is a new hardwood floor.

A delegation of West Duluth curlers will this evening be the guests of the Duluth Curling club, on an invitation extended by Alexander Macrae, secretary of the organization, at the last meeting of the West Duluth enthusiasts.

Notice that Murray Bros. are selling strictly fresh eggs for 25 cents. Butter accordingly. Both 'phones.

Hugo Jacoby, of Huntington street, left last night for Mesa, Ariz., to join his sister, Miss Elizabeth, who is spending the winter in the Southwestern state for her health. The evening before his departure Mr. Jacoby was surprised at his home by a party of friends, who came to wish him a pleasant journey. Games were played.

Have you seen our prices? Schnauss, Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

DR. McGEE AND NURSES START FOR FAR EAST.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Ten nurses left this city yesterday over the Pennsylvania railroad for Seattle enroute for Japan, where they will render volunteer service on the battlefield. The party is under the guidance of Dr. Anita Newton McGee of this city,

DR. ANITA NEWTON McGEE.

who tendered her services, together with those of her companions without hope of remuneration.

They will embark on the Japanese mail steamer Icho Moro, which sails for Yokohama on March 20. Their expenses on the trip to Seattle will be paid by the Philadelphia Red Cross society and the Japanese minister has secured free transportation for them to Japan.

Electric Gun a Success.

A Norwegian scientist has just demonstrated with great success the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon, the special value of which is its capability of discharging projectiles of such strength that an ordinary field gun could not stand. In times of war this gun will prove a valuable addition as a life-destroyer, but in these times of peace we believe the public is more interested in something that will prolong life and make it more enjoyable. Then we call attention to the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine of its kind that has a fifty years' record back of it. It is a wonderful life-saver, because it positively cures dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulency, insomnia, indigestion, dizziness, constipation and malaria, fever and ague. A trial will convince you.

EARTHQUAKE IN TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 5.—A report from Sevierville, 27 miles south, is to the effect that a distinct earthquake was felt there at 7:30 o'clock last night. It lasted about 8 seconds and was general along the Appalachian mountain range. The shock traveled in a northeasterly direction and reports of it in a mild form also come from Ducktown and Newport.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

THE FAIR

PEDERSON BROS. Corner Tower and Broadway

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

TUESDAY SALE DAY, Mch. 8

APRON GINGHAMS—
All colors and all sizes of checks in Apron Ginghams, you know the regular price of apron checks—they are 7c and 8c a yard now—but we will have on sale Tuesday, Ginghams that will be—per yard, only..... 5c

PERCALES
Yard wide percales in light and dark colors, a beautiful line of patterns for wrappers, boys' waists, etc., the price of percales you know to be 10c and 12½c a yard—on Tuesday we will offer a new lot just received at the low price, per yard..... 5c

Remnants of Dress Goods
A grand assortment of fine all-wool silk and wool and other novelty mixtures of suitings, waistings and skirtings, in black and colors. Many of them are alike, easy to get enough alike to make a full suit or skirt—they are half and three-quarter-yard lengths and are full up-to-date, clean nice goods—the regular retail value would be from 50c to $1.50 a yard—your choice on Tuesday, per piece..... 15c

YARNS
Another lot of yarns in Spanish, Saxony, Floss, etc., in black and colors, the regular value is 10c and 15c a skein—on Tuesday they will be—per skein 5c

SAMPLE SUITINGS
In heavy skirtings, we have a lot to close out on Tuesday—nice for boys' pants and such like—they are odds and ends of good heavy suitings and may be very useful for children. Closing out price will be, per piece..... 5c

LADIES' FLANNEL WAISTS
The continued demand for these nice flannel waists keeps up and no wonder, they are the best values Superior or Duluth ladies have been offered in fine French flannel waists. They come in all colors and black, plain and fancy trimmed, and are worth $2 and $3 each, on Tuesday they will be only $1.00

WALKING AND DRESS SKIRTS
We have just received a beautiful line of skirts, they are without doubt the most attractive skirts we have shown, attractive in their makeup and hang, attractive in the exceptional good values given—they come in mixtures, plain colors and black. Prices $5.00, $5.50, $6.50, $7.50 and $12.50.

UNDERWEAR
Good heavy winter underwear in all-wool, wool mixed and cottons with wool fleece—these are worth from 50c to $1.25 a garment—they are in four lots—
LOT 1....15¢ LOT 3....35¢
LOT 2....25¢ LOT 4....50¢

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
Another new lot for Tuesday in wool and heavy plush lined shirts, drawers and pants—sale price..... 25c

BUSTLES
A sample line of bustles in gray, black and white, the regular price is 25c each—on Tuesday, they will be only..... 15c

SCOTT'S BUSTLES
A full line of sizes of Scott's sanitary or health bustles; this is also a sample line and the regular price is 25c each; on Tuesday they will be 25c

PILLOW TOPS
A few more of those 25c tops will be on sale Tuesday for..... 10c

PILLOW TOPS
In white grounds, with colored prints; they are imperfect in the printing, but will make good backs for cushions—sale price..... 5c

COLORED EMBROIDERY SILKS
—per skein..... 1c

EMBROIDERIES
Thousands of yards of white embroideries, worth up to 10c a yard, on sale Tuesday for, per yard 2c

LININGS
Fine mercerized satines, spun glass, percalines and moreens, in sample pieces; a good chance to get good linings very cheap—they are black and colored, per piece..... 5c

LINEN CANVAS
Sample pieces of all-linen and shrunk canvas, in black, gray and natural colors, good big pieces—think of a piece for..... 1c

BRAID AND FANCY TRIMMINGS
All kinds and colors of fancy braids; thousands of yards in white mercerized Hercules and other novelties, worth up to 10c a yd; sale price, a yd 1c

GILT BRAIDS
And other fancy trimmings in all colors and kinds, easy enough for you to match your dress in this lot; they are worth up to 25c a yard—sale price 2c only..... 2c

SAMPLE PIECES OF BLANKETS
These are cotton samples and button-hole stitched edges, fine for making fancy bed coverings—many of them are alike—per piece..... 3c

BLANKETS
A few more of those single blankets will be on sale Tuesday at..... 25c

REMNANTS OF COTTON BLANKETS
These are ends and pieces of blankets from the mills—some big values in this lot—per piece on Tuesday..... 10c

BASKET OF WOOL BLANKET PIECES
A whole basket full of wool sample pieces of blankets for..... 50c

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WOOL MITTENS—black and fancy colors—sale price..... 5c

INFANTS' WOOL CROCHET BOOTEES
In fancy colors—they are worth 25c a pair—sale price on Tuesday..... 10c

BUTTONS
Fancy dress and white pearl buttons, worth 15c to 25c a dozen, sale price..... 5c

LACE CURTAINS
Another lot of fine Nottingham lace curtains will be on sale Tuesday: they are 3½ yards long, and all widths; they are worth up to $2.50 a pair—sale price each..... 50c

REMNANTS OF LACE CURTAINS
And curtain corners—good big pieces—this is a new lot which has never been shown before—on Tuesday they will be per piece..... 15c

CORSETS
More of those $1.00 corsets in black, gray and white—a lower price on $1.00 corsets we don't think has ever been given—come on Tuesday for them at, each..... 15c

BELT BUCKLES
More belt buckles are sold here than at any store at the head of the lakes; it's the price—only..... 5c

SILK BELTING
Fancy black satin belting in folds 2 to 4 inches wide, also other corded and elastic belting; all at the same price, per yard..... 5c

KNIT GOODS
Fancy knit hoods, toques, tams and infants' jackets, in one big assortment: Tuesday only 25c

REMNANTS OF WOOL FLANNELS
In red, navy and gray; sample pieces of all-wool, many of them are alike, per piece, only.. 5c

BED SPREADS
Another lot of white bed spreads on sale Tuesday—they are good values for $1.00—sale price—each..... 75c

EIDERDOWN PIECES
The long soft kind that always sell so fast—on Tuesday there will be another lot on sale—at, per piece..... 2c

NECKWEAR
For ladies, a lot of fancy collars, such as turnovers, stocks and tabs—also four-in-hand ties—sale price on Tuesday, your choice for..... 5c

INFANTS' CASHMERE HOODS AND CAPS
In dark colors, with fancy white ruche: they are worth 25c each—sale price only..... 5c

Car fare paid one way on all $2.50 Purchases—both ways on all $5.00 Purchases.

MAKE THINGS TOO NOISY

Trio Disturb Quiet Condition of Things on Point.

That heavenly calm that pervades the midnight air in the district of the city known as Paradise Alley, was rudely shattered last evening by loud, harsh voices raised in anger, and the inhabitants of the district were so shocked at the disturbance that the police were requested to arrest the disturbers.

Olianna Emerson, her son Frederick Emerson, and John Esterling, were claimed to be the disturbers of the public peace. The three were claimed to have become intoxicated and to have commenced a verbal battle, the sounds of which kept the other residents of the district from their slumbers.

Three times did the neighbors appeal to the powers to intervene and allow them to secure their necessary sleep, and three times between the hours of 12 o'clock and 2 did the valiant officers who patrol the district, mount the steps of the house and inform the residents that they must confine their joy within reasonable bounds.

Finally the patience of even the officers was exhausted and they intimated to the members of the little dinner party that their presence was desired at police headquarters.

In municipal court this morning they pleaded not guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct, and the hearing was set for this afternoon.

Catarrhal Headache.—That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest an ... ment to prevent the seat- ing ... ided malady. Dr. Agnew's Ce ... der will stop all pain in ten mi ... ure.—5.

DEMOCRATS IN FAVOR OF AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION

To the National Convention at St. Louis, Believing That the Sure Democratic States Should Be Allowed to Name the Candidate For President.

Minneapolis, March 5.—The Times today says: There will be a merry row at the Democratic state convention, which will be held at Duluth June 22, if an attempt is made to instruct the delegates to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis. There are a number of working Democrats of the state who are of opinion that it is not proper for the convention to instruct the delegates. They argue that there is not one chance in a hundred of Minnesota casting an electrol vote for a Democratic candidate for president, and that the desires of the states which will be able to deliver electoral votes should be considered, rather than those of the commonwealths which cannot hope to assist in the election of a Democratic president. They point to the fact that in 1892 Benjamin Harrison was nominated by the aid of the postmasters and internal revenue collectors of the Southern states, which could not hope to cast an electoral vote for him. He was defeated. The men who are opposing the proposition to instruct delegates believe the surely Democratic states are the ones which should name the candidate.

There has been much talk in Minneapolis as to the personnel of the delegation from the Fifth district. F. W. Whitmarsh, of the Second ward, is the first in the field, and he has strong support. Others who have been mentioned are W. H. Donohue, who was a delegate to Kansas City, and J. J. Heinrich. The only objection that has been made against Mr. Donohue is the fact that he has attended a former convention, and many Democrats are of opinion that new men should be chosen.

If John Lind desires to be a delegate-at-large he will be elected.

POLICE PROTECT STRIKERS.

Kansas City, March 5.—Police again today guarded the non-union men who have taken the places of the striking truck and transfer drivers. The first show of violence today was when a crowd of strikers stoned a non-union driver. Two of the strikers were arrested and placed in jail. The others escaped. The employers are importing men from other cities to fill the strikers' places.

BULGARIANS FAVOR JAPS.

St. Louis, March 5.—"Although the people of Bulgaria are grateful to Russia for the service of a quarter of a century ago, the general sentiment concerning the present war in the far East is in favor of Japan," said P. M. Mattheef, the Bulgarian commisioner general to the World's fair, who has just arrived here from Sofia. Commissioner Mattheef having been minister to Turkey for many years, is well informed on subjects relating to the attitude of the people of the Balkans towards Russia.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

The Best Preparation for Colds, Coughs, and Asthma.

Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown & Son

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX.

A LITTLE HISTORY OF A

FAMOUS REMEDY.

MINARD'S LINIMENT, now one of the most famous remedies in the world, is the most powerful and penetrating external remedy known. It may also be taken internally with perfect safety. It cures all ache and pain.

It Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Frost Bites, Chilblains and all Pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

MINARD'S MAGAZINE Sent Free to any Address.

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00. For sale at all drug stores and most general stores.
Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co., 221 Endicott St., Boston, Mass.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

THE LEAK FOUND

Cause of Escape of Gas In East End Is Located.

Water Exhausted In Siphon Trap—Board Preparing For Work.

The gas leakage at Tenth avenue East, which annoyed the residents of that district for a time and finally became a cause of trouble for people residing all the way up Fourth street and to Fifth avenue East, has been discovered after a long and puzzling search by the water and light department.

When the presence of gas in so large a volume was discovered in the sewer at Fifth avenue East, it was supposed that the gas main, which crosses the sewer at the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, had become broken and was discharging gas directly into the sewer. The gas main was laid bare, but no break was discovered.

Then the search began on the gas piping to private houses in the vicinity of Tenth avenue East, the trouble finally being located in the siphon trap on the pipe leading to a house on the avenue below Fourth street. The water and light department has advised against the use of the siphon traps for private plumbing, because they are apt to run dry and that is what happened on Tenth avenue.

The water in the siphon trap had dried out and the gas escaped into the drain and found its way into the sewer thence through the drain pipes into scores of houses and nearly causing suffocation in several instances.

The trap is put in the gas pipes to take care of the condesation from the gas, but the water and light department claims that the siphon trap is not the proper one to use because of the danger incurred in its going dry and permitting the escape of gas.

* * *

The coming year will see the laying of a large amount of water and gas piping in Duluth, and the board of water and light commissioners has been preparing for the work by closing numerous contracts for supplies.

A contract has been closed with the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company for 600 tons of gas and water pipe, with the option that the city can purchase 500 tons more at the same price. Last year the city paid $32.60 for 6-inch pipe, but this year it has been purchased at $25, other sizes being cheaper in proportion.

The city has also purchased, from Northwestern Shot and Lead works, of St. Paul, 16 tons of lead at 4.76 cents per pound. This is about 1 cent cheaper per pound than was paid last year. The lead is used in jointing the pipes. The contracts call for the delivery of the piping and lead f. o. b. at Duluth.

A third contract made by the water and light commissioners is with the Duplex Manufacturing company, of South Superior, for a wooden tank with a capacity of 37,000 gallons for the Woodland water system. The tank was recommended by Manager L. N. Case in his annual report, along with the recommendation for an auxiliary gas pumping engine. The tank cost $296. It will be delivered here on a car and will be put up by the city.

Tyler's Production of MIGNON

LYCEUM, March 14

ARTISTS:
Mr. J. McDonough.
Mr. E. W. Prophet.
Mr. P. G. Brown.
Mr. L. Dworschak.
Miss Millie Baker.
Miss Harriet Nobles
and—
Mrs. Jas. McAuliffe.

Foreign Will Filed.

Application was made to Judge J. B. Middlecoff yesterday to have probated the will of the late Mrs. Adelaide Lampman. Deceased was the owner of about $100,000 worth of Duluth realty. She owned the Tremont hotel property, on Lake avenue, and the Lampman block, on Superior street, between Lake avenue and First avenue east. The two structures are valued at $160,000. Mrs. Lampman also owned other realty in Duluth, in Newark, N. J., where she resided, and in Ramsey county, the valuation of which brought the worth of her estate up to about $300,000.

By the terms of will the estate is left to her husband, Rev. Lewis Lampman and two children, to be equally divided. Francis Sullivan is the local attorney for the state.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

J. O. Buswell, of Mellin, Wis., Bible Institute, to Speak at Y. M. C. A. Meeting—Revival Services at First Methodist Church to Be Held Every Evening Next Week.

J. O. Buswell, of the Mellin, Wis., Bible institute, a man of marked force and power, will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 p. m. Mr. Buswell has spoken at the association on other occasions during the past two years and his addresses have been so profitable and interesting that many have asked that his services be secured at this time. Rev. R. A. Montgomery will conduct the last of the present series of conversations about the lunch table at 5:15 p. m. The topic will be "The Strenuous Life."

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Nimrod," and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Radium of the Spiritual Life." Revival services will be held each evening next week at 7:45. The pastor will be assisted by the other Methodist ministers of the city. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Introduction and Priere.. .... Lesebure-Wely
Solo—"The Good Shepherd"..Vande Water
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—Meditation (Sixth Sonata).. .... Gulmont
Duet—"O, Divine Redeemer".....Gounod
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Solo ....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Postlude—Introduction and allegro (First Sonata) .....Gulimont

EVENING.

Music in the evening will be selections from Gaul's cantata "The Holy City."
Voluntary—"Adoration" .....
Solo—"There Are They" .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—"Contemplation" .....
Solo—"Eye Hath Not Seen" .....
Miss Bradshaw.
Duet—"They Shall Hunger No More" .....
Postlude—"Let the Heavens Rejoice"
Organist, Mrs. Wingate.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning theme will be "On Bethesda's Porch" and the evening theme, "The Sometime Embarrassment of Fortune and Fame in Life." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude in E minor.....Deplanty
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Lord".....Costa
Response—"Father Hear Us" .....Hanscom
Offertory—"Melodie" .....Gladstone
Solo—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" .....Bartlett
Mrs. Gough.
Postlude in D minor.....Cathin

EVENING.

Organ—Melody in A flat.....Gullmant
Anthem—"Sing and Rejoice".....Lansing
Response—"Heaven Is My Home"..Saville
Offertory—"Meditation" .....Brewster
Solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Philip Gordon Brown. Organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Faith and Confession," and in the evening on "The Disinterested Service of God." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Pastorate from First sonata.... ..... Guilmant
Response—"Break Thou the Bread of Life" ..... Sherwood
Quartet—"The Way is Long and Dreary" .....Sullivan
Quartette—Hymn .....Stainer
Solo .....
Mr. Gearhart.
Postlude — Larghetto from "Stabat Mater" .....V. Novello

EVENING.

Organ—Romance .....Schutt
Anthem—"Hearken Unto Me" ....Sullivan
Quartet—"Let Your Light so Shine".. ..... Clemens
Solo .....
Mrs. Walsh.
Postlude—"Twilight Picture" .....Shelby

The choir will consist of Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. Walsh, Mar. Martin, Mr. Gearhart, Miss Rogers is organist.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue East and Second street, services will be conducted at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. The morning discourse will be upon "Heirs of the Earth," and the evening upon "New Life, New Appetites." Sunday school, Chas. S. Wood superintendent, will be held at 12 o'clock and young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue East and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, will hold morning service at 11 and Sunday school and adult study class at 12m. Mr. White will preach on "The Searching of Sin."

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue West, the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. The morning theme will be "God's Supreme Purpose." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. Jail service will be conducted at 3 p. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:30 the topic will be "The Witnessing Evangel."

* * *

The services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon on the subject, "The Personality of God." 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon on the subject, "Some Lessons of Pain."

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell Jr., will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "What 's That to Thee?" and at 7:30 p. m. on "A Prophet Statesman." Sunday school at 12 o'clock and Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, services will be held at 10:30 o'clock. "God's Claim on Young Life" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon. The Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and the Christian Endeavor society at 7 p. m. The evening service will be at 7:45 p. m. The pastor, R. Ames Montgomery, will preach at both services.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak and Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening Mr. Spoonts will conduct the Bible study and Miss McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings will be conducted in the Finnish language.

* * *

At Bethel branch, 1508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At 7:45 p. m. evangelistic service will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Moody. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church, and Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

* * *

There will be services at the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor. The subject of the sermons are as follows: Morning, "The Volume of Inspiration;" evening, "Noah and the Flood and the Ark." Sunday school will be held at 12 noon and Young People's meeting at 6:45. Sunday school will be held at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m. and at Hazelwood at 2 p. m. There will be preaching at Hazlewood at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 11:45, and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., the subject being "Christ Stilling the Storms of Life," under the leadership of Emma Couchaine.

* * *

The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "A Question of Health;" evening, "A Law That Works Two Ways."

* * *

At Trinity Episcopal church, Twenty-first avenue east and Superior street, Sunday school will be held at 3:15 p. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 4:15 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be "The Workings of God's Love." Roderick J. Mooney, officiating.

* * *

At Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, there will be holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., and evening praper and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be "Magical Spectacles." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be Litany, holy communion and sermon at 10:30 a. m., and Sunday school at 12 noon. The subject of the sermon will be "The Workings of God's Love." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

* * *

At the Second Baptist church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and First street, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughbridge, will preach at 10:45 and 7:30. In the morning the quartet will sing "The Lord's My Shepherd" by Hamer, and "Today Thy Mercy Calls Us," by Brackett. The chorus will assist in the evening service. Sunday school will meet at noon and young people's meeting at 6:45.

* * *

At the First Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Second street and Second avenue west, Rev. Carl Solomonson will conduct morning service at 10:30. Subject, "The Lord Defending Himself Against His Blaspheming and Tempting Enemies." Swedish and English Sunday school will meet at 12 m. At the evening service at 7:45 the subject will be "Gethsemane." The evening service will be conducted in the English language. At 3 p. m. Rev. Carl Solomonson will conduct religious services in the school house at Arnold.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Rev. A. Edstom will preach at 11 a. m. There will be a celebration of the Lord's supper at the close of the sermon. At the evening service, at 7:30 o'clock, the subject will be "The Baptism of Jesus." Baptism will be held at the close of the evening service. Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning with Bible class for adults led by the pastor. Young people's society will meet at 4:30 in the afternoon.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. N. B. Tivedt officiating. The choir will sing at the evening service. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At the Norwegian Synod M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. K. Madsen. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7 p. m. The choir will sing at both services and the orchestra will play in the evening.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Lake avenue north and Third street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

* * *

At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran services will be held ata 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

* * *

In the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, Rev. E. K. Copper, the pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be "The Resurrection Here and Now," the second sermon in the series on doctrine and the evening topic, "Three Bad Bargains." The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered after the morning sermon and new members will be received. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. The church choir will render special music.

* * *

At the Asbury M. E. church Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Credo." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 and Junior League at 3 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. "A Double Portion of Elijah's Spirit" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon.

* * *

At Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue West and Bristol street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, the pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30 o'clock, on the subject, "The Balance of Power in the Spiritual World," and evening service at 7:30. During March the pastor will take for his evening subjects the world's religions. March 6 the subject will be "Buddhism and Christianity Compared."

* * *

At the Proctorknott M. E. church E. S. Davis will speak at 11 a. m. Rev. A. B. Calder, the pastor, will preach at 7:30 p. m. on the topic, "The Storm Subdued." The children will sing at both services.

* * *

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue West and Wadena street, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and evening at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m. Rev. O. M. Saevig, pastor.

* * *

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue West and Gosnold street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, by Rev. Adolph Lahnson, pastor.

* * *

At the German M. E. church, 317 Fifth avenue East, Rev. H. Knauf, of Princeton, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and the evening service will be held at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Swedish Christian church, corner Cody street and Sixteenth avenue West, the pastor, K. E. Forsell, will preach at both services tomorrow. Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock. Preaching service at 11 o'clock and subject of sermon, "The Book of Books." Evening service at 8 o'clock; subject, "The Testimony of Stones." Special singing and music by the string band.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Notes of Interest to Members of Societies.

All Christian Endeavorers in the city and their friends are to unite in a union service to be held in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock. J. O. Buswell, of Mellin, Wis., who is to give an address before the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon, will speak to the young people in the evening. Mr. Buswell comes highly recommended and all young people should not miss the opportunity of hearing one who has allied himself so closely with them.

* * *

Last evening all the members of the social committees of the different Christian Endeavor societies met in the parlors of the Congregational church to discuss the work of the social committee. Those present told of a large number of social events that could be utilized in Christian Endeavor work, and which they had heard tried with good results and of others in which they had participated.

The executive committee of the union will hold its monthly meeting on Tuesday, March 8 in the parlors of Pilgrim Congregational church. After the reports have been read the principal topic to come up for the discussion of the evening is the work of the social committee. It has been the object of the committee to discuss some definite work of the society at each meeting. The state convention which is to meet here from Sept. 22 to 25, will also be planned for.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

Fine Cast Has Been Engaged For Production.

The pretty jingling airs of "A Night in Bohemia," which is to be given at the Metropolitan Opera house March 22 and 23, under the auspices of the Elks, are of the kind that catch the ear and are unconsciously whistled or hummed by those who have heard the opera.

The rehearsals are being held regularly under the leadership of George Best, and those that are taking part are becoming more and more enthusiastic over the music, as the date of its production approaches.

Miss Millie Baker is to be cast in the role of Dolly, and those who have witnessed the rehearsals claim that no more congenial role could be found for her.

W. S. McCormick will play the part of Edmund Keene, which announcement is sufficient to assure its capable interpretation.

A fancy rough-rider drill, in which sixteen Duluth young ladies will participate, will be one of the features of the production.

George Best, who is drilling the company, will introduce the latest hits of Weber & Fields, and a number of other clever specialties will be embodied in the opera.

The best musical talent of the city will take part in the performances, and there is no doubt but that "A Night in Bohemia" will prove to be one of the musical and theatrical treats of the season.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR OPEN MARKET WITH THE PHILIPPINES

Says the Filipinos Should Be Given Great Tariff Concessions—The United States Owes It to Them—Would Benefit All Concerned.

New York, March 5.—Secretary of War William H. Taft has been entertained at a dinner and reception at the Yale club here. Several members of the secretary's class, '78, were present. After the dinner Judge Taft was escorted to the library, where he shook hands with several hundred fellow-graduates.

Otto T. Bannard, of the class of '76, in introducing the secretary of war, said:

"I have the pleasure of presenting the secretary of war, William H. Taft, of the class of '78, who was Judge Taft, then Governor Taft, is now Secretary Taft, and President Taft that is to be. To many of us he is, in addition to all that, just plain Bill Taft."

Mr. Bannard's sally was greeted with tremendous cheering, and the secretary was compelled to make a brief speech. He referred exclusively to the Philippine islands, saying:

"We are not there to treat the Filipinos as a conquered people. Many of the 7,000,000 Filipinos are Christians. Their religious ideals, however crude they may be, are essentially Christian in character, and in this respect they differ from all the other yellow races.

"The natives are learning English rapidly and appreciate the value to them of their American teachers. It is a new experience for them. The Spaniards objected to their learning Spanish even.

"I want to make a strong plea for an open market. It will be better for them and us. Even if it does not benefit us, we owe it to them. I hope we shall give them a great many tariff concessions. I want Yale men to take an interest in the Filipinos and give some of their best thought toward solving the problems incidental to our new possessions."

TRACKS ARE MERGED.

Empire and Brighton Under Same Management.

New York, March 5.—Twin trotting meetings in the grand circuit at Empire City park and Brighton Beach are assured by arragnements just perfected, which will place both tracks under one management, so far as harness racing affairs are concerned. James Butler, who controls the Empire track, has entered into an agreement with W. A. Engeman, owner of the Brighton race course, whereby Mr. Butler is to finance and control the grand circuit meeting at the seashore.

Under this management there will be two weeks of continuous trotting in Greater New York next summer, with the first meeting at the Empire track, beginning on Monday, Aug. 8, and the second at the Coney Island course, beginning one week later. For each meeting six stake races, worth $24,000, are to be opened next week, entries closing on April 4.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.

Duluth phone 1084-R.

ENORMOUS REFINERY

Will Be Built By Standard Oil Company.

Kansas City, March 5.—The Standard Oil company will, it is said, build the largest oil refinery in the world at Kansas City and pipe oil from Kansas. The refinery is to be erected in the Sugar Creek valley, on the Missouri river, ten miles south of the business center of Kansas City, where 120 acres of land have been purchased. Surveyors are now at work on the site, and it is predicted that the plant will be running by October next. There is to be an acid plant, paraffine works, tallow works and the various other facilities for the manufacture of the products of the crude oil. The plant will, it is said, employ 1700 men. A pipe line that will carry the oil nearly 200 miles from Neodesha, Kas., is to be built to the new refinery.

AN EXPLOSIVE MERGER.

San Francisco, March 5.—The E. L. Dupont company is completing its absorption of the California Vigirol company at a cost of $300,000 and the three manufacturing fuse companies on this coast. It has already absorbed the California Powder works and the Judson Dynamite company. To complete an absolute monopoly on the coast the Dupont people need the Giant Powder company, and are now quietly seeking its possession. The three fuse companies just taken over by the Dupont company are said to have cost a stiff price.

WORKING WITH RUSSIANS.

Moscow, March 5.—The St. Louis exposition commissioner, Mr. Smith, is working to induce Russian firms who intended to exhibit, to petition the government to reconsider the withdrawal of the projected Russian display. In an interview, Mr. Smith declared that Washington is friendly to Russia, and that American authorities are not responsible for the anti-Russian utterances of a limited section of the press.

SIGN PAINTERS TO STRIKE.

New York, March 5.—A general strike has been ordered here by the Sign Painters' union. About 250 men are involved. They demand a signed agreement from the employers guaranteeing $4 a day during the ensuing year. That is the scale now, but the employers refuse to bind themselves.

STRIKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

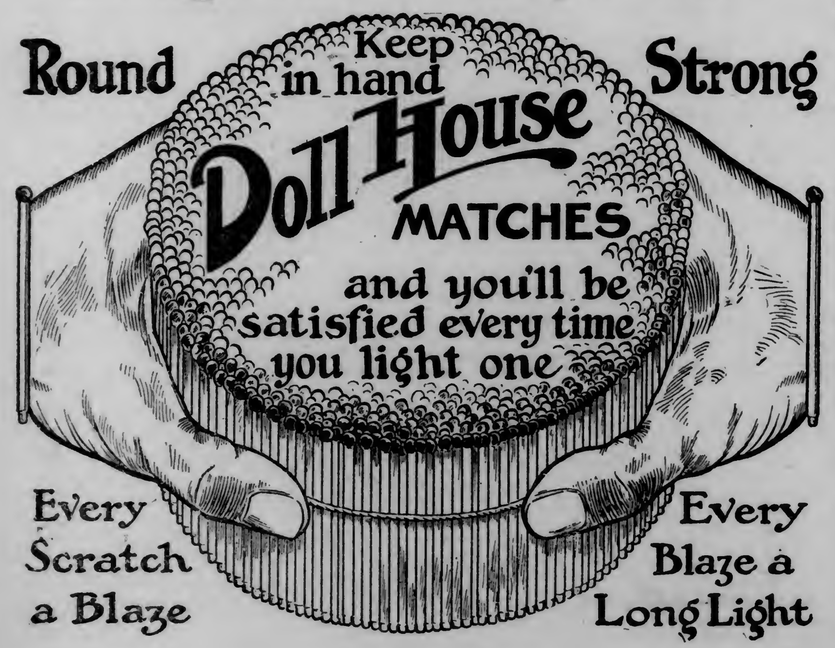
New York, March 5.—Employes of the Southern and Western railways have failed to join nt the general strike of railroad men, cables the Buenos Ayres, Argentina, correspondent of the Herald. The manager of the Central & Rosario roads has had long conferences with the minister of public works. The latter, also, received a delegation of strikers, to whom he offered the mediation of the government. The strikers declared they were disposed to accept this offer, provided the railroad companies will immediately make some minor concessions to the men.

Largest bunch for 5¢

Round Keep in hand Strong

Doll House MATCHES

and you'll be satisfied every time you light one



Every Scratch a Blaze

Every Blaze a Long Light

MADE BY
UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN

SOLD IN DULUTH BY ALL GROCERS.

ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS WOOD

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

Every facility for supplying all kinds of trade.

Zenith Telephone 485
Duluth Telephone 254

OFFICE, 410 W. SUPERIOR ST. YARD, GARFIELD AVE.

FIGHT FOR RIGHTS

Duluth Will Resist Movement to Cut Its Land District.

Commercial Club Meeting at Which Action Is Decided On.

Duluthians are finally awakening to the fact that if they wish to successfully defeat the efforts of the business men of Cass Lake and G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, to have the western part of the Duluth government land district made a part of the Cass Lake district, they must take immediate action, and with this end in view a meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms.

Those who have been working for Cass Lake have already secured a number of signatures to petitions which were forwarded to Washington, and the results of yesterday's meeting were to the effect that the business interests of Duluth and the common council should ask the general land commissioner to take no action on the matter until Duluth has an opportunity to secure from the homesteaders in that part of the district which is the object of the fight an expression of sentiment.

In furtherance of this plan a form of petition was adopted which will be presented to the business men of Duluth today for their signatures, and a copy of which will be introduced in the common council Monday night for adoption by that body.

The petition, which was agreed on, follows:

"To the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.: The undersigned members of the Commercial club and citizens of Duluth and other towns in the Duluth land district most respectfully object and protest against any change in the boundaries of the Duluth land district, as is asked for by certain parties, for the following reasons:

"First, the agitation for the proposed change did not arise among the settlers on the land proposed to be detached from the Duluth district, but it was and is carried on for personal and pecuniary reasons by speculative interests.

"Second, an overwhelming majority of the settlers in the region immediately affected have filed in the general land office a protest against the change, and are praying to be allowed to do business at Duluth, which is their natural trading point.

"Third, between the Cass Lake land office and the territory affected there is a great swamp, almost impassable for more than half of the year, and the way to Duluth is open at all seasons. The settlers also prefer, when required to journey to a land office, to have that office at a city like Duluth, where they can do much other business, than to have it at a place with no advantages.

"Fourth, the undersigned object to a change, as stated, when such change is not only against the wishes of the settlers and against their interests, but also when such change, benefiting no interest but a speculative one, strikes at the business welfare of this city.

"For the foregoing, and other reasons shown by the files, we ask the honorable commissioner of the general land office to deny the petition for a change of boundaries."

It is thought that the representatives in congress from this part of the state will be able to secure a postponement of any action until Duluth is given a fair opportunity to show that the district as it now stands should be under the jurisdiction of the Duluth land office, and that the proposed change in the western boundary, if put into effect, would materially hurt the business interests of the city, and be of no benefit to the settlers.

The meeting yesterday was called at short notice, but the interest which was manifested in the subject showed that Duluth is prepared to go into a fight for what is hers by right, with the determination to win.

Upon the meeting being called to order, the subject was first discussed by those in attendance, so that all might thoroughly understand the position of the city in the case. A map was shown which gave the Cass Lake and Duluth land districts, with that part for which Duluth is to fight outlined in red ink. This is a strip of townships west of the western border of St. Louis county and the whole northern portion of Itasca county.

It was shown that much of this land has not yet been settled on and that consequently, for some time, the settlers will spend considerable time in the city in which the land office of the district is located. The statement was made and the facts therein conceded by all present, that if the disputed section is given to Cass Lake it will take trade, amounting to at least $200 a day, from the merchants and hotelkeepers of Duluth.

It was reported that those who were at the head of the opposition had sent representatives through the district, securing names to petitions asking for action on the part of congress, and changing the boundaries of the Duluth and Cass Lake districts, as desired by the Cass Lake promoters.

After securing a postponement of any action by the land commissioner Duluth will probably adopt similar tactics and will send as many men as necessary into the strip to secure from them petitions stating that the settlers wish the district boundaries to remain untouched.

It was also shown that if the strip desired by the Cass Lake people was given them those who wished to do business with the Cass Lake land office would be obliged in summer to go to Cass Lake by way of this city on account of the immense marshes which lie between the land in question and Cass Lake. In view of this fact it is thought that it will not be a difficult matter to secure from settlers a demand that they be allowed to deal with the Duluth office.

It was said that Congressman Bede and Senator Clapp might be counted upon to use every effort possible in Washington to prevent the re-districting of the territory in dispute. After a meeting lasting for an hour the resolutions were adopted and another meeting will be called soon after the council meeting at which the resolution will be introduced.

After the meeting a hotel proprietor when seen said that during the winter he had at his hotel since November an average of thirty guests a day who were here for the sole purpose of doing business with the land office. A large proportion of these came from the territory which is now the object of the fight between Cass Lake and Duluth. This is the best property which now remains open for settlement and it is for this reason that the people of Cass Lake realized its importance and attempted to steal it while local merchants were contemplating doing a good business with settlers from that section.

FREE TO WEAK MEN

A Discovery of a Remedy Has Been Made That Restores Lost Manhood and Gives Man the Vitality of a Lion.

Suffer No Longer, But Send Your Name and Address Today, as This Grand Offer May Never Appear Again. It Has Saved Thousands of Weak Men Who Thought Their Cases Were Hopeless.

Free One Week's Trial Package of This Wonderful Remedy Which Rebuilds the Structure of Youth and Gives You Back the Vitality You Have Lost. Send No Money, Simply Your Name and Address.

Regenerative Tablets is the only recognized positive and permanent cure for Lost Manhood in all its forms and stages. It is scientifically prepared by the best chemists in the world. The reputation of the institution is such, that all physicians know when they stand sponsor for a remedy, that remedy must be exactly as represented. And when upon their reputation they make the statement that Regenerative Tablets will cure all cases

Sample Package Sent Free.

of Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele, or weakness of any nature of the nerve or sexual organs, a cure must be positive and permanent. This Company will send every person who is suffering from nervous diseases a week's treatment absolutely free. There is but one test of genuine medicine and that is the results which are obtained by its use; if it cures the disease for which it is prepared it is a true remedy. This is the test by which the Fallopia Lynn Company wish their one week free treatment to be tried. After using Regenerative Tablets one week, the sufferer will find new vigor in his organs; new force in his muscles; new blood in his veins; new ambition; a new man in vitality, health and appearance. Regenerative Tablets has a peculiarly grateful effect and the patient feels the benefit after its first day's use. It goes direct to the seat of the trouble, no matter of how long standing, giving strength and development where it is needed. This marvelous remedy banishes all feelings of bashfulness toward the opposite sex, cures all the ills and troubles that come from early abuse, excess or overwork and business cares, all of which result in premature loss of strength and memory, emissions, impotency and varicocele. Regenerative Tablets will effect a cure at any age, there is no case that it will not cure permanently except where epilepsy or insanity has already been reached. Fallopia Lynn Company makes no restrictions, every person who writes will be sent a week's treatment absolutely free and postpaid, carefully wrapped in a plain package with no advertising on it to indicate what it contains. They have received thousands of letters from people all over the country telling of the most astonishing cures made by Regenerative Tablets. Their one week free offer is genuine, and no embarrassing questions asked. Write today to the Fallopia Lynn Company, 797 Burlington Building, St. Louis, Mo., and receive the week's treatment free; their book which is also free and sent with the free treatment will explain how to make the treatment in private and cure yourself at home.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Fresh milk is good; fresh milk and Mellin's Food is better. Try it with your baby.

Whether you nurse your baby or use Mellin's Food you will find our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," very useful. Simply write for it. It will be sent free.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SUES THE BOYLES

Restaurant and Saloon Men Asked For Heavy Damages.

F. A. Teall Claims They Broke His Leg and Kicked Him.

James Boyle and Charles Boyle, proprietors of Boyle Bros.' restaurant and saloon, well known Superior street institutions, have been sued for damages in the amount of $7148.60, by Frederick A. Teall, a local attorney, who claims that he was ill-treated in the restaurant on or about Dec. 3, to such an extent that he has been laid up with his injuries in a hospital, for several weeks. He charges the proprietors of the restaurant with assaulting him.

The complaint in the action was filed in district court this morning, by L. C. Harris, attorney for Mr. Teall.

Mr. Teall, after setting forth in the complaint his residence in Duluth and St. Louis county and stating the general nature of the business conducted by Boyle Bros., claims that he frequently took his meals at the restaurant and that it was on or about Dec. 3, 1903, while he was there as a patron, the Boyle brothers, without cause or provocation whatsoever, violently seized and threw him to the floor with such force as to break his left leg. He alleges that while he was helpless on the floor and, in spite of his pleadings and entreaties the Boyle brothers wilfully, wantonly and maliciously struck him with their fists and kicked him with their boots, causing him great physical pain, suffering and humiliation.

For these damages Mr. Teall asks damages in the amount of $5000. For his hospital fees and surgical attendance he asks additional damages in the amount of $148.60.

Mr. Teall has filed an affidavit of garnishment on the American Exchange and the First National banks where he alleges that Boyle Bros. have deposits in an amount to exceed $25.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater—Great show this week.

Dr. D. W. Riesland, chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 306 East First street, to 707-8 Fidelio building.

Miss Rose Kelly, of the Boston Hairdressing company, left today for Chicago to study new ideas in her line.

The Duluth Ministerial association will meet Monday morning at 10:30 in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. at 18 East Superior street. The subject for the meeting is "The Labor Problem From the Viewpoint of the Contractor," and the speaker will be L. D. Campbell. James R. Quigley will open the discussion.

Contracts have been made by the Cass Mining company, the Bradford Mining company and the Leetonia Mining company, making the Tod-Stambaugh company sole agents for the sale of ores from the properties owned by the three mining companies, until April 30, 1905.

Rev. H. K. Madsen, of the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church, will speak at Salvation Army hall, 531 West Superior street at 8 o'clock. The occasion is a farewell reception to Capt. Margaret Horeen.

Circle No. 5 of St. Paul's Episcopal church will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. H. B. McKenny, of Flat E East First street.

Parlor theater—LaBelle Fatima, tonight.

3rd REGIMENT BAND

At LYCEUM, SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 p. m.

Soloist—MRS. LEO A. BALL.

Mr. Carl Raymond will conduct his new composition—"The Chorister." Tickets 25c

PERSONAL.

Nelson P. Hulst will leave for Ishpeming tonight over the South Shore road.

Ward Ames, Sr., will leave tomorrow night for Chicago over the Omaha road.

Mrs. A. T. Hepworth will leave for Chicago tomorrow over the Omaha road.

Mrs. A. K. Squier will leave for Kansas City tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Rev. John Wilson will leave for Carlton tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

L. H. Bower will leave for Ashland tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Mrs. O. H. Warren, of Hibbing, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

James N. Cox, of Calumet, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

E. G. Bush, of Virginia, came down from the range today and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

Frank Hall, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. John H. Ball, of Ashtabula terrace, suffered what is believed to be a stroke of paralysis yesterday. She is believed to be somewhat better today but it will take a few days to determine the extent of her illness.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN

If Duluth People Are Not Convinced By Local Testimony, They Differ From Other People.

Facts are stubborn;
Some may be disputed.
None can be disproved.
A fact is always hedged about with proof;
Has to stand the test of investigation
Or it drifts to the realm of doubt.
Investigate closely the following:
The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the results.
A Duluth citizen speaks here;
Speaks from experience and conviction:

C. Hackman, formerly of 2222 Michigan street, brakeman on the Northern Pacific railroad, says: "I was troubled for years with a heavy, dull aching pain through the small of my back and an unnatural and irregular condition of the kidney secretions. My work is particularly trying on the back, and being frequently exposed to rough weather, and doing a good bit of climbing about the cars, kept my complaint aggravated. I felt all run down and I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box. In a remarkably short time I was thoroughly relieved of the trouble. My wife was suffering from her back. She used Doan's Kidney Pills and the results obtained were most satisfactory."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

OPEN WATER EXISTS.

Portage Lake Report Indicates That Condition.

Capt. Charles L. Potter, United States engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, has received a letter from Assistant United States Engineer G. A. Marr, at Houghton, Mich., inclosing the report of W. W. Patten, United States watchman, relative to the condition of the ice at the Portage Lake ship canals, in Michigan.

Mr. Patten says that the ice in the lake broke away about a mile from shore, Feb. 27, and went out for a mile, but the wind brought it back. Feb. 28, it broke away a second time and by 11 o'clock of Feb. 29, it was out of view of marine glasses on the lake, except for a few small scattered fields of ice. The ice inside the breakwater at the canals is 30 inches thick.

Mr. Marr comments that there must be open water out in the lake, contrary to the general reports, in order to permit so large a field of ice to move away.

Rapidly Recovering.

Dr. James McAuliffe returned today from Rochester, Minn., where he took Capt. James Sullivan last Sunday evening to be operated on for appendicitis from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He was operated on by Dr. Mayo last Tuesday and is recovering rapidly. His progress promises to be no less rapid than that of Louis Rouchleau, who was also operated upon by the same physician a few weeks ago.

TRANSPORTATION DISPLAY AT FAIR

From the Baby Carriage to the Mogul Engine and From the Submarine to the Santos-Dumont of Latest Design Are Being Installed.

St. Louis, March 5.—Transportation exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase exposition are being installed in three separate places. First, within the walls of the palace in the main picture that bears the name of this classification; second, in an outdoor space adjacent to this building, third, on the aerial concourse, which is situated in the west of the grounds.

Fifteen and six-tenths acres of ground are covered by the palace of transportation, which is 1300 feet long by 525 feet wide. Within the walls are five miles of railroad tracks, on which exhibits are being brought in on their own wheels.

On terraces without are 2600 additional feet of track, maintained for the supplemental display.

The balloon concourse is 1200 feet long by 600 feet wide. It is protected on two sides by dormitories of Washington university, which, with other college buildings have become a part of the fair, and on the third side by a temporary windbrake. Thus the aerial craft will be protected until well up on their voyages. At the eastern end of the concourse are balloon stables where repairs can be made and where gas will be supplied.

From all over the earth exhibits are coming for this interesting display and they include everything known in the world of transportation—from the baby push-cart to the mogul locomotive, from the submarine to the Santos-Dumont of the latest design.

Of the railroads the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio will make the most elaborate displays and they will be distinctly different. That of the former company is in the nature of a giant test of power as applied to transportation today. That of the latter is historical in character. While each display appeals to the visitor, they do so in a different manner, the Pennsylvania exhibit attracting the practical mind and the Baltimore & Ohio the lover of romance.

For the first time in the history of the world a locomotive testing laboratory will be thrown open to all comers. Such is the exhibit made by the Pennsylvania company. In this department it will be possible to measure to a pound the pulling power of any iron horse of the rails while under a full head of steam. The mechanism that make this possible reminds one of the chariot race in Ben Hur, where the vehicles are apparently moving forward but, in fact, are stationery. In the testing laboratory the locomotive is run upon a system of cog wheels which move in opposite direction to the drivers, and the lever is then gradually pulled open, even as it is when a train is being started. Then faster and faster move the cogs beneath, until their speed is the representation of a certain number of thhousand tons—and then the true test begins, for the residual power of the locomotive is felt upon steel cables that connect with a dynamometer which has a limit of 8500 pounds. An illustration of the method is that of a man using a testing machine. A certain resistance must be overcome before the pointer commences to swing around the dial; so in the case of the locomotive, the resistance of the cog wheel system must be overcome before there is a strain on the dynamometer.

Tests in this laboratory may be made by any locomotive builders in the world and rules have been framed so that all will have equal conditions. Thus the grade of coal must be the same and the water of a prescribed quality.

The results of these tests will be published in book form by the Pennsylvania railroad and the work will probably become a classic in the literature pertaining to transportation.

Mark now the contrast in the Baltimore & Ohio exhibit, which breathes of the entire life of railroad transportation. There, for instance, is the "Rocket," the first locomotive to run on tracks in the United States, and which had Stevenson, its inventor, as engineer. There also is the "Pioneer," the first locomotive to run out of Chicago, which was built in the East and had to be transported to the city on the lake side by boat. This was in 1848. Think of the wonder that must have been caused by the little machine, which today looks so rude. It was more of a marvel then than the present generation would be the sight of an airship carrying passengers among the clouds.

In addition to the "Rocket" and the "Pioneer" are locomotives representing the progress made in building during every successive year. You see the type of short boiler and spreading smokestack, which are familiar sights in prints made before the civil war, and then the longer boiler and still more bulging stack that was used on all roads during that period. A locomotive punctured with bullet holes tells its own story of a wild run through lines of hostile infantry; while others have memories of great floods and submersion clinging to them. Gradually the iron horse grows in size, the wheels in height and the stack comes to the short neck now in use.

The first section of this interesting exhibit came in on seventeen gondola cars. What a sight it must have been to railroad men on the line from Baltimore to St. Louis, as they witnessed object lessons from pages of the past being moved toward the World's Fair city.

In like manner is told the history of street car building. You see the little "dinky" vehicle with two steps in the rear, a narrow aisle and side seats, and extending the length of the interior a slot of metal, down which your nickel slid to the driver, who in those days served as conductor also. Imagination pictures the straw that once covered the floor and in winter aided the feet of passengers to retain their warmth, and imagination also pictures the patient, albeit sleepy mules that tugged you along for miles.

So, a step further, the first grip car is shown. What an advance was the cable and how it revolutionized urban transit!

A little further you view the first trolley car, then others that show the progress, until finally the triumph of the builders of today is shown in the cosy parlor car with rattan esy chairs and the trolley sleeping car that has been brought into use in Massachusetts and Ohio.

To hark back to railroads again you are shown not only the means of actual transportation but all the accessories. Actual demonstration is made of the latest safety appliances. Semaphore signals are on exhibition and also systems of turning switches by compressed air and by electricity. You see safety locks and towers used by section guards. The best rails of the present day are exhibited and the latest manner of striuging ties. In one place is a model ticket office, where World's Fair visitors may purchase transportation to any part of the world.

On a side track is a modern equipped train. You can enter and pass through model mail cars, model express cars, model day coaches, model Pullmans, and model buffet and dining cars.

In no department of the exposition is the keynote, "Revealment of processes" used with better effect than in that of transportation. There is life and motion everywhere. But of all the moving displays the most attractive and startling is the central picture. Mounted on an elevated turn-table is the largest locomotive ever manufactured. With engineer and fireman in the cab this creature of brightly polished steel is a thing alive, pistons flashing in and out of cylinders, drive wheels and pilot wheels revolving at a rate which, were the locomotive on a straightway track would send it ahead at the speed of sixty miles an hour, all seeming ready to dash at an instant through the great building, but held in one spot by a system of counter-acting wheels beneath. And while this locomotive is turning on the table an electric headlight flashes rays around the circle bringing out everything touched with startling brilliancy.

Although the railroad exhibits will be the most impressive, yet the thousands of other displays promise to create equal interest. In this space are hobby cutters and sleighs; in that are seen sedan chairs. There is a section devoted to automobiles and you can study the growth of this modern vehicle of pleasure and commerce from the primitive steam road engine to the storage battery car of the tourist. Bicycles stand in long rows and with them the motor-cycle. Brakes, tally-hos and all other horse vehicles used for pleasure and profit are represented by the best of the kind.

Transportation of the dead is exemplified by the side of transportation for the living, in funeral cars and hearses.

War transportation is shown as well as peace. You see a complete armored train with wicked-looking gun muzzles peering from slits cut in the steel protection. You inspect a little ship that dives, then crawls upon the bed of the sea, to rise again under the hull of an enemy and fasten a torpedo to her side.

Marine engines are in operation and you learn how power is conveyed to the propeller of the liner, the side wheels of lake craft and the stern wheels of river boats. In like manner is exhibited the new force in water propulsion, the turbine screw.

Now for a visit to the western part of the World's Fair grounds, where the balloon and air ship concourse is located.

Although a special committee was appointed to arrange the prizes for exhibitors in this Twentieth century display, and to formulate rules for governing contests ,the executive work in connection with the installing of machines and the planning of the different events fell to the department of transportation.

The grand prize in the air ship contest, which is open to any aeronaut who proves that he has sailed one mile over a straightaway course, is $100,000. Over two score entries for this event are matters of record but who will participate and what manner of machines they will use are subjects that have not yet been made public, it being one of the conditions made by the exposition that such information will be withheld until the gates are open.

The prize of this grand air tournament will go to the person who makes the best time over an L-shaped course fifteen miles long. He will be given as many trials as he may desire, providing of course that any one competitor does not interfere with the work of the others.

Additional prizes are offered for aeroplanes that mount in the face of the wind and proceed a certain distance before touching earth again, and also prizes for the best motor to be used in an airship.

Several prizes are offered balloonists. One for the aerial traveler who lands nearest to Washington monument, starting from St. Louis, another for the longest voyage made in any direction, starting from the World's Fair grounds.

Kite flyers also have an opportunity to win substantial sums of money, awards being offered for the kites that attain the greatest height with the shortest string and for those that reach the greatest altitude with any amount of string. These latter will be made the vehicle for interesting observations with instruments in the upper regions.

Thus transportation, in all its ramifications, at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, will bring into evidence creatures of man that move upon the earth, beneath the surface and above the surface.

CLAUDE H. WETMORE.

ABANDONS TRIP

Governor Odell Concludes Not to Visit the President.

Does Not Want to Be Chairman of Committee.

New York, March 5.—Stating that he was suffering from a severe cold and sore throat Governor B. B. Odell today abandoned his proposed trip to Washington to consult with President Roosevelt and returned to Albany, at the same time putting himself out of line for the chairmanship of the National Republican committee by declaring that the place had no attraction for him and that he would not accept it if it were tendered him "on a silver platter," Nothing has been settled yet, the governor said, as to his acceptance of the state chairmanship and this matter is still under consideration.

In mentioning the permanent abondonment for the present of the Washington trip Governer Odell also made an emphatic declaration on the subject of his leadership in this state, stating that "there is nothing in the affairs of the party in this state that I cannot settle myself without assistance, if I wish, and the president is not apt to call on me to settle the affairs of the nation.

"I shall not go to Washington for some time, as I have several engagements up state and there is nothing I wish to see the president about that is urgent or that will not keep."

"Will you accept the national chairmanship?" he was asked.

"No, I never had any such idea," he replied, "it is not the kind of work I am looking for and I would not accept it if it were offered to me on a silver platter."

Not In Star Course.

The impression has gained some ground that the lecture to be held this evening at the First Methodist church on radium by William J. Hammer, is one of the regular numbers in the Star Lecture course. This is wrong. The lecture is an extra one and by arrangement with the Star course is produced as such. The Star course will give its full course of eight entertainments and this is entirely separate from it.

Do You Have Trouble With Your Hardwood Floors ?

Do not use anything on them you know nothing about. Call us up. Telephone 534 and we will send competent floor finishers, who will take pleasure in finishing them properly.

H. A. Hall & Co

16 E. Sup. St. DECORATORS Telephone 534.

ARE OPPOSED TO VAN SANT AS A DELEGATE TO CHICAGO

First District Republicans Think Van Sant Should Be Content With Governorship and That Senator Lord Should Be Chosen Delegate-at-Large.

St. Paul, March 5.—Reports were circulated that some of the Republicans in the southern part of the state friendly to the candidacy of Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud, for governor, are not satisfied with the slate of four delegates-at-large which has the approval of most of the Collins men of the Twin Cities.

These Republicans, it is reported, want to change the slate by substituting Senator Samuel Lord of Kasson for Governor Van Sant. The others on the slate, Senators Moses E. Clapp of St. Paul, and Knute Nelson of Alexandria, and Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, it is reported, are satisfactory to those Republicans. A prominent Republican of the First district, who is taking no part in the gubernatorial contest, and who was in St. Paul yesterday, said that many of the Republicans of his district propose that the four delegates be the same as four years ago, with Moses E. Clapp in place of the late Senator Davis. Senator Lord and Thomas Lowry weer delegates four years ago.

"If the people of the Twin Cities decide to send Mr. Lowry, who was a delegate four years ago, I do not see why Senator Lord of Kasson is not sent as a delegate also," said the First district Republican. "We believe that the two United States senators should go as delegates, but we are not in favor of sending Governor Van Sant. We have nothing against Van Sant, but we think he ought to be satisfied with being governor."

Senator Lord is not after the place, and he has stated in an interview that Southern Minnesota should be represented by Senator George W. Somerville of Sleepy Eye. Senator Somerville, however, refused to enter the field.

A HUGE NATIONAL IRRIGATION PROJECT

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wild and wonderful topography of northwestern Wyoming is to be the scene of great activity. A recent action of the Irrigation Reclamation Service in setting aside two and a quarter million dollars for the construction of a huge dam and irrigation works on the Shoshone River in Wyoming lends interest to some little known investigations which have been made in this uninhabited wilderness. A brief discussion of the work of the government engineer's during the past year in this region will be found in the forthcoming second annaul report of the Reclamation Service, but the explorations and surveys of the government date back almost to the Civil war.

The Shoshone project has great possibilities and when completely worked out will probably irrigate fully 500,000 acres of waste lands, parched, but holding in their dry embrace enduring fertility.

Rising near the boundary of the Yellowstone National Park in northwestern Wyoming, that nature's wonderland, the Shoshone River, flowing eastward, rushes into a canyon cut down through solid granite. The flow of the Shoshone, named by the Indians "Stinking Water," because of its sulphurous origin among the Yellowstone springs, is highly variable, in time of flood 8000 or 10,000 cubic feet per second, and again as low as 250 feet. The possibilities of this project therefore lie in the storage of the floods. Joining the walls of this granite canyon, the government will build a cement and stone dam, as immovable as the everlasting rocks themselves, and rising 170 feet above the river level forming a great lake covering 3300 acres and with a storage capacity of 7,000,000,000 (billion) cubic feet. The canyon at the dam site is but 75 feet wide at the river level, and at the curb of the proposed dam 140 feet wide, thus forming an acute inverted triangle with the point disappearing into the river. The stored snow water will be lead from the reservoir onto the agricultural lands through a system of tunnels and canals about four miles in length.

TO BE WELL BUILT.

In discussing this project before a joint meeting of the senate and house committees last manth, Frederick H. Newell, the national hydrographer, emphasized the necessity for most careful surveys. "We can," he said, "build a storage dam at the upper end of the Shoshone canyon and over a vast extent of very high bench land; we can come lower down and cover a lower extent of bench, and we can build a third and still lower site and cover still lower lands, and less of them. Each of these alternatives is being considered in relation to the ultimate future development of the country. Theoretically the government prefers to reclaim the highest and the largest territory. To secure the greatest acreage the cost, however, per acre is the highest. It must be remembered, however, that whatever project is taken will be final.

LIKE A MODERN RAILROAD.

"The works are to be of solid concrete and of the best construction and on the same principle that a modern railroad is built, i. e., with a view to low cost of maintenace, in order not to throw upon the people the necessity of practically rebuilding all their flumes as soon as they are paid for. The high line and largest canal for the Shoshone will make it an interstate project in its finality, cutting across the divide into Montana and into the Crow Indian reservation. Upon the opening of this reservation, (for which a bill has been reported favorably in the house), the government engineers can go into the reservation and pick out the reclamable lands."

The immediate reclamation to result from the first work of the government on this river will be about 90,000 acres in Wyoming but as stated the ultimate utilization of all the flood waters of this shed will irrigate an estimated half million acres.

LARGE INCIDENTAL HORSE POWER.

The Shoshone dam canal will develop some 5000 norse power and an additional 4000 will be generated from Eagle Nest creek, whose waters will also be utilized. This power can be used, under the reclamation act, for pumping other water for irrigation, the same is to be done with power developed from the Salt River Valley dam which will pump up water for an additional 20,000 acres besides the land irrigated from the river.

A gratifying fact brought out at the joint committee meeting above mentioned is that there are no legal complications involved in the right of the government to use the Shoshone river water. The engineering problems are the only ones to be encountered. All the land belongs to the government, and has already been reserved from all speculative entry. It cannot now be filed upon under the desert land law, the timber and stone law, or by utilizing the commutation clause of the homestead law, requiring five years' actual residence and improvement.

FREE FROM LAND SPECULATION.

This project is believed to stand alone among those investigated thus far by the government under the national irrigation act. In every other case, more or less of the lands to be irrigated are found to be taken up under some of our various loose and speculative land laws, and often with the evident idea on the part of the entryman that just some such improvement is to be undertaken by the government. The effect of this, is that when the government puts the water upon its land, greatly increasing its value, the speculator, who has obtained title, is in a position to take a large profit from the real settler, who should have had the first show. In many instances, of course, bona fide settlers are found struggling along with an insufficient water supply, derived from simple irrigation projects, where the water is diverted directly from the river, and in such cases, where the government stores the flood waters of these rivers, and thus increases the reclaimed area, these settlers who have insufficient water should really be the first beneficiaries; but it is a senseless proposition that congress should allow land laws to remain in force which enable the speculator to acquire government land for practically nothing, so that when the government does finally build its irrigation works, these land dealers will be the first beneficiaries of the government expenditure, making the cost of settlement by the real homemaker higher and more difficult.

MENACE TO THE IRRIGATION ACT.

The operation of these speculative laws amounts, in fact, to a distinct menace to the irrigation policy. Take the Shoshone project for an instance. If the cost of the reclamation of this land is $20 an acre, the settler going upon his government claim of 160 acres would have $3200 to pay back to the government in ten annual installments of $320 each. Since the land is extremely productive, and will raise enormous crops the first year that the water it put upon it, it is believed that he would experience little difficulty in making these payments, and at the end of ten years would own a magnificent property, and his pro rata of interest in the dam and canals. If, on the othrr hand, he had, in addition to purchase his land (which if public land would cost him nothing) from the speculator who had previously acquired it at a nominal cost, the burden might be at a more than he could bear, and the result might be that the lands would not be rapidly colonized, and instead of the money government getting back its money promptly in ten years, so that it could be used over for other irrigation works, settlement would be retarded, and years elapse before the entire acreage would be taken up.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

CONCERNING THE SWAMP LANDS.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "It is unfortunate for J. Adam Bede that he should so soon have marred the excellent impression made by his first speech in congress by fathering a wholly obnoxious bill in the interests of the land speculators and lumber sharks whose operations have done so much to despoil Northern Minnesota of its wealth with no compensatory returns to the state." The Pioneer Press adds that the effect of his bill providing that United States surveyors' notes as to the character of lands shall not be taken as conclusive in cases where they may affect the title—it should become a law—would be to transfer some $2,000,000, more or less, from the state's school and institutional funds to the pockets of these speculators and sharks.

No doubt this howl about "robbing the school funds" will be effective in many quarters. If it were true that the measure would deplete the school funds, The Herald would not hesitate to denounce it, but will the Pioneer Press inform the public how much revenue went into the school fund last year from the swamp lands in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties patented to the state? It is true that several thousand acres of such lands were patented to the state, but is it not a fact that the state is not receiving a single cent of revenue from them; that these lands are held to apply on the land grant of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and that any person who applies at the state auditor's office for even a mining lease on these lands is informed that he cannot secure a lease because the railroad has not made its selections, and, until it pleases to do so, none of the swamp lands can be leased or disposed of in any way?

This being true, of what value are they to the state? How would the school funds be robbed by permitting settlers to take up lands described in the old field notes as swamp, but which certainly are not swamp at the present time?

It may or may not be advisable that the bill introduced by Mr. Bede should be passed, but the assumption by the Pioneer Press that it is in the interest of "land speculators and lumber sharks" is unwarranted. Many bona fide settlers have gone on lands that are high and dry and started to make improvements and, when they tried to make entry thereon at the land office, found they were being held for patent to the state as swamp lands—which meant that they were being reserved for the land grant by the state to the Duluth & Iron Range road. It is intolerable that these lands should be locked up in this manner and the settlement and development of the territory tributary to Duluth retarded.

The Pioneer Press will find that there are two sides to this question. The state auditor has not mentioned the phase of the question to which The Herald has referred to above, and yet it is one of the most powerful factors in arousing opposition among the people here to the present system of transferring to the state, without further investigation, lands that have been designated in the surveyors' notes as swamp—possibly so designated for the accommodation of the railroad that will select at its pleasure, as part of its land grant, such of these lands as it regards likely to contain valuable deposits of iron ore.

If these lands are to go to the state, according to the surveyors' classification as swamp lands, the railroad should be compelled to complete its selections at once, and the legislature should grant authority to the state auditor to dispose of the lands then remaining to settlers on some such terms and regulations as the federal government adopted for the disposal of the Chippewa lands opened to settlement last fall.

FAILURE TO COMPREHEND.

The St. Paul Globe is very much worried for fear the Russians will cease buying our products because of America's sympathy for Japan.

"We have failed utterly from the beginning to comprehend the attitude of the majority of the press in this country, which appears to be also secretly, the attitude of the administration," says the Globe. "By every pledge of honor, as well as by every consideration of self-interest, we ought to remain neutral in this affair. As far as the future is concerned, an intelligent estimate of it certainly shows that we have as much to hope in a commercial way from Russian as from Japanese control in the far East."

This is not the first time that the Globe has failed utterly to properly measure public sentiment, even in matters much nearer home. It should be advised to cheer up.

The Russians are not such fools as to bite off their own noses. If we can make the price low enough, they will trade with us. Besides Americans can better afford to lose Russia's trade than to sanction her greed and injustice and lose more trade elsewhere. If she is permitted to go on for a few years as she has in the past, the time is soon coming when she will be treading on American toes as hard as she is now walking on Japan's. It might be cheaper to lend our sympathy to Japan at this time than to be compelled to lend her our assistance later on.

The public memory is not very long, but it is long enough to remember that when Russia suddenly discovered that it was unable to evacuate Manchuria in October, as it had many times promised to do, it gave this country "the most positive assurance that their commercial rights will be protected and safeguarded, whatever emergency may arise." Even when the ink on this promise was not dry, Russia was trying to abrogate our commercial treaty with China, tried to prevent Korea from opening the port of Wiju to American trade, tried to worry our consul out of New Chwang, and refused to let American consuls enter any of the newly opened ports in Manchuria.

As the Minneapolis Tribune has well expressed it, "the American people begin to cool in their traditional friendship for a government which plays the part of cut-throat at home and confidence man abroad."

There is always a good reason for American sympathy or prejudice, and it is not necessary to probe very deep to find it, either.

CONTEMPT OF THE PEOPLE.

As a sample of peculiar reasoning, some excerpts from an editorial in the Winona Independent are quite interesting. They follow:

"The people fondly pat themselves on the back and think they are the government! If the government were guilty of the extravagant inconsistencies that characterize the actions of the people, it could not exist for a fraction of a day. The people are forever vacillating, turning with every breath that arises—unsteady, uncertain. Their judgments are hasty, based upon no accumulation of facts, born of their prejudice and passion, not begotten by reason and reflection. They are as fierce to tear down the idol as they were to raise it up. The real government is above this fluctuating mass. It is steady, certain, carrying itself with little parade. It forms no opinions, it expresses no desires. Its policy is non-interference; its wisdom is neutrality.

"In the Russian-Japanese war the people have declared themselves pretty generally as Japanese sympathizers. There is some reason for this. There is little ground for, and less justice in, our attitude toward Russia. But the people need neither excuse nor reason."

Now, if it is true that the people are not the government, and simply imagine they are; if the real government is above this silly and unstable mass, as the Independent claims, then what effect can public clamor have upon the fortunes of the nation in its dealings with other powers? If this contention of the Independent is true, why worry over it? The government will take care that everything is done right.

Is it not somewhat peculiar, if there is reason for American sympathy with the Japanese that there is "neither excuse nor reason" for the attitude toward Russia? Somehow these two statements do not seem to dovetail together just right.

An American citizen who will give voice to a distrust of popular government and express such utter contempt for the public will can hardly be expected to possess the reasoning faculty in very marked degree. Such sentiments may do very well for the snob who has been brought up to aristocracy worship, but they are somewhat out of place in a Minnesota newspaper.

There is nothing good in American government that does not spring from popular will, and all that is bad is accomplished when that will is subverted or defied. If a system could be devised so that the people's will could be accurately measured and promptly obeyed, there would be little complaint of injustice in affairs of government.

It is a lack of knowledge of the popular desire or a willful disregard thereof that causes nearly all the ills that a people's government is heir to.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Mr. Chamberlain's great interest in securing "protection" for English industries may be induced by the fact that the close of the financial year of the government reveals a deficit of $35,000,000. Mr. Chamberlain may desire to have the people pay for the fruits of the Boer war in an indirect way, so that they will not notice it so much. It would seem, however, that they are taxed about all they can stand at present.

* * *

It is an encouraging sign that the sheriffs and penitentiary managers of New Jersey are protesting against being compelled to act as hangmen. When there is so much repugnance to capital punishment in a state like New Jersey, there is hope for the remainder of the nation.

* * *

Since the New York Post has seen fit to attack Hearst with such venom as is contained in its reference to him as a "low voluptuary who is seeking to give his jaded senses a new thrill by turning from private to public corruption," there must be some strength to the yellow journalist's candidacy. A great many years ago a similar accusation was made against Grover Cleveland, but that did not appear to greatly injure his chances for election to the presidency.

* * *

The story that a Russian girl who recently arrived in Duluth has been sold into slavery at Eveleth until she can earn the money necessary to return the amount advanced for her fare to this country would give our tender hearts more of a thrill were it not for the fact that there is a law on the statute books of Minnesota which permits a lumberman to do the same thing with the men he hires to work in his camp if he advances their railroad fare.

* * *

"Rumor Reopens Clergue Plants" is the heading over a New York dispatch. That is the way Duluth's plants used to be reopened, but happily that period has passed. For this reason the newspaper revival of a company long in a Rip Van Winkle state of somnolence sounds somewhat incongruous at this writing.

* * *

President Roosevelt has received the endorsement of the Republican state committee of New York, said to have been the last stumbling block in his pathway to the presidential nomination.

* * *

The American people have a right to form their opinion on issues involved in the war between Russia and Japan without reference to events of ancient history. Because Russia may have befriended America in the past does not make her present quarrel with Japan a just one. Too many people have a faculty of thinking backwards.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

A peculiar coincidence is thus related by the Bemidji Pioneer:

James Price this morning received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his aged father at Larue, Ohio, and it has caused him to remember a remark that his wife made just before she left for the death-bed of her father a few days ago. Mrs. Price's father is the same age as the father of Mr. Price. Both are over 70 years of age and both were born on the same day. Last week she received a telegram stating that he was dying, and just before she left home she said to her husband, "something seems to tell me you are going to get a message that your father is dying, before I return." Mr. Price thought nothing of it, as he says there is no accounting for the moods of women as a rule, but this morning he was startled when he received the telegram. He expects to leave tonight for Larue.

Many people have had similar experiences with some friend or relative during their lifetime. Because the phenomena of these premonitions are not understood they are rarely talked of, but nearly every reader will call to mind some woman who can generally tell in advance when she is going to have a visitor and very often can name the person.

* * *

The Warroad Plaindealer wants to know something that puzzles a great many people, when it asks:

Probably ninety-nine persons in every hundred in the United States favor Japan in the present struggle—because Japan contends for the right; because Japan stands for progress, liberty and enlightenment, while Russia represents despotism, ignorance and serfdom. Yet the religion of Japan is Buddhism, while Russia enforces that religion which we all claim has begotten all the good there is in the world. How do you reconcile these things? Can you reconcile them?

The Plaindealer, although a Republican paper, is fair-minded and is not afraid to voice its own opinions. It says that:

"Stand pat" simply means don't progress; be stagnant.

Then, as proof of its own faith in this doctrine, the Plaindealer says:

Congressman Volstead of the Seventh district spoke in congress a few days ago, and his theme was reciprocity with Canada, which he opposed as best he could; but his remarks were weak compared with those of Democratic Congressman Lind, advocating Canadian reciprocity.

* * *

This from the New York Mills Journal is probably true, especially the "neither."

Governor Van Sant will go unopposed as one of the delegates at large to the Republican national convention in Chicago next June. Senators Knute Nelson and Moses E. Clapp will have no opposition neither.

* * *

The Bemidji Sentinel sends this message to the citizens of that place and it is so sound that it will be appreciated elsewhere:

Rome was not built in a day nor have great reforms been accomplished in a minute or two. With competitors in all lines like Crookston, Brainerd, Duluth and other good towns, it would be utter folly for Bemidji to expect to prosper greatly without meeting that competition. Personal integrity, personal purity, personal chastity and personal good conduct will be a powerful argument for community integrity, community purity, community chastity and community good conduct. We have community integrity now, so far as community debt-paying is concerned, and community good conduct because the police insist upon it. We will have other good things later on—as soon as the community wants them. Meantime churches will set a good example if they will themselves refrain from taking "dirty money." If they do not, how can they expect the community to do so?

* * *

Minnesota has suffered for years from an excess of legislation, but the greatest fake ever played off on the people by the lawmakers was the establishment of the board of pardons, which, we believe, has done more to stimulate the criminal propensities of the youth of our state than any other well-intentioned lot of men ever did before. The pardoning power should rest in the hands of one man and that man the governor, who will feel himself responsible for the results of his acts.

Glenville Progress holds the above opinion. The pardon board was established with the idea that it would be safer to trust the matter of pardons to a board than to one man. Why the governor should feel any more responsibility than other members of the board is a question. In Michigan the governor has the sole pardoning power, and the present executive has just paroled from the state prison, Andrews, the Detroit bank wrecker, under circumstances that lead many people to think there was a money consideration for the governor. Anyway, if the Detroit newspapers are a gauge of public sentiment, the chances are that if Michigan had a board of pardons Mr. Andrews would have remained in jail. In this, as in everything else, much depends upon the kind of men selected to fill the offices. One-man power would be ideal if the one man was always the right kind, but even supreme court judges disagree, and it is thought better to have more than one.

* * *

Hon. P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, has announced himself a candidate for re-election to the legislature. Mr. Dowling is entitled to an election and we believe he will be nominated without serious opposition. He was elected at the last general election and made an excellent member; achieving a record that few neophytes have done. He is a gentleman of culture and talent, a good talker and rustler, ambitious, and we predict for him a bright political future. He deserves to, and will be, our next representative.

So saith the Chisholm Herald. During his brief career on earth P. Ellard has been called some pretty tough names, which he stood up under very well, but so far as we are aware he has never before had such an epithet as "neophyte" applied to him, and the next issue of the Eveleth Star is awaited with some impatience.

* * *

There is great danger of another of the brethren breaking into the state legislature, according to the Big Fork Settler:

It has been moved and seconded that A. M. Greeley be chosen as representative from this district to the legislature. All in favor signify by saying "I." We say "I" most heartily. Mr. Greeley is the publisher and editor of the Big Fork Compass, some thirty or more miles northeast of here at Ripple postoffice. He is strong for state drainage for Northern Minnesota and would be just the man for that position.

The people of the neighborhood served by the Settler will vote on the question of bonding the township for building of roads and bridges at this month's election. The Herald prophesies that the proposition will carry.

HOTEL GOSSIP

He was one of those persons on whose back could be loaded clothing of fine texture but whose air of superfluity would be apparent to all with whom he came in contact. In fact he was one of those creatures who roam through the world, and by giving expression to every thought that enters their brain, and which they believe shows that they know what they are talking about, and thereby publish their ignorance to the general public.

As he entered the Hotel McKay dining room he was shown to a table at which sat two men of good physique and quiet demeanor. In the lapel of the coat of one of them was the rosette which signified that he had served as an officer in the civil war and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

The newcomer at once entered into the conversation about the war in the far East, and a number of other subjects. During his attempts at sparring for an opening he kept eyeing the red, white and blue rosette with an inquistve glance and finally, after he had shown his intellectual caliber by talking volubly upon subjects of which he knew nothing, he could restrain his curiosity no longer.

The conversation had been upon military matters and one would have thought, could they have listened with their eyes shut, that the man with the inquisitive stare had been an army officer for scores of years. His first question, however, gave him completely away.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but would you kindly tell me the significance of that button you are wearing in your coat?"

The question had a visible effect upon the wearer of the rosette, and when he replied there was something in the tone of his voice which told plainer than words that he had but little respect for a middle-aged, able-bodied American who did not know what a loyal legion button was.

"Certainly not, sir," he said, "that rosette stands for what I did the best three years of my life."

He vouchsafed no further explanation and a minute or two later arose and left the table.

The man who had asked the question was plainly put out by the reply which he had received, and soon he turned to the other man.

"Who was that man who left the table," he asked, "what business is he in?"

"He is a lumberman," replied the other, "and has been in Duluth for some time."

For a moment silence ensued and then the overwise individual could not resist the temptation offered to take a guess at making the other know what he was talking about, at the same time figuring that his companion at the table knew no more than he, himself, about the button he had asked about.

"Why, of course," he replied. "How foolish of me. I remember now that button is worn by nearly all of the big lumbermen in the Northwest. The button is that of the order of Hoo-Hoo!"

There was a smile upon the face of the man who received this information as he arose and started for the door. This smile increased into a broad grin by the time he had reached the office, where he found the man with the button.

A little conversation followed which ended in a hearty laugh.

* * *

"Hibbing is coming to the front as a pocket edition of a metropolitan city," said James Corey of St. Paul at the Spalding hotel last night, "and she is going ahead with things that will take more or less from Duluth.

"Her latest move, and one in which the citizens are pushing with a vim that denotes that success will crown their efforts, is for the organization of a Commercial club which will bring fame to the city and which will increase her claimed lead over other range cities.

"The business men of Hibbing have arrived at the conclusion that although there was a time when business came to them as fast as they could take care of it that such days are now a thing of the past and that from now on the cities which do the hustling will get the trade.

"With this idea in view the merchants of Hibbing have decided upon organizing a club and this is equivalent to a guarantee that it will be organized. When the club is completed and the rooms have become saturated with that brand of hospitality to be found at all times at Hibbing many traveling men who now spend their Sundays in Duluth will spend them at Hibbing.

"The club will be patterned after the Commercial club of Duluth and will have for its object the improvement of Hibbing at all times in the way of bringing industries to the town and in bettering the appearance of the city."

* * *

He was mad about something.

That was apparent as he crossed the lobby of the St. Louis hotel. He also wanted someone to listen to his troubles and as usual this duty fell to the lot of the night clerk.

"I guess that I am a cod thing," was his opening remark, in which there was a bid for sympathy.

"What's the matter with you now?" asked the night clerk, "Go ahead and let it out if you think it will ease your mind. I have my tears already to turn on."

"We don't need any tears of sympathy," retorted the other, "for we can win and dress on the same smile. But, I want to tell you what I went up against just to show you how unlucky I am.

"You know Hank had a few of the boys up in his room for a little game. Well, we got there about 8 o'clock and they are still playing. I was out all last night and could not hold my eyes open so I was taking a nap between every deal.

"About ten minutes ago I picked up my cards and before the thing came up to me I took one of my thirty-second naps. When I awoke one of the players was trying to get my cards out of my hand.

"'Come on, throw in those cards,' the rest of them were calling.

"'Where's the pot,' I asked, beginning to look at my hand. 'Did anyone open it?'

"'Yes, Harry opened it on a straight and ran away with it a week ago. You either better play poker or go to sleep. You can't very well mix the awo.'

"I looked down at the cards in my hand and found three aces and a pair of threes. Of course, the man had to run away with the pot on a pat straight while I had slept. The next pot they broke me and here I am."

"Say," said the clerk, "Don't go around telling that story to anyone if you want to borrow any money. You could not find one in 10,000 who would loan a nickel to such an unlucky brute as yourself."

"I guess that's right," replied the sleepy man as he took his key and headed for the elevator.

* * *

"During the last three weeks there has been a decided change for the better in the hotel business," said William McKay at the Hotel McKay this morning.

"Three weeks ago we were doing a light business, but are now filling the house. Most of the guests are staying three and four days now, too, and this shows that they are selling the goods or they would not remain in town that long. It begins to look good for the coming season."

* * *

J. D. Young, of La Crosse, whose lumber interests lie between here and the Brule river, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

C. H. Carhart, who is employed by Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, arrived in Duluth this morning, having driven down from Grand Marais to Two Harbors, from which point he took the train.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: E. V. Clark, William E. Rean, Minneapolis; Bradley H. Whiting, Iron River; J. D. Young, La Crosse; E. N. Haagenson, Brainerd; W. J. Schulze, Virginia; R. R. Bailey, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Whitman, Spokane.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: F. W. Jordan, Bemidji; Jean W. New, Harman Am Orde, Floodwood; F. W. Gergen, Bibon; Knoblauch, Carver; F. J. Marsh, St. Paul; John Korby, Virginia; C. H. Carhart, Grand Marais; Will R. McNell, Ashland; C. J. Dodge, Moose Lake; P. Culligan, Alpena, Mich.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Clyde Bender, Two Harbors; C. W. Stark, Two Harbors; C. W. Whittan, E. F. Hewit, Minneapolis; George C. Prince, Tower; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cable, Alexander McDonald, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Jensen, Two Harbors; Mr. Mrs. W. H. Blake, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. VanOrder, Cloquet.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 5.—The Alberta storm has apparently divided its forces, one section moving to Kansas, and the other moving a little north of Alberta, both being separated by a high pressure area central over Wyoming. The Ohio valley "high" has moved to New England states, increasing greatly in strength. It is much warmer this morning in the lake region, Central valleys and Southern states, and colder in the Middle Rocky mountains. Light falls of snow occurred over Eastern Lake Erie, Western Lake Superior, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming, and rain over Oregon and Washington. The worst of the present northeast storm passed over this section early last night.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Medicine Hat	16
Battleford	—4	Memphis	28
Bismarck	14	Miles City	18
Boston	8	Milwaukee	26
Buffalo	14	Minnedosa	0
Calgary	12	Modena	22
Charleston	36	Montgomery	40
Chicago	32	Moorhead	12
Cincinnati	30	New Orleans	38
Davenport	32	New York	18
Denver	28	North Platte	32
Detroit	24	Oklahoma	22
Dodge City	34	Omaha	24
Duluth	8	Pittsburg	24
Edmonton	12	Port Arthur	—10
El Paso	50	Portland	46
Escanaba	14	Prince Albert	12
Galveston	48	Qu'Appelle	8
Green Bay	18	Rapid City	30
Havre	28	San Francisco	50
Helena	26	Santa Fe	30
Houghton	—10	Shreveport	42
Huron	22	Spokane	22
Jacksonville	42	St. Louis	22
Kamloops	32	St. Paul	28
Kansas City	36	Sault Ste. Marie	8
Knoxville	30	Swift Current	12
La Crosse	10	Washington	28
Lander	12	Williston	8
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	28
Marquette	16	Winnipeg	0

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with possibly snow flurries. Slight temperature changes. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 5.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Rain or snow tonight and Sunday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possibly rain or snow in east portion.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Washington Star: "What are the duties of the United States senate?" inquired the visitor from abroad.

"You see," said the man who now admits that he can't tell you all about everything, "there is invariably a great deal to be said on both sides of any question."

"Yes."

"Well, is the business of the senate to see that it is all said."

Yonkers Herald: Judge—You were present when the assault took place?

Witness—Yes, your honor.

Judge—And did you take cognizance of the bartender of the place?

Witness—I don't know what they called it, but I took what the rest did.

Chicago Record-Herald: "And what did you do when your doctor told you you would have to quit wearing a corset and give up sweets?"

"I sent for another doctor."

Ex: She—"I suppose if a pretty girl should come along you wouldn't care anything about me any more."

He—Nonsense, Kate! What do I care for good looks? You suit me all right."

Town Topics: Mrs. Willing—They say she wore one for each bridesmaid. Do you believe that a bride's garter insures a speedy marriage?

Mrs. Ketcham—Sometimes—if well mounted and exhibited judiciously.

Philadelphia Ledger: "It's a very true saying," said the quoter, "that one swallow does not make a summer."

"That's true enough," replied Gayboy; "but if it's a good deep swallow and the stuff's all right, it will make you forget it's winter."

Chicago Tribune: "By Jove, old chap!" said Mr. Makinbrakes, with enthusiasm, "your wife must have been a mighty handsome woman when she was young. Even in all these years she hasn't changed so much—though, of course, it couldn't have been many years since she was young and handsome—but when you come to think how little it takes to make some people look old, you know, you wonder how she manages to conceal the ravages—that isn't exatly what I mean, but she's the youngest-looking woman for her—for her—have you got a match? My cigar has gone out."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Long Prairie Leader: Applying Lincoln's barn frame argument to the situation in Minnesota one is forced to the conclusion that there is a political frame work, well fitted and complete in all its parts, now in use in this state and that it has been built up by a master mechanic for a purpose. The present administration will represent the sills; the university and the normal schools the corner posts; the fish and game department, the plates and collar beams; the supreme court, the rafters and ridge pole; Doc Ames, the cupola; Miller, of Rock, the weather vane; the Lowry railroad interests, the well filled mow; Eastman and Eastman, the swipes; the public examiner, the ferret burrowing in the by-product and Jamison and Martin the architects.

Preston Republican: Secretary Shaw takes a fling at the Minneapolis millers and claims that they want reciprocity with Canada to get free wheat. This may be true, but there are a whole lot of people who are eating their flour who are seconding their demands, and they are not all Democrats and Populists, either.

Bemidji Sentinel: Bert Miller, of the Rock County Herald, will go after McCleary's scalp in the Second district this year. Final determination of this was given late last week and it is already claimed that three of the leading counties in the district are for the man from Rock. If this is true, as Mr. McCleary would say, it is importance. McCleary divides information into three classifications—First, the things we think; second, the things we think we know, and third, the things we think we think. He puts almost all of the reports he hears from George Somerville in the third classification.

Cloquet Independent: Senator McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, for attorney general? Well, hardly. He lives too far north in the first place and in the second place he couldn't get the place.

Wadena Tribune: The solicitude displayed by some of the Collins managers for the interests of Senator Clapp is very touching, really. Especially so when one recalls that every one of them did everything in their power to prevent the senator's election, while Bob Dunn was one of his staunchest supporters.

Todd County News: Though the Minnesota Democrats do not think much of Mr. Cleveland the most of them realize that free silver is a dead issue and desire to leave it entirely alone.

Ground Rapidly This Time.

Warroad Plaindealer: When Mrs. Jones went to the Woodmen ball the other night she forgot to put the cat out of the room where her birds hung, and when she went home she found there had been a "merger" of her pets, and the resultant combination lay curled up on a rug in the serene enjoyment of complete monopoly. The home court immediately went into extra session, and the combination was adjudged ultra vires and in violation of individual rights and privileges. It was ordered that it be forthwith dissolved, and Mr. Jones was appointed to enforce the decree, which he did with a shot-gun.

How Russia Loves Jews.

Brooklyn Eagle: Two men convicted of murdering Jews at Kishinef have been sent out of the country for four years. Now, does any one believe that Russia does not love the Jews?

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

The Routine Versus the Rut.

It is a wise provision of nature and at the same time one proof of the existence of a higher intelligence than ours that summer and winter, seedtime and harvest, day and night, succeed one another with such uniformity. We would be in a pretty plight if we could not estimate to a second just when the sun will tomorrow peep over the eastern horizon, or if some clear night we should look up to the heavens and fail to find our old friends the stars twinkling down at us. It gives dignity and tranquility to life to be in a universe which moves like clockwork.

There is a human routine corresponding to the order of the universe. The former is not quite so stable and unvarying, perhaps, as the latter, but it is a constant marvel to me that the work of the world gets itself done on the whole so regularly, promptly and efficiently. See the array of men and women workers pouring into a great city between 7 and 9 o'clock every morning. With but occasional exceptions each meets his appointment punctually at the machine, the counter or the ledger. And so the total daily output of manual and mental energy can be fairly well forecasted from morning to morning and the aggregate of results accomplished by evening is something almost phenomenal. The secret is that every man in this army sticks to his routine.

No one has begun to master himself if he cannot do that. Now and then a genius may accomplish much on the hop, skip and jump method of activity, but if the rank and file of us are ever to do anything worth while in the world, it will be because we have learned—perhaps after considerable self-discipline—to rise from our slumbers at a certain time, take our hats down from the peg and fare forth to our tasks, to stick at them until the evening. Our routine, instead of being something to rebel against, is one of the crowning blessings of our existence.

But there's a tremendous peril in it, too. The banker who goes to his office at such an hour daily is hardly less exposed to it than the man who hands out transfers all day long at a street railway junction. The great danger is that the routine will become a rut. If so, all the enthusiasm and spontaneity of action vanish. The man becomes a machine. We see these human machines on every side. They never take a vacation. They are always harnessed up. They would be dazed if the whistle did not blow in the morning, or, if on arrival at the office, they had some novel tasks assigned them. Some one has aptly said that the only difference between a groove and a grave is a difference of one letter. And every man of us is in danger of sinking a little deeper into the groove until it practically becomes a grave where all our youthful hopes and ambitions will lie forever buried.

The remedies? Well, break away from the routine now and then. Throw it aside entirely for a day or a week. The other day I heard a prominent New York literary man characterize a fellow worker in the sphere of letters in this way. "Jones—that isn't his name—has done a lot of hard and good work, bu he is everlasingly at it. He never seems to have time for friendship."

Then, again, we are to find all the variety we can in our monotonous path. Phillips Brooks had a characteristic little habit of personifying the days of the week so that each represented to some extent a different kind of work. Of Thursday, for example, he would say: "Well, Thursday is a kind of between-day. It looks backward to Sunday and forward to another Sunday." Are you sure you are getting all the variety and spice you can out of your routine?

And perhaps the best way to avoid becoming rusty or grooxy is to cultivate as you labor a sense of the eternal significance and worth of the thing you are doing—no matter how common or even menial it seems. Possibly that sense of eternity was in the mind of the Master of men when He said: "I must work the works of Him who sent Me while it is day."

THE PARSON.

The Ohio Democracy.

Toledo Blade: With Tom Johnson and our own Frank Niles working together in the interest of William Randolph Hearst, it really doesn't seem to be of much use for John R. McLean to mix in Ohio Democratic politics this year. In the Nineteenth district, the forces claimed but Hearst clearly outnumbered McLean and walked off with the delegation, whereupon the latter held a rump convention.

Indications point to a contest throughout the state. It is a case of McLean against Johnson, corpse against corpse, if one is to believe the statements of both. Johnson, through his man Salen, announced last summer that he had killed McLeanism in Ohio, and after the votes were counted in the poll, McLean pointed to the chorus sung by all his cohorts in the chorus sung by all his cohorts that Johnson was politically dead. But these men have been galvanized into life and are again at each other's throats. Neither professes to have a candidate, but the truth is, Johnson is working in Bryan's interest, which means Hearst and McLean is working for himself. It is to be a nasty fight, and one aht Republicans can view at a distance with complacency.

A Hopeful View.

Lincoln Star: The Omaha World-Herald indignantly refers to the Chicago Chronicle's allusion to "the now plainly avowed threat of Mr. Bryan to bolt the Democratic nomination at St. Louis." The World-Herald, on the contrary, asserts that "Mr. Bryan has not thratened to bolt the Democratic nomination at St. Louis." The Star has more than once called attention to this fact, and to the probability that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cleveland will soon be standing on the same ticket—and the World-Herald with them.

Isn't It Simple?

Chicago Journal: Japanese is a simple language. With the aid of the dictionary to your left you can be a scholar. Translate these:

"Help keep the fu clean!"

"Tenting tonight on the old guan ground."

"Such is life in a yeheng."

"Chicago is hounded on the pei by Lake View, on the nan by Louisville, on the si by the inhabitants of the Si side, and on the tung by the Illinois Central."

"Keep away from the red light do."

Isn't it Japanesey?

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an effectual remedy for coughs and colds. At druggists 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WONDERS OF
Radium
Explained by Wm. J. Hammer, of New York, one of the most eminent electrical scientists of the day—
At First M. E. Church
Saturday Eve. March 5.
TICKETS, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Complete apparatus. Wonderful experiments. Largest Collection of Radium in America.
Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

BOTHERS TRAINS

Blizzard Strong Enough to Cause Trouble to Traffic.

Twin City Trains Hours Late Because of Block Freight.

Passenger traffic was given another blow last night throughout Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, with the result that nearly all trains due in Duluth this morning were from one to five hours late.

Notwithstanding the fact that they had been warned by the government weather officials that a follow-up storm would appear in the wake of Wednesday's blizzard, and that they did all in their powedr to keep their tracks clear, the railroads were unable to make any headway against the storm which made itself felt last night.

Like that of Wednesday, the storm was confined to the upper lake region, and 200 miles south of Duluth the roads encountered little trouble.

The warm weather of today will have the effect of putting the snow in such condition that it cannot be blown into drifts across railroad tracks, and, barring a heavy fall of snow again, the roads should be able to keep their trains going on schedule time, or very near it, from now on.

The night train from St. Paul on the Northern Pacific road was delayed five hours on account of being blocked by a freight train, which was stuck in the snow near Hinckley, and did not arrive in Duluth until noon. The South Shore train, which should have been in at 8:30 o'clock this morning, arrived three hours late, and the Omaha train, which brings the Chicago and Eastern mail, arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon, being delayed four hours.

It was reported early this morning that the Omaha train was eight hours late, but this proved to be untrue. These trains are those for which the business men of Duluth look for their mail, and every delay causes considerable inconvenience.

Duluthians who during the last few days have returned from New York over the Canadian Pacific road tell of stretches of track on that road where huge snow banks obscure any view whatever for miles at a time. These banks are reported to be so deep that they rise above the car windows.

The Grand Trunk road is similarly situated, and several wrecks have occurred as a result of the heavy conditions with which railroad crews have had to contend. During the coming year the South Shore road will endeavor to relay its entire track from Duluth to the point where heavy steel has already been put down with heavy rails.

Up to this time the road has felt the need of much heavier locomotives, but they cannot be operated on steel of the weight which is now in use. With the laying of the heavier rails the engines will be ordered, which will result in a great improvement in the service during the winter months.

Railroad Notes.

President William F. Fitch of the South Shore road returned this morning from Chicago, where he has spent the last few days. Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thompson, who were with Mr. Fitch, also returned.

Despite the inclement weather which has prevailed during the last few days, Western roads continue to do a land office business with their one-way colonists' tickets, which were placed on sale March 1. Purchasers of tickets of this class constantly apply for transportation at the city passenger offices, and in addition to those who come singly are parties of rom four to twenty who are going West to look over the country for a chance to settle.

The freight car situatin has not been relieved at the head of the lakes during the last week, and if any change has occurred it has been for the worse. Lumber dealers are the worst sufferers, and they are now forced to sit still and wait until the roads get in a position to furnish part of the cars ordered.

OLD LINE TO DISCONTINUE

Union Transit Company Will Go Out of Business.

The Union Transit company, of Buffalo, will cease to exist April 1.

The company has operated a line of package freighters between Duluth and Lake Erie for a number of years past. The steamers Eber Ward and John M. Nichol are the only vessels owned by the line at the present time, although the steamers Rochester and New York were chartered by the company last season. H. C. French, of Buffalo, is the managing owner of the line.

The steamers Fisk, Avon, Moran, Stevens and Portage at one time belonged to the Union Transit company, but the first three boats were sold and the two latter wrecked.

Lansing R. Robinson is the Western agent of the company, with charge of the agencies on lake Superior and interior points. He states that his plans for the future are not yet fully determined, although he will probably remain in the transportation business, with which he has been connected in some capacity since he was fifteen years of age.

Omega Oil for neuralgia, headache, earache, toothache. Quick relief. Bottle, 10c.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

HOTEL SPALDING
West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway
NEW YORK.
Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.
John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

BURIED IN SNOW

Park Point Residents Get Real Taste of Suburban Life.

Blockaded Worse Now Than After Previous Storm.

Residents of Park Point are having their troubles. The street railway is buried under several feet of snow and tomorrow will probably see a repetition of the scene that was enacted a few weeks ago, when the citizens turned out with their snow shovels and dug out the trucks from under its covering of the beautiful.

The blockade was even more complete than on the former occasion. When the track was cleared the last time, deep cuts had to be made through the drifts, and thes now piled up on each side of the track to a depth of from three to fifteen feet.

The blizzard of last Wednesday filled up the old cuts and still further increased the height of the banks.

The snow blew in from the lake in great clouds and thos snow plow was powerless to cope with the rapidly increasing drifts.

A gang of men was put to work on the track Thursday and the officials hoped to have the track cleared today, but the high wind of last night undid much of their work, and this morning several of the cuts that had been cleared yesterday had to be gone over.

"We have a section of the line in operation today," said one of the officials of the company this afternoon, "and the car is running from the life saving station to Twenty-fifth street. The men are at work on the rest of the track and we hope to get it in operation again soon unless another blizzard swoops down upon us. It won't be cleared today, however, and the two ends of the line will not be free before the first of the week, at least."

Meanwhile, the blockade of the line is causing no little inconvenience to the residents of the district. Many of the sidewalks have not been shoveled and it is necessary to wade through drifts several feet in depth in order to reach the ferry.

The citizens are so anxious to see the car service restored that they will probably take advantage of Sunday to aid in clearing the track, if it is seen that the car company cannot accomplish it alone by Monday morning.

WILL FACE CHARGE.

Iowa Woman Denies That She Sent Poison.

Des Moines, March 5.—The Boone, Iowa, woman said to be wanted in Pierre, S. D., upon suspicion of having sent a box of candy to Miss Rena Nelson, made the following statement here today:

"I had nothing to do with sending a box of candy to Miss Nelson. It is true we had not been friends for a long time, and she has perhaps done enough to cause a person less charitable than I to do unusual things, but I have never wished to injure her. If the sheriff wants me, he can have me, I am perfectly willing to face the charge."

From Boone it was learned today that Miss Nelson left there two and a half years ago, going to Pierre. She originally came from Ogden, Boone county, and was employed in the telephone office there.

The sheriff of Boone county refuses to make an arrest without a warrant.

IS GIVEN BANQUET.

Lieut. Commander Eaton of Naval Reserve Honored.

Lieut. Commander Guy A. Eaton, of the Minnesota Naval Reserves, was given a banquet last night at the St. Louis hotel by the officers of the organization, who designed the dinner as a testimonial to the guest of honor for the successful manner in which he perfected the organization in this city.

The event was a perfect surprise to Commander Eaton and until he was escorted to a private dining room in the St. Louis hotel where all of the officers of the reserves were lined up in full uniform, he had not the slightest inkling of what was going to occur. Covers had been laid for twenty-four and until late in the night a good time was enjoyed by those in attendance.

Lieut. S. S. Williamson acted as toastmaster and called for several toasts which brought responses from H. R. Spencer, Lieut. C. W. Tuttle, Senator George R. Layhourn, ex-Mayor T. W. Hugo, Ensign Eugene Coburn and others.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DISLIKES DULUTH

Richard Marshall Not Partial to the Zenith City.

City Has the Same Sort of Feeling Toward Marshall.

"I would sooner live in Superior than be in jail in Duluth."

Such was the bold, unvarnished statement made by Richard Marshall in the municipal court this morning, and the words falling upon the quiet, peaceful and judicial air of the room electrified the court officials and the spectators present. Marshall seemingly did not imagine that Duluth might prefer the same thing for Mr. Marshall.

Marshall is a vagrant who has been ordered out of town by the police a number of times. He was one of the gang arrested on suspicion for participating in the robery of $900 worth of diamonds from the Brunswick hotel, and was also believed to be an accomplice of the men who were recently sent to Stillwater for stealing lumbermen's supplies from a wagon in front of the Palmer house. He made frequent efforts to see these men while they were in jail, but was never admitted. A few days ago he disposed of a set of steel saws and bits to a second hand dealer, and the police have little doubt but that he had these in his possession when he sought admission to the county jail.

"Why didn't you stay out of town when the police told you to get out?" asked Judge Windom.

"Do you prefer jail life in Duluth to living in Superior.

Marshall's reply was given in all seriousness, and he was apparently much astonished at the ripple of laughter that ran around the court room.

Capt. Resche testified that Marshall had stated to him that he would rather work as long as he could get an easier living.

"He told me that a man was a fool to work as long as there were lumberjacks that were easy picking," said the police captain. "He is intimate with all the thieves in the city, and does the 'stalling' for them."

Chief Troyer testified that Marshall had just been released from the county jail after serving a sentence for pointing a gun at a man named Joseph Rich and threatening to shoot him.

Marshall testified that the set of tools which he had sold had been given him by a man in Superior. They consisted of three fine steel saws, a pair of pincers, a brace and two steel bits. The tools were all adapted for working on iron or steel, and when tested in court they cut as long as there were lumberjacks to work on.

It was shown that the man had not done any work since last November, but had hung around lodging houses and saloons, and Judge Windom finally found him guilty, under the new vagrancy ordinance, and setnenced him to $25 and costs or thirty days in the county jail.

Juniors Enjoy Ride.

Two sleighloads of Y. M. C. A. juniors enjoyed a ride to Lester Park last evening.

About thirty boys in all comprised the party. They left the Y. M. C. A. hall on Sixth avenue east shortly after 7 o'clock, drove to Lester Park, and on their return pulled up at one of the down-town restaurants, where a hot bean supper had been prepared for them. After they had cleaned out the restaurant of all the beans and hot coffee in stock, the boys returned to the hall and dispersed to their homes. The party was voted one of the jolliest events of the year.

CARSON NOMINATED

Washington, March 5.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: United States judge—Henry Thomas Reed, northern district of Iowa. Postmasters: Minnesota—George E. Carson, Remidji.

FIELD MARSHAL VON WALDERSEE IS DEAD.

Hanover, Prussia, March 5.—Field Marshal Von Waldersee died shortly after 8 o'clock this evening.

Helps

Interest dates from the first of the month on all deposits made this week. It helps—try it.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

CLEAN OATS

Cost no more than the dirty kind. We have a process that cleanses thoroughly the grain before it is sacked. Come in and see how it is done

East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

TEN WENT DOWN

In the Collapse of Bridge Near Irondale Ohio.

Six Men Were Drowned and Four Others Injured.

Cleveland, March 5.—Six men were drowned and four others injured as a result of the collapse of a bridge spanning Yellow creek, near Irondale, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road today. Ten men were on two engines that attempted to cross the bridge close together. The dead:

J. F. MAAS, engineman.
J. J. HENDERSON, fireman.
GEORGE PHILLIPS, conductor.
THOMAS KERR, fireman.
T. J. COONTZ, brakeman.
A. J. KING, flagman.

The injured: Emmet Ralston, engineer, ribs broken; T. Grafton, fireman, scalp badly cut; Ed Doty, conductor, bruised; G. P. McDermott, badly cut and bruised.

Most of the men live at Wellsville, Ohio.

Of the eleven men making up the crews of the two engines, all went down except one man left at one end of the bridge as a flagman.

The bridge had been weakened by a cloudburst that occurred there. The engines had hauled out two work trains and were returning to Wellsville for water when the accident occurred.

JOHNSON IS A CANDIDATE

Ex-Alderman Is Considered to Be In the Field.

There is now little doubt but that ex-Alderman Victor Johnson is a candidate for the position of city clerk.

Friends of Mr. Johnson have been making a canvass of the different aldermen to determine their sentiment in regard to his election to the office, and if it can be seen that he stands any show for the place his name will undoubtedly come before the council Tuesday evening.

This makes three candidates in all, H. W. Cheadle, John W. Marvin and Victor Johnson.

There are rumors of other candidates for the place, but it is doubtful if any others will make their appearance before Tuesday night.

S. A. GROFF SENTENCED

Placed on Same Plane With Other Defendants.

Washington, March 5.—Justice Pritchard today overruled the motion of Samuel A. Groff, one of the recently convicted defendants in the postoffice trial and sentenced him to two years in the Moundsville penitentiary and to pay a fine of $10,000, sentence to begin on arrival at the prison.

Groff immediately furnished bond for $20,000, pending an appeal.

The action today places Samuel A. Groff of the same plane as his brother Diller B. Groff and the other defendant, August W. Machen.

All of the defendants now have asked for consideration of their by the court of appeals and it is likely to be months before they can be reached there. All of the men are out on $20,000 bail each.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SUSQUEHANNA IS VERY HIGH

Great Damage Done In Vicinity of Harrisburg, Pa.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 5.—At 9 o'clock today the Susquehanna river registered 23 feet above low water mark and was still rising. At Middletown, the lowlands are submerged and the electric light plant is ruined. The town was without light last night and many families have been compelled to leave their homes. A large district of South Harrisburg is inundated. Traffic is still demoralized on the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania owing to the tracks being covered by the water in and below Steelton. The plants of the Pennsylvania Steel company, the Central Iron & Steel company and other industrial establishments are closed down. The water has not interfered with trolley traffic on the lines of the Central Pennsylvania company, except from Highspire to Middletown.

WILLIAM CRADDOCK DEAD.

Kansas City, March 5.—William Henry Craddock, former mayor of Kansas City, Kans., and Democratic candidate for governor of Kansas in 1902, died at his hotel here today after a two days' illness. Mr. Craddock was born in Illinois in 1851. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

Port Said, Egypt, March 5.—The Russian squadron, commanded by Admiral Wirenius, consisting of a cruiser, a transport and eight torpedo boats sailed from here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

TO PLEASE WIVES

President Smith Says Is Reason He Violates the Law.

Says Congress Has No Business to Pry Into Affairs.

Washington, March 5.—President Smith, continuing his testimony before the senate committee, said:

"We hold the president of the church is entitled to receive revelations inspired by the Almighty God. President Woodruff sought guidance from the Lord and the Lord made it manifest to him that it was his duty to stop plural marriages. He proclaimed that revelation, and it was submitted to the entire church, and accepted by the entire church, and thus became binding, and from that day to this the law of the land has been kept so far as plural marriages are concerned. But there is a great difference between taking a plural wife contrary to law and in taking care of the wives taken before it was a violation of law. I would not desert my wives. I would not abandon my children. I will run my risks before the laws."

President Smith's voice shook with emotion. He showed more feeling than he had at any previous time exhibited as he leaned forward and said:

"But it is to the laws of Utah I am answerable; it is the laws of my state that has the right to punish me. The courts of Utah are of competent jurisdiction. Congress has no business to interfere with my private affairs.

"If the courts of my state do not see fit to call me to account for my conduct, I cannot help it. Congress has no right to interfere—it has no right to pry into my marriage relations and call me to account."

Chairman Burrows at this point questioned the witness. He asked:

"You say you would not abandon your wives or your children. Why do you consider it necessary to have issue from your plural wives in order to clothe and care for your children that had been born before unlawful co-habitation became a crime?

"Because my wives are like other women. It is necessary to maintain peace, harmony and goodwill between myself and my good wives. This is the kernel in the nut. That is why I have chosen not to obey the laws of my state prohibiting polygamous cohabitation."

"The church gave me my wives and I do not think the church could be consistent in taking them," said Mr. Smith, in answer to a question as to why he did not agree to the Woodruff manifesto.

"Seventh and the Lord taketh," quoted Senator Bailey from the scriptures.

Continuing, the senator said it appeared that polygamous cohabitation is forbidden by both the law of the land and the law of the church, as laid down in the Woodruff manifesto, and addressing the witness, he asked:

"Then, as head of the church, you are violating the laws of the land and the ordinances of your church as well."

"Not the ordinances," said Mr. Smith.

"Well, the law then."

"No, the rule," said the witness.

"The rule after all is the law for conduct," said Senator Bailey. "I was only trying to emphasize what the revelations are. I don't know as much about the nice distinctions in religion as I hope I do about the law. It appears that both the rule of the church and the law of the land forbade polygamous cohabitation and you as the head of the church violated both."

"I will not quarrel with the senator about that," the witness replied.

Replying to Chairman Burrows, Mr. Smith said that he does not teach polygamy and added:

"I am not openly practicing polygamous cohabitation."

"How could you better teach polygamy than by practicing it?" Mr. Burrows continued. The reply was:

"I am not practicing polygamy. I am practicing polygamous cohabitation, which is not polygamy. Polygamy is a plural marriage and I have taken no plural wives since the manifesto of 1890."

Replying to a question from Senator Overman, Mr. Smith said that the pamphlet containing the manifesto did not state in terms that it was a revelation from God, but that the statement was made that it was published by authority of the church, which was sufficient. It then appeared that the manifesto had not been in evidence and Mr. Taylor then introduced it with other documents. A few minutes before the time for adjournment arrived, a photographer appeared in the room with his camera, but he was not allowed to use it. The committee then adjourned.

ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL

Is Position of United States Regarding War.

Washington, March 5.—During the discussion of the naval bill today reference was made to the common interests of the United States with Japan and England against Russia. Mr. Hale said that he did not want that statement to go unchallenged; that the attitude of United States as asserted and declared by our state department was one of absolute neutrality.

The reference to which Mr. Hale replied was made by Mr. Nelson (Minn.) and followed a statement by Mr. Depew that the United States must have a navy large enough to protect United States interests in the Orient. Mr. Hale also said that if Japan was successful in her war, the United States would find more danger to commercial interests from that ambitious power than any other.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Money Easy Made!
By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—
Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.
You c... 15 to 20 per cent

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD"

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1903	$1,409,918,742.00
New Assurance Issued in 1903	322,047,968.00
Income	73,718,350.93
Assets Dec. 31, 1903	381,226,035.53
Assurance Fund and all other liabilities	307,871,897.50
Surplus	73,354,138.03
Paid Policyholders in 1903	34,949,672.27

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, President.
JAMES H. HYDE, Vice-President.

WILKES & COVEY, Managers,
F. W. PAINE, Res't Manager,
S. O. STERRETT,
O. W. HUSTED, Special Agts.
201 The Lyceum.

NORTHERN FLEET

Of Russians Left Port of Vladivostock on Feb. 29.

Tokio, March 5.—An Austrian steamer which has arrived at Hakodate from Vladivostock reports that the Russian fleet left Vladivostock on Feb. 29. It is spresumed to be cruising in Northern waters, with the hope of capturing Japanese merchantmen. Another report says that two Russian warships have been seen off Usulle bay.

Advices from Hakodate do not mention any attacks on Northern ports.

The steamer Ekaterinoslav, of the Russian volunteer transport fleet, which has been fitting up as an auxiliary cruised, the steamer Manchuria, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway company, the schooner Sliepner and the steam launch Ulide have been declared prizes of war by the naval court at Sasebo. The decision of the court is subject to an appeal within thirty days.

Seoul, March 5.—Twenty members of the Peddlars' band are reported to have taken an oath to kill all officials who favor an alliance with Japan. The Japanese minister, on being notified of this, promptly informed the Korean government that if it does not arrest the conspirators, the Japanese officials would do so. As a result, four leaders of the Peddlars have just been arrested.

The cabinet decided today to reopen the railway between Yongampho and Wiju. Work on all the gold mines operated by natives has been suspended and will not be resumed until the reconstruction of the government is completed.

A British gunboat has arrived at Chemulpo with foreign refuges from Song Chou on board.

Tokio, March 5.—The final returns of the parliamentary elections show that over one hundred new members were elected. The large increase of the independent membership is regarded as a favorable sign. Of late years the diet has been composed largely of politicians and popular interests and confidence in it increased. The diet, in consequence, has ceased to be the great representative body the constitution proposed. Political issues have caused bickering and frequent dissolutions, making the government partly an oligarchy instead of a constitutional administration.

The war has revived interest in national affairs and the new diet is regarded as an improvement on its immediate predecessors. Subscriptions to the war bonds, gifts to the new fund and contributions to war charities have been exceedingly large. The subscription list for the issue of the first 100,000,000 yen of war bonds, which closes on March 10, will be over-subscribed.

The Soldiers' Relief society which is being promoted by Counts Matsugata and Inouye, report subscriptions approaching 1,000,000 yen. Donations totalling 250,000 yen already have been paid to the war fund. Hundreds of applications have been made for permission to contribute to the coming army and navy relief funds, the amounts making a total of 250,000 yen.

The Ladies' Patriotic society, largely composed of peeresses and the wives of nobles, is raising a fund in aid of the Red Cross. The latter society already possesses a large fund and an extended organization in Japan.

INVESTIGATION IS DEMANDED

Washington, March 5.—The postoffice appropriation bill was filed in the house today. The report is accompanied by a statement of the views of the minority signed by Representatives Moon, Griggs, Cowhert, Finley and Kluttz. Mr. Moon also submitted views of his own, condemning railroad mail subsidies and the provision in the bill for the lease for fifty years of postoffice facilities of the New York Central railroad in New York. In the minority report, proper, an investigation of the postoffice department is urged. The conclusions of the Bristow investigation are made a part of the report, which is declared to be a disclosure "of startling corruption in the division investigated and a method of doing business naturally conducing to fraud."

The report then states that this investigation was confined largely to one division and it is impossible to say whether or not the same corrupt methods obtain in other divisions. The business intercourse between the divisions make such a condition possible, it says, and some system of checks is recommended so that fraud could not easily be accomplished. The minority report concludes on this subject: "In view of the interesting report mentioned, and of the hearings, and of the detailed proof furnished by the department to the committee of improper conduct of postoffice officials and of the charges against divisions of the department and the imperfect methods of obtaining facts as to the conduct of affairs in that office it would seem to be the part of wisdom that the house should proceed to a full and complete investigation of the department in all of its branches, for the betterment of the service, the prevention of frauds, and the general protection of the public interest. Bad systems and public plunder too often afflict the administration of public affairs. So far as frauds committed and disclosed are concerned their investigation for the most part is now a matter for the courts of justice to consider. We are concerned alone in devising means to prevent the repetition of similar frauds, and ascertaining the extent of the weakness of our postal system and providing an adequate remedy against it.

"Impressed with the justice of these general views as applicable to existing conditions in the postoffice department, they are submitted for your consideration with a recommendation that there be a full and complete investigation of the affairs of the department under the committee of congress."

The report complains that through the method of submitting estimates of the appropriations, the committeemen were nothing more than clerks for the department in supplying their demands. There was a growing rivalry between the different branches of the department to outstrip the other in matter of importance, and this, too, led to indefensible demands for money. Demands for increase of salaries had become a habit with the department which the minority condemned.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Julius Cohen and Telly Carp.

BIRTHS.

GRUESEN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gruesen, of 1416 Jefferson street, at St. Mary's hospital, Feb. 29.

TWOHY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Twohy of 1509 Jefferson street, Feb. 28.

GOLDBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldberg of 604 West First street, Feb. 29.

HAYDEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hayden of 1128 Garfield avenue, Feb. 28.

WILKE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilke of 123 East First street, Feb. 28.

JOHNSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Johnson of 224 Forty-fifth avenue west, Feb. 26.

BRANDT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christian Brandt of 1805 West First street, Feb. 28.

BLAIR—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blair of 1825 Minnesota avenue, March 1.

SPINK—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eward Spink of 509 Second avenue east, March 3.

BARKER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barker of East Fourth street, March 2.

CHALMERS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Chalmers of 212½ East Fourth street, March 2.

DEATHS.

CAMERON—William Cameron, age 55 years, died March 3 at Bay View Heights of chronic nephritis.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A FAIR FACE, delicate hands, refined appearance produced by Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Face Powder. 25c.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED room; electric light, bath and private entrance; $10 a month. Call Longdin, 118 Mesaba avenue.

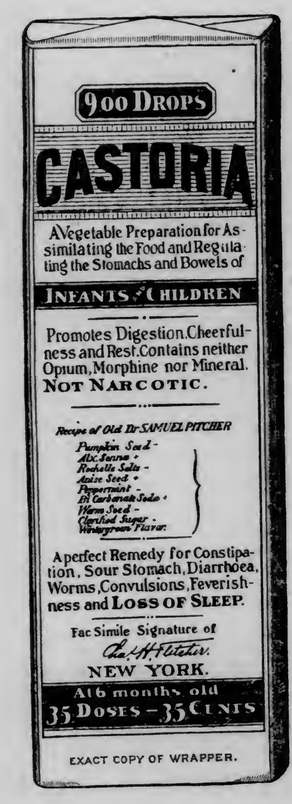
BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN STEAM-heated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 206 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

YOUTH AND BEAUTY
are strengthened by the use of "MOOSE BRAND BEER." This beer is aged enough to make it real lager beer, and there is no better beer. The same care is used in bottling as in the brewing, and from the first step in the brewery to the loading of our delivery wagon, we take every care to furnish the best and purest.
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMPANY,
Either 'phone No. 241.

Why Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The Kind You Have Always Bought and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Letters from Prominent Physicians Addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. W. L. Leister, of Rogers, Ark., says: "As a practicing physician I use Castoria and like it very much."

Dr. W. T. Seeley, of Amity, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years in my practice and have found it a safe and reliable remedy."

Dr. Raymond M. Evarts, of Santa Ynez, Cal., says: "After using your Castoria for children for years it annoys me greatly to have an ignorant druggist substitute something else, especially to the patient's disadvantage, as in this case. I enclose herewith the wrapper of the imitation."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

Dr. W. F. Wallace, of Bradford, N. H., says: "I use your Castoria in my practice, and in my family."

Dr. Wm. I. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and aside from my own family experience, I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Channing H. Cook, of Saint Louis, Mo., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years past in my own family and have always found it thoroughly efficient and never objected to by children, which is a great consideration in view of the fact that most medicines of this character are obnoxious and therefore difficult of administration. As a laxative I consider it the peer of anything that I ever prescribed."

Dr. L. O. Morgan, of So. Amboy, N. J., says: "I prescribe your Castoria every day for children who are suffering from constipation, with better effect than I receive from any other combination of drugs."

Dr. H. J. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. Wm. L. Bosserman, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am pleased to speak a good word for your Castoria. I think so highly of it that I not only recommend it to others, but have used it in my own family."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cheerfully."

GENUINE CASTORIA Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

THE ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAYS IN STATE

Carried Over Ninety Million Passengers In One Year.

The electric street railways in Minnesota carried over 90,000,000 passengers in one year. Of these, 73,236,612 paid fare, the others representing transfers, etc, so that the companies received about $3,650,000 in fares.

These figures are taken from statistics compiled by John O'Donnell, state commissioner of labor, from Bulletin No. 3, 1903, of the United States census office.

There are five electric street railways in operation within the state of Minnesota. They are located at Duluth, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Stillwater, St. Cloud-Sauk Rapids and Winona.

The Interstate Traction company, up to Aug. 31, 1902, owned and operated 3.14 miles of single track within the boundaries of the city of Duluth; the Duluth-Superior Traction company owned and operated 70.70 miles of single track, of these 48.80 miles were in Duluth and 21.90 miles in Superior, Wis. The Twin City Rapid Transit company, which owns and operates all street railway lines in and between the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Stillwater up to Dec. 31, 1901, had 251.02 miles of single track in operation. The Benton Power and Traction company owns and operates the street railway of and between St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, and the system consisted on Dec. 31, 1902, of 8.66 miles of single track. The city of Winona has 4.65 miles of single track in its electric street railway which is owned and operated by the Winona Railway and Light company. All five companies, therefore, own and operate 336.17 miles of single track, but only 316.27 miles are within the boundary of this state.

The Interstate Traction company has .11 miles in sidings and turnouts, the Duluth-Superior Traction company 1.76 miles, the Twin City Rapid Transit company 17.67 miles, the Benton Power and Traction company .67 miles, and the Winona Railway and Light company has .15 miles, making for all five companies a total of 19.76 miles in sidings and turnouts. The latter as well as the main lines are provided with overhead trolley, and the length of the trolleys, therefore, is 338.17 miles. The tracks of all street railways were located within city limits with the exception of 13.02 miles of the Twin City Rapid Transit company and 1.54 miles of the Benton Power and Traction company. Cast welded joints of the rails have come into use within late years, and the electric street railways in this state have 89.57 miles of track equipped with cast-welded joints, the Twin City Rapid Transit company alone having 84.50 miles so equipped.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company uses T girder rails of a maximum weight of 80 pounds per yard, the Twin City Rapid Transit company has its lines equipped with girder T groove rails, 80 pound maximum weight per yard, and the Benton Power and Traction company, as well as the Winona Railway and Light company, have T rails of 40 pound maximum weight per yard. The Interstate Traction company had still lighter rails, they were of the T shape and weighed only 30 pounds per yard. The Duluth-Superior Traction company had one wooden bridge 60 feet long in its system, and the Winona Railway and Light company owns wooden trestles 1300 feet long. The electric street railways in the state had to pass over 85 steam railroad crossings; 73 of these were protected and 12 unprotected. The Twin City Rapid Transit company had 43 railroad crossings, 41 protected and 2 unprotected. The Duluth-Superior Traction company had 32 protected railroad crossings, the Benton Power and Traction company had 1 unprotected crossing, and in the system of the Winona Railway and Light company was 1 unprotected railway crossing.

On an average there are provided 53 poles to the mile of electric street railway. The greatest number used, however, was by the Duluth-Superior Traction company; they had 85 poles to the mile, while the Interstate traction company has only 35 poles for the same distance. The Twin City Rapid Transit company used 50 poles per mile. The Benton Power and Traction company 52 poles and the Winona Railway and Light company 42 poles to the mile. The total length of poles expressed in miles would have been as follows: Steel or iron poles, 109.36 miles; wooden poles, 80.28 miles; total, 189.64 miles.

In the equipment of the street railroads were found 1083 cars, and this number consisted of 717 closed and 309 open passenger cars, 32 work cars, 21 snow plows and 4 sweepers.

Electric equipment has been provided for 814 cars. Without this were 269 cars, and fenders were attached to 794 cars. All cars were provided with hand brakes, and 58 cars of the Twin City Rapid Transit company had air brakes in addition; 599 cars were heated, 597 by stoves and 2 by electricity, and 1078 cars were provided with electric lights. The Duluth-Superior Traction company and the Twin City Rapid Transit company each had three stations. The latter had also 9 car houses and 17 horses, while the former had 2 car houses and 8 horses; and the Interstate Traction company and the Winona Railway and Light company each had one station. In order to light up the buildings, shops, car houses, etc., 2492 incandescent and 174 arc lights were required, and the Twin City Rapid Transit company had 18 miles of exclusive telephone lines.

Two companies purchase their power. These are the Interstate Traction company of Duluth and the Benton Power and Traction company of St. Cloud. The Duluth-Superior Traction company had two power houses and five steam engines of 2400 total horse power; the Twin City Rapid Transit company had three power houses and nine steam engines of 7125 total horse power and the Winona Railway and Light company had one power house and five steam engines with a total of 900 horse power. The Twin City Rapid Transit company, in addition to the steam power, had at its command twelve water wheels, developing together 10,280 horse power. In connection with other companies were found seven auxiliary steam engines with an additional 950 horse power, of which six engines having a total of 900 horse power were the property of the Winona Railway and Light company and the remaining one belonged to the Duluth-Superior Traction company. To generate steam thirty-four steam boilers of 6410 horse power were in use. They were distributed as follows: Duluth-Superior Traction company nine steam boilers of 1500 horse power; Twin City Rapid Transit company, twenty steam boilers of 4210 horse power; Winona Railway and Light company, five steam boilers of 700 horse power; total thirty-four steam boilers of 6410 horse power.

The three street railway companies referred to above had in use sixty-seven direct current dynamos with a total of 13,420 horse power and nine alternating current dynamos of 8100 horse power. Eight of the latter dynamos with a total of 8000 horse power were the property of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, and the one of 100 horse power was owned by the Winona Railway and Light company. The Twin City Rapid Transit company also had as auxillary electric equipment twelve transformers of 4000 horse power and 576 storage battery cells with a capacity of 3000 horse power. This company furthermore had a sub-station equipment of eight rotary converters with a total of 6800 horse power and twenty-four transformers of 6800 combined horse power. The total output of stations has been reported for three stations only and is represented in the following data.

	Kilowatt hours. Total for year.	Average per day.
Duluth-Superior T. Co..	3,374,391	9,245
Twin City R. T. Co.....	35,040,000	96,000
Winona Ry. & L. Co....	739,078	2,025

Horse power hours of current.

	Total for year.	Average per day.
Duluth-Superior T. Co..	4,499,188	12,326
Twin City R. T. Co.....	46,720,000	128,000
Winona Ry. & L. Co.....	985,550	2,714

There are two of the five street railway companies, the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. of St. Paul-Minneapolis, and the Winona Railway and Light company that generate electric current for sale, for commercial and other purposes.

The transportation service of the street railways shows the following results for the year ending June 30, 1902. There were 90,698,799 passengers carried on all lines, 73,236,612 fares collected, and 17,462,181 passengers had transfers. There were in all 77 transfer points. The followingtable exhibits the part each line had in this business:

	Passengers carried.	Fare.	Transfer.	Transfer. points.
Interstate Traction company	240,000	240,000		
Duluth-Superior Traction company	10,960,849	9,175,517	1,725,332	13
Twin City Rapid Transit company	78,397,816	63,069,957	15,587,638	62
Benton Power and Traction company	416,841	380,341	36,500	1
Winona Railway and Light company	640,285	427,797	112,491	1
Total	90,698,793	73,236,612	17,462,181	77

There were 251,016 fare passengers to each mile of single track operated on the lines of the Twin City Rapid Transit company. For the Duluth-Superior Traction company there were 122,823 fare passengers to the mile; for the Winona Railway and Light company 91,990 fare passengers per mile; for the Interstate Traction company 76,433 fare passengers per mile, and for the Benton Power and Traction company 43,913 fare passengers to the mile.

In the following table are exhibited the mileage per car and the hours per car:

	Passenger cars mileage.	Fare passengers per car mile.
Interstate Traction Co.	61,240	3.92
Duluth-Superior T. Co..	2,268,884	4.06
Twin City R. T. Co....	12,895,343	4.89
Benton P. & L. Co.....	185,420	2.05
Winona Ry. & L. Co...	292,000	1.47
Total for state.....	15,692,887	4.67

	Passenger cars hours.	Fare passengers. per car hour.
Interstate Traction Co..	6,804	35.27
Duluth-Superior T. Co..	267,924	34.26
Twin City R. T. Co.....	1,366,850	46.10
Benton P. & L. Co.....	26,250	14.47
Winona Ry. & L. Co....	32,000	13.37
Total for state	1,699,868	43.08

Two companies, the Duluth-Superior Traction company and the Twin City Rapid Transit company carried United States mail over their lines. Three lines tain a maximum speed of eight miles per hour in the city limits, and two lines, the Benton Power & Traction company and the Winona Railway & Light company, maintained a maximum speed of twelve miles per hour in the city limits. A maximum speed of twenty-seven miles per hour outside of city limits was kept up by the Twin City Rapid Transit company and fifteen miles per hour by the Benton Power and Traction company.

That street car companies try to increase the number of passengers may be surmised by the fact that the Twin City Rapid Transit company owned and operated four pleasure parks and the Winona Railway & Light company had one pleasure park.

The records for the year show a total of 1661 accidents for all lines, eleven being fatal, three of the latter to employes and eight to non-employes. All accidents occurred on two lines. The Twin City Rapid Transit company had 1582 accidents of which nine were fatal. In the number of persons injured were 783 passengers, of employes three met with fatal accidents, and 181 were injured, and six fatal and 629 non-fatal accidents befell other persons, that is to say, persons who were neither passengers nor employes.

From the condensed income account for the year ending June 30, 1902, it is shown that the gross earnings of all the companies amounted to $3,727,648; that the operating expenses for the same period were $1,719,687 or 46.1 per cent of the earnings. Taxes and fixed charges amounted to $1,027,121, so that the net income was reduced to $980,840. Of this sum $870,400 was paid out in dividends and the balance, $110,440, remained as surplus.

The gross earnings were composed of the following items:

From passenger fares	$3,650,483
From chartered cars	4,358
From mail transportation	4,335
From sale of electric current for light or power	49,689
From miscellaneous	19,012
Total	$3,727,648

The operating expenses given at $1,719,687 were caused by maintenance of ways and structures, maintenance of equipment, cost of transportation and salaries, wages, supplies and other expenses incidental to electric service. A detailed exhibit is given in the following table:

Maintenance of ways and structures:	
Track and roadway	$ 73,745
Lubricants and wastes	2,541
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	7,005
Hired power	133,790
Total	$ 263,689
Operation of cars:	
Superintendence of transportation	21,488
Wages of conductors	299,127
Wages of motormen	294,234
Wages of other car service employes	29,231
Wages of car house employes	25,107
Car service supplies	26,870
Miscellaneous car service expenses	21,401
Cleaning and sanding track	12,915
Removal of snow and ice	4,118
Total	$ 784,491
Miscellaneous:	
Salaries of general officers	$ 43,224
Salaries of clerks	36,996
Printing and stationery	6,429
Miscellaneous office expenses	4,971
Store room expenses	10,188
Stable expenses	4,641
Advertising and attractions	6,195
Miscellaneous general expenses	56,710
Damages	106,662
Legal expenses in connection with damages	18,227
Other legal expenses	8,750
Rent of land and buildings	4,262
Insurance	20,682
Total	$ 327,960
Wages, supplies and expenses, incidental to electric service not elsewhere included	$ 9,797
Aggregate	$1,719,687
Taxes, interest and miscellaneous expenses:	
Taxes:	
Real and personal property	$ 128,518
Earnings	2,610
Total	131,128
Interests:	
Funded debt	884,422
Floating debt	5,616
Total	870,038
Rent of leased lines and terminals	24,064
Miscellaneous	1,891
Aggregate	$1,027,121

The balance sheet as to assets and liabilities contains the following data:

ASSETS.

Cost of construction and equipment	$39,273,840
Cash on hand	477,326
Bills and accounts receivable	4,762
Supplies	101,286
Sundries	147,242
Profit and loss for companies reporting deficit	11,106
Total	$40,016,285

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$23,280,000
Funded debt	13,256,000
Bills and accounts payable	122,908
Interest due	229,928
Dividends due	300,200
Sundries	67,679
Profit and loss for companies reporting surplus	2,789,610
Total	$40,016,285
Net surplus	$ 2,778,610
Cost of construction during year	$ 1,004,300

SALARIES AND WAGES.

The statistics on salaries and wages show for the five companies an average number of eighty-eight salaried officials and clerks, and they have been credited with the sum of $110,755 for salaries. This number was composed of nine general officers, receiving $43,234. There was an average number of fifteen other officers, managers, superintendents, etc., drawing in aggregate the sum of $29,995 and an average number of sixty-four clerks, their aggregate salary making $37,526. There was an average number of 1509 wage-earners and the following table furnishes information as to their earning capacities:

Average number of wage-earners and total annual wages, average annual weekly earnings for each specified wage-earner. (Weekly earnings based on fifty-two weeks for the year.)

Wage-earners—	Average number.	Total wages.	Average annual wages.	Average weekly wages.
*Clerks	64	$37,526	$586.34	$48.86
Foremen	42	35,218	838.33	16.12
Inspectors	7	5,400	771.43	14.84
Conductors	475	299,127	629.73	12.11
Motormen	482	294,234	610.44	11.74
Starters	8	5,220	652.50	12.55
Watchmen	3	1,643	547.67	10.53
Switchmen	12	5,760	480.00	9.23
Road and trackmen	13	40,340	640.32	12.31
Hostlers, stablemen, etc.	8	4,560	570.00	10.96
Linemen	17	11,514	677.29	13.02
Engineers	15	13,145	876.33	16.85
Dynamo and switchboard men	14	10,884	777.43	14.95
Electricians	17	10,812	630.00	12.23
Firemen	24	10,268	427.42	8.22
Mechanics	98	67,595	689.74	13.25
Lamp trimmers	5	3,690	732.00	14.10
Other employes	219	159,674	729.09	14.02
**Total	1509	979,044	$648.80	$12.48

*Clerks receive salaries, monthly average.

**Clerks and their total annual salary not included.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

By the explosion of the boiler of a sawmill at Greenwood, Pa., P. L. Brown, the proprietor, and his two helpers, Wallace Tice and Robert Compton, were instantly killed. The bodies were mangled horribly. The men were all married and leave families.

The westbound Canadian Pacific express train left the track at Forks station, Ont., Friday. A colonist car was burned and one man is reported killed. Six other people were more or less seriously injured. None of the passengers in the sleepers was hurt.

In the sixth annual contest the Illinois university debating team defeated the Indiana university team, which spoke for the affirmative on the question "Resolved, that the change in the constitution of the Southern states since 1892, by which the negro vote in such states has been restricted is, on the whole, to be commended."

Governor Dockery has granted a stay of execution to James Brown, the Hawaiian, who was to have been hanged March 11 for murder. The governor stayed Brown's execution until April 8.

Charles Cohagen, of Winchester, Ill., shot and killed T. H. Flynn while the latter was ill in bed at home. Cohagen then went to the home of his father and shot himself in the temple, dying instantly. The two men are supposed to have had a previous quarrel.

President Francis, of the World's fair, has received from Hon. Hamilton King, American minister at Bangkok, a long report on the exhibits which Siam is to make at the World's fair. Mr. King writes that the Siamese exhibit had been completed and has been on view to the public for several days at the royal museum in Bangkok. The exhibit is remarkably complete and is decidedly representative of the country, her people, her resources and her industries.

A Big Step
Toward health is made by
Grape-Nuts
the scientifically perfect food.
Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

PRIZE WINNER IN CAT FAMILY

W. S. Albertson Owns Tabby Which Lead All at Minneapolis.

"Mi Lady" is only a brown, tabby cat, but she can boast of a long line of ancestors and as much blue blood as any cat in Minnnesota.

She is the property of W. S. Albertson, of Lester Park, and at the cat show, held recently in Minneapolis, she proved herself the finest example of feline perfection entered in the show, securing a first prize, and a special prize for the best cat in her class, male or female.

Mi Lady is only 9 months old, and from her brilliant start in life undoubtedly has a great future before her as a prize winner, unless she meets an untimely end from some of the dangers that threaten all cats in large cities.

She apparently delights in showing off her fine points, and seldom lies in the position of ordinary cats, preferring to sit erect on the arm of a chair, with her head held high in the air and her tail curled gracefully about her.

Mr. Albertson is an ardent cat fancier and has a number of well bred animals in his possession, but he considers Mi Lady the finest animal he has ever owned, and has refused several tempting offers for her, since she carried off the prizes from the Minneapolis show.

Mi Lady is as good a mouser as ever watched beside a rat hole or explored a hay loft, and in spite of her blue blood and high breeding cannot refrain from thee xcitement of the chase, and enters into it with true feline instinct.

NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

Man Found Dead, Woman With Him Dying.

New York, March 5.—Charles F. Miller, a manufacturer of enamelled letters, was found dead with a bullet through his head early today in an apartment at 345 East Eighty-fifth street. In the same room lay a woman who has not been identified. She also had been shot in the head but was still alive.

Miller was about 45 years old and said to be a man of some means. The woman was about 35 years old. She was unconscious when taken to a hospital and the police have not yet learned the facts surrounding the shooting.

SITUATION IMPROVING.

New York, March 5.—Opinion in diplomatic circles here seems to be, says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, that the situation in the Balkans is improving and that the auspicions of the powers, which had ben aroused by the reported Bulgarian armaments, have been set at rest by the assurances of the government at Sofia.

DISEASES OF MEN

WE CURE—

VARICOCELE,
STRICTURE,
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,
RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND
URINARY DISEASES,
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,
DISCHARGES,
SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

THE LONGEST ESTBALISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

WE

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. Every case is a personal study with us, and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

CURE

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

MEN

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. We have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases —or no pay. If you had Gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let us cure you right. Certainty of cure is what you want. WE GIVE A LEGAL GUARANTY TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY. What we have done for others we can do for you. Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.

ONLY

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Output In February Nearly Equal to January.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 5.—The month of February in the Cripple Creek district follows January very closely in point of output, notwithstanding the shortness of the month. The amount of ore shipped was valued at $1,700,000, about $50,000 less than the 31 days of January. These figures indicate that the district is just getting back to its normal production. The last days of February have seen great activity, several of them having been genuine record breakers in point of tonnage hauled. The more liberal treatment which owners are disposed to give lessees, together with the determination of the big mines to send forth a tonnage sufficient to compensate for the several months of idleness caused by the miners' strike, ought to make the ensuing year one of the best, if not the very best, that the great gold district has ever known. The dividend list for the month of February was light, but in this connection it should be remembered that the larger companies, as a rule, pay quarterly dividends. During the month the El Paso company paid in dividends $12,500, Peggy Gold Mining company $10,000, C. K. & N. $14,220, Old Gold $10,000, and Bonanza Kid $500, a total of $51,820.

The county commissioners of Teller county, in which the Cripple Creek district is located, recently appointed an agent to collect specimens and a certain amount of commercial ore for exhibition at the world's fair in St. Louis. The gentleman has now about completed his task, and some very handsome specimens will be placed with Colorado's exhibit at the fair. Some universally rich ore was contributed by the Elkton, Portland, El Paso, Gold Coin, W. P. H. and Peggy.

The extension of the rich C. K. & N. vein has been encountered at a depth of 400 feet in the Henry Adney property on Beacon Hill and another shipper has been added to the large list of producing mines. Steady shipments from now on will be maintained. The discovery, proving as it does the continuation of the ore shoot to the west, is most important and will result in redoubled activity on nearby properties.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SUTTON DEFEATED.

Paris, March 5.—M. Vignaux, the French billiardist, defeated George Sutton, the American player, last night in the world championship match, 18-inch balk line, one shot in, 500 points. Sutton had obtained only 377 when Vignaux went out. Vignaux's best run was 89, and with this he finished. His average was 12.82. Sutton's best run was 79, average, 10.18.

Not alone the highest quality, but full measure of quantity in the quarts, pints and half pints of

Old Underoof Rye

Properly made and thoroughly aged.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

THE LABOR WORLD

Iron Molders' Strike Again the Leading Topic In Duluth.

Action of Trades Assembly Depends on Vote of Unions.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Lumber pilers, tomorrow evening, at Victor's hall, West Duluth.

Typographical union, tomorrow, in Kalamazoo building.

Stone masons, Monday evening, in the Axa block.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Building trades' council, Monday evening in the Kalamazoo block.

Meat cutters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Machinists, Tuesday evening, in Axa building, 221 West Superior street.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening in the Hunter block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Plumbers, Thursday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Builders laborers' union, Thursday evening, at hall 2, 221 West Superior street.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday evening in the Kalamazoo block.

Lathers, Friday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Bakers and confectioners, Saturday evening, at 18 West Superior street.

* * *

The strike of the National Iron company's molders is again the leading topic in labor circles. The matter is made one of personal interest to every union man in the city this week, for each individual union affiliated with the Federated Trades' assembly has been asked to vote on the question of endorsing the action of the molders in placing the National Iron company on the unfair list to organized labor.

The sentiment of the several unions will be made known at the meeting of the Trades' assembly next Friday evening, and if it is found the unions favor lending their support to making the boycott more effective, the endorsement of the assembly will be given to the action of the molders.

If the endorsement of the central body is given, it will be of more far-reaching effects than any like endorsement given in the past. Delegates to the assembly agreed with President Perreault at the special meeting last Wednesday night that the assembly was losing its prestige by issuing hasty endorsements of boycotts and then doing nothing to assist the strikers afterwards.

Several of the delegates rather violently expressed themselves on the subject. They said that if the endorsement were issued every union man in the city, and there are about 4000 of them, should refuse to handle products of the National Iron works under any circumstance, and further, that they should refuse to work in or about a building when it was known castings from the West Duluth plant had been used in constructing it.

Such an action as this on the part of union men would soon result in numerous sympathetic strikes, and it might not be long before two or three thousand men were thrown out of employment because of them. This fact was pointed out by the conservative element, and the argument was set forth that there was nothing in the constitution of the Federated Trades' assembly that would permit of such action. Sympathetic strikes were declared to be out of fashion, and to have received the ban of national labor organizations.

As a result of this argument there will probably be no sympathetic strikes called, but members of the assembly say that just as effective means will be adopted to assist the strikers in winning their cause.

* * *

James Walsh, grand president of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, who has now been away from his home in Duluth nearly three weeks since attending different conferences along the lakes, is of the opinion that before navigation opens this spring every difference between the L. T. P. A. and the tug and dregde owners will be amicably adjusted.

Mr. Walsh is made a busy man by the duties connected with the office of president of the asociation, and since his election has been almost continually on the move.

The L. T. P. A. has jurisdiction over all licensed men on the tugs, or boats classed as tugs. The two most important factors it has to deal with are the Dredge Owners' Protective association and the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking company. When agreements can be made with these, no fear is felt for the peace of its members, for all other employers usually fall in line with them. On account of the expected dearth in business this season considerable unensiness has been felt all along the line, but Mr. Walsh says there is no ground for fear.

* * *

The journeymen plumbers are feeling highly elated over the fact that the members of the master plumbers' association of Duluth acceded to their demands and signed the agreement which the journeymen presented, and without which they refused to return to work. The boss plumbers' combine is dead, so far as the journeymen are concerned. The latter may now work in any shop where union wages are paid. The scale and rules are the same as those adopted last year, with the exception that last year the journeymen plumbers were under agreement to work for nobody but members of the boss plumbers' association.

* * *

There is strong talk of organizing a Hearst Democratic club among the laboring men of the city, and it is thought very probable that this will be done in the near future. There was talk this week among a few of the delegates to the Federated Trades' assembly of requesting this body to endorse the candidacy of Hearst for president, but it was found the sentiment was not strong enough to warrant such a request.

* * *

The local union men are manifesting considerable interest in the attempt now being made in Superior to establish a co-operative manufacturers' and merchants' system, with all the laboring men in the city across the bay as shareholders. At the last regular meeting of the local Federated Trades' assembly H. C. Stivers, delegate from Superior, explained the plan in detail. He said that the plan had not been uniformly successful in the United States, but that it had met with great success in Great Britain, where one-seventh of the population holds stock in these associations, which have a combined stock valuation of $400,000,000 in England. Such a system, properly handled, greatly reduces the cost of the necessities of life, all the profits accruing from the sale of goods going to the stockholders.

THERE'S an end to all good things even to GORDON GLOVES.

But they never get shabby; keep their smartness to the very last.

And the seams are there when all the leather's gone.

$1.50.

The TYLER MIGNON Production of Grand Eng. Opera, Lyceum, M'ch 14 Chorus of 30 voices Augmented Orchestra.

ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR

Largely For Its Sentimental Effect, Says Trumbull White.

Chicago, March 5.—In an address before the Chicago Press club last night on the Russo-Japanese war, Trumbull White, the well-known foreign correspondent and author, predicted that with the advance of the season and the extended military operations, the move of the Japanese against Port Arthur would lose its relative importance. Mr. White illustrated his address with a large number of views made from his own photographs of Siberia, Manchuria and Korea. He said in part:

"I am unable to consider the movement of the Japanese against Port Arthur to be of such vital importance in the outcome of the war as it is generally estimated to be. Of course, the fall of Port Arthur would be a distinct blow to Russian prestige, and a corresponding gain to the Japanese cause. Nevertheless, the effect would be largely sentimental. It may be suggested that the fall of Port Arthur would give the Japanese another naval base, and that by the elimination of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur the islanders would be able to shift their transports at will and make landings wherever they chose. To all appearances, however, they have that condition in effect now. It is true that the capture of this southern terminal of the Siberian railway would give the Japanese a line of advance northward into Manchuria. But it is equally certain that they would be advancing to the very place where the Russians are best prepared and most anxious to meet them, and where they are constantly growing in military force. I believe it will appear a little later that the assault on Port Arthur was intended largely for its sentimental effect, and to distract Russian attention from much more important movements in Northern Korea, along the Yalu river and northwestward toward Vladivostock.

"The Russians are claiming world sympathy because they are a Christian nation fighting against a heathen. I do not consider the position well taken. It is true that the Russians are among the most religious of people, but I was unable to discover in any part of Russia, Asiatic or European, that the religious system in force had any visible effect, good or bad, on the intellectual, moral or spiritual life of the people, either the Russians themselves or the native races with which they are in contact.

"Predictions as to the outcome of the war must be made with many reservations. I think it true now, however, as I have said many times before, that the Japanese navy is stronger than the Russian navy that can be brought into action on the Pacific, and that the Japanese army which can be placed in the field and maintained for compaigning in Manchuria, Korea and Eastern Siberia is stronger than the Russian army that can be brought into the same field for several months. So far as land operations are concerned, this advantage in favor of Japan has been lessening continually for two years, and it is the best evidence of the patience of Japan and its desire for peace that it did not hasten the war with Russia long ago when the Siberian railway was a less important factor than it is now. In the reinforcement and maintenance of the Russian army in the far East."

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

Coughs, Colds and La Grippe

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

EXPLANATION BY DINWIDDIE

Clergyman Denies That He Misused the Franking Privilege.

Washington, March 5.—The sequel to the charges of the misuse of the franking privilege of members of congress by advocates of the Dolliver-Hepburn original package bill made yesterday, came just as yesterday's hearing closed. The Rev. C. Dinwiddie, who has been charged with the misuse of Representative Clayton's frank by Duncan B. Harrison, representing the United States Brewers' association, obtained permission to explain the matter to the committee.

Mr. Dinwiddie explained that he never had sought to frank matter that did not bear on legislition or on public matters in relation thereto. He read a statement that the positive rule of the office of the anti-Saloon league, as laid down by Mr. Dinwiddie, has been that the only public documents, congressional records and extracts therefrom should be franked. "And nothing has been sent out," continued the statement, "under Mr. Clayton's frank, save the extract from the record except in some cases a copy of the report recommending the passage of the bill. On other frankable matter, other franks have been used."

"I am perfectly satisfied," ejaculated Mr. Clayton, "and I say right here and now that I do not believe Mr. Dinwiddie abused the use of my frank. And I believe all that boast of Mr. Harrison was done for the purpose of prejudicing Mr. Dinwiddie before this committee."

Representative Bartholdt, who has managed the opposition to the bill, interrupted at this point to say that in the absence of Mr. Harrison, he would like to say a word in his behalf. "What Mr. Harrison claimed was that unfrankable matter was contained in these envelopes," he continued, "and I think he has proved that fact beyond question by producing sealed envelopes."

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted Mr. Clayton, "I must protest against this, for the reason that those envelopes might have been opened and filled with the matter they contained for the purpose of making a vain and boastful display before this committee. That man came before this committee and said he was going to paralyze us and shock us. I don't think that Mr. Bartholdt has got any right before this commission, and I move you, sir, that this incident be closed."

Mr. Bartholdt protested against being taken from the floor in this manner, but Chairman Jenkins ruled "this matter has been closed," and the committee went into secret session.

During the day Noah Guler, of Newark, N. J., Capt. Biehler of Indianapolis, Ind., A. Arms, of New York, and F. W. Stewart, of Boston, on behalf of German-American societies, opposed the bill, and Robert Crain, of Baltimore, representing the United States Brewers' association, and H. M. Hough, of St. Louis, representing the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association, made legal arguments in opposition to it. The Rev. J. L. Bailey, of Philadelphia, Representative Walter Smith, of Iowa, and Messrs. L. B. Wilson and Andrew Wilson spoke in favor of the measure.

Representative Bartholdt said that twenty-one members of the house had come to him as the manager of the opposition to the measure and had asked for time to be heard. He asked that they be given the desired opportunity.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Business Continues to Improve In Spite of Many Drawbacks.

New York, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: Business continues to improve, despite the difficulty of low temperature and high prices. Weather conditions have been singularly unpropitious, deep snow retarding distribution of merchandise and excessive cold delaying the opening of spring trade and structural work. eYt retailers are making extensive preparations and plans are submitted for numerous building operations. Prospects have improved on the Pacific coast, where much needed rain has fallen, and reports from the south indicate exceptional prosperity. Buyers continue to arrive at the leading markets, but the volume of trade is restricted by high prices, particularly for cotton goods.

Railway earnings from February 1 were 2.2 per cent less than last year, bad weather restricting traffic. It may be said with some degree of assurance that iron and steel industry has made further progress in the right direction and the prospect is brighter than it has been at anytime during the winter. Gains are small it is true and there are several distributing features yet the presence of purchasers in all divisions of the market promises to restore activity.

Certain special branches of the industry are notably vigorous, strengthened and activity appearing in merchant pipe, plates and bars. A large purchase of Bessemer pig iron was made by the leading interest at $13 valley furnace, equivalent to $13.35 at Pittsburg. This represents the first definite advance, and is encouraging, although only amounting to 25 cents a ton. The sale is on an exchange basis, the purchaser trading coke for pig iron, the same as was done in 1894 to help the market. Several smaller contracts were eeffcted on the same basis, bringing total sales to about 150,000 tons.

An abundance of buyers in the dry-goods market failed to produce any large volume of business, although there is a disposition to advance bids.

Recovery in the raw material corrected whatever there was last week to make concessions on forward business and the average of cotton goods is at the highest point of the season. This naturally checks operations for the future, particularly in export trade, which is very dull. Domestic hides are weaker than is explained by the seasonable deterioration in quality. Leather is less active, supplies accumulating, except of harness leather, which is scarce and firm. New England shoeshops are shipping less freely and receiving fewer orders than a year ago.

Failures this week in the United States are 236 against 240 last week, 287 the preceding week and 229 the corresponding week last year.

Failures in Canada number 27 against 22 last week, 20 the preceeding week and 16 last year.

JONES WILL NOT RESIGN

Cass Lake, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the Twin City and Duluth papers, within the past few days, there have been printed persistent rumors, emanating from Washington and points nearer home, to the effect that Senator J. D Jones, register of the Cass Lake land office, intended to resign his position, and some of the reports were to the effect that Congressman Buckman had visited Cass Lake to consult with Mr. Jones relative to the matter. A subsequent report stated that a Sterns county man would be appointed to fill the vacancy that would be caused by the resignation. Senator Jones was shown some of these reports, and he was considerably exercised over them. Said he:

"I wish you would state that there is absolutely no truth whatever in these reports as to my resignation. I applied for and received a leave of absence for thirty days, during which time I will visit with a daughter living in Tennessee. I am not feeling very well, just at present, and believe that the leave of absence and trip South will do me much good. I am attending to my duties as register, and have no desire whatever to resign the position. You may state for me that the report is an absolute falsehood. Some overzealous correspondent at the national capital probably heard of my application for a leave of absence and drew conclusions to suit himself. I will be back in Cass Lake when my leave expires, prepared to resume my official duties."

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WIN ONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long-standing, obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 by mail. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

A Wise Man's Choice.

Pickwick Rye

For men who think Before they drink.

GEO. BENZ & SONS
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. BALTIMORE, MD.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Convulsive Twitching, of Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Convulsive Twitching, of Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervousness, Stops Nervousness, Impart vigor and potency to every functional Yields. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every functional Yields. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every functional tion. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs, ten guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A write.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

TO CROWN A FEAST OR FILL A DINNER PAIL.
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

For Kidney & Bladder troubles.
Cures in 48 Hours
URINARY DISCHARGES
Each Capsule bears the name
Beware of counterfeits

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Firm and Higher But Weakened.

Flax Trading Was Dull and the Close Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 5.—Wheat started out strong this morning, under the influence of the large buying reported to have been done by Armour interests yesterday. Liverpool was 3/6½d higher and was reported from the East to be looking for wheat. Light Argentine offerings are disturbing the market over there. The Ohio state report issued yesterday showing a condition of 98, as compared with 94 a year ago, also had considerable effect in Liverpool. The Paris market was unchanged to ½c lower and Berlin ⅜c higher. The upward movement was given a check by reports of general rains in the winter wheat districts of the Southwest, where the need of rain has been greatly felt. The Southwest was a good buyer of wheat this morning and this caused the impression that damage reports will soon be coming in from there.

The markets closed with not very much change from yesterday. Duluth closed unchanged on both May and July. Chicago ⅜c lower on the May and ¼-⅜c on the July; Minneapolis ⅛-¼c lower on the May and ¼c on the July, and New York ⅜c higher on the May and ⅛c on the July. The last named market, however, closed an hour earlier than the others, consequently the full effect of the upward tendency had been experienced.

Car receipts at Duluth were 25, against 40 last year, and at Minneapolis 284, against 242 last year, making a total of 309 for the Northwest, against 282 last year. Chicago received 35, against 65 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 45 cars, against 121 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 544,000 bus, last year, 444,000 bus. Shipments, 304,000 bus, last year, 161,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 61,000 bus.

In the Liverpool market corn closed ⅝-¾d lower.

In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅛-¼c higher, May oats closed unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 478,000 bus, last year, 554,000 bus. Shipments, 270,000 bus, last year, 501,000 bus. Clearances were 47,000 bus.

The Duluth wheat market was fairly active at times but during most of the morning was dull. May opened ⅜c up at 97¾c, sold up to 97⅝c at 10 o'clock and fell to 97¼c at 10:25. It sold back to 97½c at 10:45 and fell to 96⅞c at 11:35, rallied to 97c a few moments later and closed unchanged at 96⅞c. July also closed unchanged at 95¼c.

Cash sales were very light. Prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. May sold 1c up to $1.17¾ and closed unchanged at $1.17. July also closed unchanged and October advanced ¼c.

Oats fell off ½c and rye 1½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 98⅞c; No. 1 northern, 96⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜c. Macaroni, No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 83c; No. 3, 96⅜c; July, 97¼c; September, 86¼c. Flax in store, $1.14½; on track, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.17; July, $1.13⅝; October, $1.08¾. Oats to arrive, 39½c; on track, 39½c. Rye to arrive, 63½c; on track, 63½c. Barley, 57@62c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 25; last year, 40; oats, 13; rye, 2; barley, 4; flax, 34; last year, 26.

Receipts: Wheat, 13,790; oats, 3321; flax, 15,401.

Shipments: Wheat, 2363; flax, 12,680.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.98
No. 1 northern, 1 car	97½
Macaroni, 350 bus No. 2	83
Rye, 1 car	70
Flax, 5 cars, cash	1.14½
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Better Tone Apparent In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 5.—Fears of damage to the growing plant in the winter wheat section caused a bullish sentiment today among pit traders. Higher Liverpool cables helped to create a better tone in the market. A general demand from commission houses with only moderate offerings held prices firm. The opening on May was ⅞c to 1c higher, at 97⅝c to 98c. The price reacted to 97c on profit taking, but rallied again to 98¼c. July opened ⅝c to ¾c higher at 92⅜c to 92¾c, and sold up to 91⅜c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 344 cars, against 321 cars last week and 313 cars a year ago.

The market broke quite sharply late in the day on heavy selling due to predictions of rain throughout the West and Southwest. May sold off to 96c, while July declined to 91⅞c. The close was weak, with May at 96⅝c, a net loss for the day of ⅜c. July was down 1⅛@⅜c at 92½@¾c.

The strength of wheat and an improvement in the export business offset lower cables in the corn market. There was a good general demand, especially for the July option and prices moved to a higher level after opening unchanged to ¼c higher, at 53⅝c to 53¾c. May sold up to 54¼@54½c, but eased off a trifle, holding firm at 54c. July opened ⅛c to ¼c higher at 52⅜c to 52½c, and later advanced to 52¾c. Local receipts were 209 cars, one of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat caused an easier tone in corn. May declined to 53¼c, but rallied again, closing at 53⅝@53¾c, a gain of 1@1¼c. July closed ¼c lower at 52c.

Oats were influenced by the action of wheat and corn. The principal trading was in May delivery. That option made slight gains on buying by scalpers, selling up to 4-4c, after opening ⅛c to ⅜c up at 41½c to 41¾c. July opened unchanged at 39¾c, and rallied to 40c in sympathy with May. Local receipts were 272 cars.

Higher prices for hogs caused an active commission house demand for provisions. The market responded to the improved demand, all products showing gains. May pork opened 12½c to 17½c higher at $14.00 to $14.10, and holding up $14.22½. May lard was up 12½c to 15c at $7.35 to $7.37½, and ribs 12½c to 22½c higher at $7.20 to $7.30.

Close: Wheat—May, 96⅝c; July, 92@92¼c, old 93¼c; September, 86¼c, old 87½c. Corn—May, 53⅝@53¾c; July, 52c; September, 50⅝c; March, 51c. Oats—May, 41¼c; July, 39½c; September, 34½c. Pork—May, $14.17½; July, $14.32½. Lard—May, $7.40; July, $7.55. Ribs—May, $7.27½; July, $7.37½. Rye—May, 73½@74c; July, 71½@72c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.14½; S. W., $1.10½. May, $1.10½. Timothy—March, $2.05. Clover—March, $11.05. Barley—Cash, 39@60c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.00@1.04; 3 red, 95c@$1.02; 2 hard, 90@92c; 3 hard, 86@90c; 1 northern, 96@98c; 2 northern, 90@93c; 3 spring, 85@97c. Corn—3, 42½@43½c; 4, 39@42c. Oats—2, 39½c; 3, 39c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat was moderately active and although price changes came quickly at times the undertone was one of strength. Foreign markets were up. Liverpool closed higher, with a good demand for cargoes. Ohio state report shows a condition of only 60 against 94 a year ago and it was claimed today that the condition in Michigan would make even a poorer showing. Southwest was still dry, similar reports came from Tennessee and Kentucky. Receipts Northwest and Southwest growing lighter. Cash market was strong at a good demand for anything suitable for milling, and outside interests were well represented. Seaboard sold 24 loads and 200,000 bushels to foreigners. Heavy fires have been raging in parts of Nebraska and Kansas which certainly indicates an extreme drouth condition. Trade showed a disposition to even up over Sunday and market leaders were inclined to see prices steady. On the declines now there is noticeably less selling pressure and we are not likely to see much lower prices except temporarily.

Corn—For the day the market has been rather narrow yet firm and satisfactory to holders. There was moderate help from the large weekly clearances and the prospects for a small movement from Argentina in the near future, yet the best evidence of strength came through support from people who know the conditions and believe corn for July and September delivery is going to be worth more than present prices. Soft weather will very likely reduce receipts and will be of no help to grading.

Oats—Oats were generally steady with trade inclined to favor July. A big line for that delivery was bought yesterday and added to today that was thought to be for the same interest that bought May on such a large scale 60 to 90 days ago. Shipments of oats for the week were fair. A good demand for cash oats exists that can not be filled. A big movement is looked for as soon as navigation begins and with this stocks should decrease steadily.

Provisions—There was a sharp upward turn in prices early on the very light receipts at Chicago, only 7000, Omaha 3500, Kansas City 2000. The market later ruled nervous and irregular with the coarse grains. The trade was large and more or less of evening up character. It is claimed large orders for provisions have been received on this decline from Russia and Japan. Of course, packers do not confirm this, but the report is believed to be true. Declines below this level will not hold and we would favor taking advantage of them.

Flax—A decidedly dull market with a featureless trade. Little change in prices all day. Duluth May ranging from $1.16¾ to $1.17¾, closing at $1.17. There was, however, a very good trade in cash flax and the demand for seed is fully as strong as at any time this year. With this market broadening evidence of further improvement in the spring months should do better also. Purchases of July or October can, we believe, be made with a safety.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There is practically no change in prices from yesterday's close. The market was, however, somewhat irregular on a fairly active volume of business. It looks somewhat as if the interest which supported prices yesterday were selling on hard spots. The morning map showed no rains in the Southwest during the day. Slight rains were reported and conditions seem favorable at the moment. There is less confidence in the outside speculative buying and there is still a large outside holding in this market. With no further war scare and with normal spring conditions, we think wheat is high enough and may be sold on the rallies.

Corn—Prices are about unchanged from yesterday. It was mainly a scalping market with nothing apparent in transactions of interest. The conditions of immediate supply and demand hardly seem to us to justify prices at which speculative operations are maintaining prices for future delivery. Unles something new develops on an important character, we are inclined to think corn may be sold on the rallies.

Oats—There was very little change in prices. A very steady market throughout the day on only a moderate volume of trade. Receipts are fair and the demand not urgent and stocks of contract oats are increasing.

Provisions—Pork was about 25c higher, and lard and ribs 15c and 20c higher. There was less pressure from outside liquidation and some covering of shorts by local traders. There is every indication that supply to come is plentiful, not only at Western markets, but at Eastern packing points, which are as a rule disregarded. There is still a large outside long interest and there is no change in the attitude of the packers towards the market. They are free sellers on the hard spots, and stocks are large.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: "All these markets lack is shorts," says E. F. Lend. "That is the reason why the fluctuations are so wide an dthe markets so nervous. They all lack the balance of a good sized short interest. The ordinary sellers have been frightened out of the markets by the war uncertainty."

The Armour interest was active in corn yesterday for the first time in some weeks. Valentine took May at the opening and at various times during the session. There was large buying of July through commission people. There was the possibility that much of the buying was for the one interest. The effect of this Armour buying was to renew the buying by those who have been inclined to follow this leadership.

It loked in oats yesterday as if Patten was replacing for July some of that line he recently sold out, his houses were the best buyers. The July oats are always an uncertainty at this time of the year. There is no telling when the new supply of oats in July will be until well along in the spring and early summer. Last year the bull crowd in July oats went broke in trying to hold the price at 40 cents. Two years ago, however, Patten found it easy to close the July oat price around 70 cents. The July proposition so far is a very uncertain one and altogether depends upon weather conditions.

The popular opinion has been that the Michigan wheat has been well covered with snow and that the condition will be high. A leading firm at Detroit wired yesterday that the Michigan condition might be as low as the Ohio.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Wheat—This market was much quiter than the recent average and seemed more influenced in its fluctuations by information regarding the growing crop than any other factor. Rumors of rain in Kansas being responsible for one of the dips. The weather in that section will bear close watching in the immediate future. It looks as though wheat should be bought an dips unless a decisive break in the Southwestern drought should occur.

Corn—This market was heavy in spite of buying credited to Armour. We can only repeat what we have so frequently said, that the low prices ruling for low grade of corn makes the May and July look high from the legitimate standpoint.

Oats—This market was quiet, covering but a small range. There is no change in the railroads of Mexico and that it will purchase a large amount of Mexican Central securities for this purpose. This road is the only one in which the government has not yet acquired a large interest. All the talk on the stock is bullish and its low price, and the manner in which it is held renders manipulation in it easy.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened with slightly increased activity with a heavy tone. Traders were inclined to take the short side over Sunday preparing to cover on any decline Monday, should the Northern Securities decision be announced unfavorably. The leaders sold off easily. Attempts were made to advance Pennsylvania, but much long stock was met. The market ruled narrow and dull most of the morning. It is hard to express an opinion as to the immediate course of prices, but we feel that good railroad stocks should be bought on all declines.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: Dominated by expectations that the Northern Securities decision would be handed down on Monday, and that it would be unfavorable, the stock market was very heavy today. Declines of about a point were made by many stocks, especially the railroad shares. The closing was heavy and at lowest prices.

• • •

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Much discussion was given to the question of the size of short interest. Some characterized it as "merely nominal" while others, and among them some of the professional element, who were credited with some of the strength which the market displayed, claimed that it was of "very large proportions," and that all that was needed to induce the shorts to cover was a further advance of a point or so when those who had sold what they did not have would rush to cover and put the market up 5 points all around. A 5-point upward turn happening these days would look like a genuine bull movement.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened quiet and dull, but it was soon discovered that some fairly important selling orders had been distributed around the room. The market was dull, but the pressure continued and the close was weak at the lowest prices of the day.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: What holders of stocks need to fear is the event of a continued decrease in railway earnings. Such decrease might be brought about either by natural causes or general rate cutting. The Eastern war and Northern Securities case have probably both ceased to be effective factors. If other conditions are favorable the market will advance on the Northern Securities decision unless most sweepingly adverse. Sentiment was a little more bullish yesterday and in a traders market this is usually followed by some reaction. I should not be surprised to see stocks sell off a point or so between now and Monday. In case of such reaction purchases would be in order.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: The utter absence of selling pressure is the feature of the speculative situation was commented on tonight. Brokers say that the market continues in the hands of the room traders. That stocks advance easier than they decline and that while commission business is at a standstill commission houses as a rule are carrying fewer securities than for a long time. Conservative feeling is quite bullish and it is argued but for the unusual narrowness of speculation the continued ease in money and the reported improvement in the outlook for spring business would have pronounced effect. The banks have such a large surplus reserve but little interest is felt in the forthcoming bank statement. A further increase in surplus, however, is looked for and also an increase in cash holdings and a decrease in loans between banks and trust companies is largely matter of conjecture.

• • •

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Prices sagged today on comparatively light selling. There was no news of importance to either help or depress the market. Amalgamated led a slight recession in copper shares. It is persistently rumored that the Northern Securities decision will be handed down Monday. The sooner it is out of the way the better. Unless it is unfavorable, it will not be likely to provike much new selling. The bank statement was not quite as good as expected. We see nothing to encourage anyone to trade on either side of the market until it is known whatt he Northern Securities decision is to be. Later we shall probably hit an active market.

The total sales were 140,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Pretty much the whole market is easier. There were a variety of reasons. The feeling is a little uneasy on foreign exchanges over the solvency of brokers and institutions. The bank statement was a little unfavorable but the banks are in such a strong position that this is not an important factor. Then the Northern Securities case hangs over the market and it happened today that most of the guesses were unfavorable. Most of the pressure undoubtedly came from the bear element. We cannot see that there is any material or fundamental change or tone of the conditions. It is almost wholly a waiting market.

• • •

Chas. G. Gates & Co.: One explanation of the activity in Mexican Central and the advance in its price is found in its report that the Mexican government is desirous of acquiring controlling voice buying of July on the theory that the recent large holder of May is replacing his late large sales of May with purchases of July. We do not see indications of buying on a large scale.

Provisions—The recent decline in hogs checked farmers' offerings so sharply that instead of 15,000 as expected, but 7000. This caused a sharp rally. Exports and other consumers who held back during the recent rise are showing a disposition to take hold.

• • •

The following cable has been received from Odessa: "We think prices at a safe point. Markets very sensative and any improvement with you will drive our prices higher. Prospects of new crop very bad. We fear influence of reduced crop estimates and reduced acreage in spring plowing owing to labor employed in war service."

• • •

F. P. Frazier, Chicago: The report from Ohio is not as bad as every other wheat state will be, and I believe that the government report that will be issued on April 10, will show the lowest condition of wheat this country has ever seen and I believe that we will have a big scare on July wheat. I also believe that Armour will turn up the owner of July wheat as well as the May. There are a good many shorts and they will all have to cover.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.97¼B	98¼	97⅞-⅞	$1.01¼
High	.97⅝	98⅜-½	98⅜	1.01⅝-⅝
Low	.96⅝	97⅜	96½	1.00¾
Close	.96⅝B	97⅜-½	96⅝	1.01
Close, 4	.96⅞	97⅜	97	1.00⅝
July—				
Open	.97½	98¼	92⅝-¾	98
High	.98	98⅜-½	93½	98¼
Low	.97¼	97¼-⅜	91⅞	97⅝
Close	.97¼B	97⅜	92-⅛	97⅝
Close, 4	.97¼	97⅜	92⅜	97⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Opening	.42¾-41⅝	53⅝-53⅜	$14.05-14.10
High	.41⅜	54⅛-¼	14.20
Low	.41⅜-¼	53¼	13.96
Close	.41¼	53⅞-¾	14.17

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 15.—Wheat, quiet; No. 1 California, 7s 4d; futures, steady; March, 6s 10¾d; May, 6s 8⅞d; July, 6s 8¾d. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, easy, 4s ½d; American mixed, old, quiet, 4s 6d; futures, quiet; March, 4s; May, 4s 2¾d.

NEW YORK WHEAT.

New York, March 5.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.01; July, 97⅝c; Sept. 89¾c. Corn—May, 58⅞c; July, 57c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 97⅜@½c; July, 97⅝c; September, 86⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, $1.00¼; No. 1 northern, 98¼c; No. 2 northern, 96⅝c; No. 3 northern, 92@94½c.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 316 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:

WHEN YOU TRADE IN

Grain, Provisions, Stocks

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH

THE COE COMMISSION CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.

General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1. **BEST SERVICE.** The most reliable market information Largest private wire system in America.
2. **WE GUARANTEE** to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.

We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.

3. **MARGINS REQUIRED:** Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. **REFERENCES:** 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers In

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ⅛ on stocks and ¼ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Offices

Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199. 310 Board of Trade, Duluth. MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Stocks Were Offered Freely Early and Prices Dropped.

Market Did Not Recover and the Closing Was Easy.

New York, March 5.—Stock market dealing has fallen to a level of dullness unequalled since the summer of 1900. Contributing to this were: The suspended Northern Securities decision, the Paris settlement, the heavy decline in January net earnings of railroads, the war of freight rates, the fear of a coming soft coal strike, doubt over the money outlook on account of possible foreign requirements growing out of the war, and great corporation borrowings at home, and the drouth in the Southwestern wheat belt. These things have not, however, prevented a slow hardening of prices, almost imperceptible in extent and to an insignificant volume of dealing.

New York, March 5.—Opening prices of stocks today were practically unchanged from last night and only a few stocks were quoted. A decline of ⅝c in Corn Products and ⅝ in U. S. Steel preferred and a rise of ½ in Reading and of ⅜ in Sugar, comprised the most notable changes.

Stocks were offered freely during the first half hour. U. S. Steel preferred, Brooklyn Transit and other leading specialties were depressed in turn, the railroad list being affected. Losses in the standard railroads, however, did not exceed large fractions. Among the leading declines were Northwestern, 2¼; Consolidated Gas 2, Brooklyn Transit 1⅛ and U. S. Steel preferred, Amalgamated, Sugar, Locomotive preferred, Metropolitan Street Railway, General Electric and Chicago & Alton preferred 1@1¼. The market became quiet later but did not recover. There was little change during the second hour from the low level established during the first, but the tendency was to droop slightly. Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred and Rock Island preferred lost 1 to 1½ and Car preferred 2. Snuff preferred rose nearly 2 points and Commercial Cable 1. The closing was dull and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	46¾	45¾	45⅞
American Sugar	124⅝	123	123
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	65⅝	65⅛	65⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	75⅛	74⅜	74½
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	41½	39⅝	39⅝
Canadian Pacific	170⅝	169⅝	170⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¾	29⅜	29⅝
Chicago & Alton	39	38⅞	39
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	139½	138⅝	138⅝
Chic. Rock Island & P.	20⅝	20	20⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	30
Erie Common	23½	22⅝	22¾
Illinois Central	127	126⅛	126¼
Louisville & Nashville	102¾	102½	102½
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	143	143⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	114⅜	114	114
Mexican Central	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
Missouri Pacific	88⅝	87⅛	87⅜
New York Central	114⅛	113⅜	113⅞
Norfolk & Western	76	75¾	75¾
Pennsylvania	113⅝	112⅜	112⅝
People's Gas of Chic.	97⅜	96⅝	96⅝
Reading	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝
Southern Pacific	44¼	43¼	43⅜
Southern Railway	19	18⅞	
Tennessee Coal & Iron	124⅞	123	123
Texas Pacific	35¼	35¼	35¼
Union Pacific	74⅛	73⅜	73½
United States Leather	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
United States Steel	11	11	11
do pfd	56¾	55¼	55¼

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 5.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $660,918,400; increase, $9,709,300; deposits, $1,040,593,800; increase, $12,673,400; circulation, $39,169,500; decrease, $1,049,800; legal tenders, $70,899,400; decrease, $579,200; specie, $210,192,200; increase, $1,840,700; reserve, $280,091,800; increase, $961,500; reserve required, $260,148,350; increase, $3,168,350; surplus, $19,943,450; decrease, $2,206,850; exUnited States deposits, $39,727,650; decrease, $2,133,025.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 5.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3¼ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.65 for sixty days' demand, and at $4.83.80@4.83.85 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83@4½. Bar silver, 57½c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, irregular; railroad bonds, heavy.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that there was a decided falling off in trade today. The cold snap seemed to have effected the horse business materially. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	160@175
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	125@140
Farm mares, common to good	90@125

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 5.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 5 points to an advance of one point, the losses being due to liquidation and some room selling, encouraged by lower cables and a disappointing decline in American visible supply. There was, however, a little aggressive pressure, and later a further decline on the active months, the market rallied by a renewal of bull support on advancing to a level about 4 to 9 points over yesterday's close, after which it ruled rather irregular and with trading quiet. The small estimates for today and the light movement expected at Houston for Monday were factors in the recovery.

Cotton futures closed steady; March, 11.53; April, 15.70; May, 15.88; June, 15.75; July, 15.76; August, 15.16; September, 13.38; October, 12.40; November, 12.12; December, 12.06. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6.25; middling gulf, 16.50; sales, 21 bales.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 5.—Today's statement of the treasury department balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, is: Available cash balance, $226,181,789; gold, $107,314,788; silver, $19,819,475; United States notes, $8,684,791; treasury notes of 1890, $63,919; national bank notes, $13,231,155; total receipts this day, $1,449,441; total receipts this month, $8,197,788; total receipts this year, $373,520,258; total expenditures this day, $1,316,003; total expenditures this month, $8,010,000; total expenditures this year, $368,448,936; deposits in national banks, $168,714,169.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts 200. Nominal. Good to prime steers, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.50; Texas steers, $4@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 7000; Monday, 30,000. Steady to higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.55; rough, heavy, $5.15@5.40; light, $4.80@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.40. Sheep—Receipts 2000. Steady; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $2.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; western lambs, $4.75@6.00.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46	46¼
Anaconda	16¼	16⅝
Arizona	2	3¼
Atlantic	7¾	8
Allouez	3⅝	3⅞
Arcadian	40c	45c
Bingham	2	2¼
Bingham	19¼	20
Copper Range	40¾	41
Centennial	17	17½
Calumet and Arizona	115	..
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	39
L. S. and Pittsburg	..	165
Isle Royale	..	9
Michigan	3½	3⅝
Mohawk	4	4½
Mayflower	35¾	36
Mercur Con	55c	75c
National	60	62½
Old Colony	87½c	1.25
Old Dominion	10¾	11
Osceola	56½	57½
Phoenix	1⅞	2
Parrott	22½	23
Rhode Island	81	85
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	7⅞	8
Tamarack	95	1.00
Trinity	4¼	4⅜
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	23¾	23¼
U. S. Mining	20¼	20⅝
U. S. Oil	8½	9
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	73½	74
Wyandot	60	65
Winona	5½	6
Daly West	24	34½
Greene Cons	10¼	10¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	60
Union Land	2	3
Junction	..	20
Wolverine and Arizona	..	7½

Advice to Promoters

Have your stock Underwritten. It it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.

Pacific Underwriting Trust Co.,

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis, 419-421 Andrus Bldg.

WM. P. MASON, A. L. MERRITT, Gen. Agent. Local Agent. 509-510 Providence Bldg.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.

S. T. WELCH & CO.,

MEMBERS DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE,

Bankers and Brokers

104--105 PALLADIO BLDG. 301 BOARD OF TRADE.

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.

Chicago.	Minneap'lis	Duluth.	New York.	Arizona.
Wheat	Wheat	Wheat	Stocks	Copper
Corn	Corn	Flax	Cotton	Stocks,
Oats	Oats	Oats	Wheat	Etc.
Provisions	Flax	Barley	Corn	

READY FOR BUSINESS MONDAY, MARCH 7th, 104-105 Palladio Bldg.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	28
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12
EGGS.	
Fresh	32
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	13
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 00
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75
Carrots, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per bus	90
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	16
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	9
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 5.—Butter—Receipts, 4501 packages. Steady. Extra fresh creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 15@24½c; state dairy, 14@22c; held creamery, 14@22. Cheese—Receipts 1236 packages. Firm. State full cream, fancy, small, colored and white and large, colored and white, September, 12c; late made 11¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 6735 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, nearby, average, finest, 22c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 21c; western, firsts, 21c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5.—Butter, easy; creameries, 14@24½c; dairies, 14@22c. Eggs, steady; at mark; cases included, 17@18c. Cheese, strong; daisies, 11¼@12c; twins, 10½@10¾c; Young Americas, 11¼@12c. Poultry, live, steady; turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 12.

THE STOCK OF THE GEORGE A. Treadwell Mining company, 27 William street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

PENSION FOR DR. AMES.

Will Get $8 a Month and Back Pension.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, was today granted a pension of $8 per month. Dr. Ames will draw about $100 back pension in addition to being placed on the roll at $8 a month.

POLYGAMISTS IN UTAH

(Continued from page 1.)

ber of polygamist families in Utah, Mr. Smith read from an interview he gave to a representative of the Associated Press in 1902, showing the following:

"In 1890, at the time of the late President Wilford Woodruff's manifesto, there were 2451 such families.

"In October, 1899, it was found that this number had been reduced as follows:

"By death, 750; by removals beyond the confines of the republic, 63; by divorce, 95, leaving at the time 1543.

"It is now ascertained that the orlginal number has been reduced by 1554, or 60 per cent, leaving only 897 still living and that the great majority of them are of advanced age."

Mr. Worthington asked regarding Mr. Smith's son, Hiram Smith, and was told that he is 32 years old and has a wife and children but is not a polygamist. He is one of the twelve apostles. The first counsellor now is John R. Winder. He and his fellow counsellor and two apostles have been appointed since Mr. Smith

Real Estate Directory of Duluth

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors, on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRE INSURANCE

GET INTO THIS CIRCLE AND YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY, PROVIDENCE BLDG. DUL UTH.

MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY

Homes For the

WORKINGMAN!

We have for sale nearly 300 lots in Oneota, between the bay and Fourth street. Every lot is 50 feet wide and 132 feet deep to an alley. They are close to street car line, close to churches, close to schools, close to the docks and saw mills and machine shops. They are level and dry. Prices range from $250 to $600 per lot. Easy terms will be made to purchasers who will build this summer. For the workingmann no better chance is offered in Duluth for securing a good home on a small payment. These lots will double and treble in value just as soon as the St. Louis Water Power is developed. Make your selection now, while the prices are low.

BUY LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN. NOW

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 60 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$1600 house of nine rooms, city water, on improved street, near Twentieth avenue West.

$700 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.

$750 50x135 feet in Helm's addition. Water and gas in street.

$500 Lot on upper side Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

Good Building,

Containing three stores, flats above, renting at $60 per month, on 55th Avenue West, the business center of West Duluth. A bargain — very easy terms.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

Choice Sites for Homes at Low Prices.

50x140, on upper side Third street, near Nineteenth avenue East— only **$1000**
Street and avenue improved.

75x150 upper side First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues East **$3300**
All city improvements made; gas water and sewer in street.

100x140 corner upper side Second street, west of Twenty-second avenue East. Street and avenue improved, water and sewer. One of the handsomest corners in the city— only **$3400**

75x140 upper side Second street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues East; street improved, water and sewer.... **$2500**

50x140 lower side Second street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East; street improved; water and sewer.... **$1600**

100x130—Southwest corner Fifth street and Tenth avenue East— only **$4000**
Faces Portland Square; one of the nicest sites for a home or flats to be found; would make two handsome lots; make an offer.

50x150 on lower side First street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues East— only **$1600**
All city improvements made — gas, water and sewer; no rock. This is a bargain.
Above only samples.
Money ready for any good loan.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

$6 PER MONTH
Buys or Builds a Home

If you want a home, call or write us. You are now paying rent? Money wasted. See us at once.

Great Western Construction Co.,
Contractors and Builders,
317 LYCEUM BUILDING.

J. F. REYNOLDS, Manager.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1300 will purchase a five-room cottage and a fine lot on Minnesota avenue, L. D., on easy terms.

$385 will buy a Minnesota avenue, L. D. lot.

$275 for a Lake Ave. lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time.

$700 for lot and summer cottage on the bay side.
Lots for lease.
Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Building.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 325.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

UNITED STATES LANDS.

Can secure government lands without residence. Do not wait until all are taken. Write for particulars.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS DURING THIS YEAR

Indications That Season Will Be One of Much Activity In Building—Lakeside and West End Especially Will See Great Number of Homes Built —Status of Some Building Projects.

Cold weather and blizzards have had a depressing effect on real estate transactions this week, and there has been little doing outside of office transactions and negotiations looking toward the close of transers which have been pending for some time. The situation, however, as a real estate broker said yesterday, is far from being discouraging. It is simply that the weather conditions have been such that people who are looking for and who expect to buy homes or property for improvement have postponed inquiry until they are better able to get out and investigate for themselves.

The weather has not interfered with outside inquiry, and numbers of the local brokers are getting out lists of their offerings to forward Eastern clients. Several good offers have been made for local property by outside people, and these are still under consideratoon.

* * *

There has been a good inquiry for building loans this week on estimates furnished by the architects for modern homes ranging in cost from $1500 to $3000 and over. Some of the loan agencies expect quite a large movement along this line of building during the coming season. While interest rates are slightly higher than they were a year ago this time, it is claimed that the prices of building material have declined enough to make the difference hardly appreciable; in fact some have found that they could do even better in borrowing at a little higher rate of interest and building now than they could last spring with a lower rate and with the cost of building much higher.

* * *

Improvement plans continue apace, though most of them cannot yetbe specifically mentioned. Among the handsome private residences that will go up in the East End this summer will be a brick dwelling for George W. Buck, on the upper side of Superior street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues east. The plans were made by German & Lignell, architects, and the general contract has been awarded to John W. Grandy. The building will cost about $12,000.

* * *

"If I were to pick out locations where there will be the largest amount of home building this season," said a real estate man yesterday, "I should say Lakeside and the West End. The number of people who are getting ready to build moderate priced but comfortable homes in those two localities this year is surprisingly large. They are mostly men on salaries, and in some instances the wage-earner.

"Of course there will be much expensive residence building at the East End, but I refer more particularly to the number of homes to be erected. Another locality that you will see grow rapidly in the building line inside the next two years is the normal school district."

* * *

Ribenack Bros., who purchased some time ago the northwest corner of Superior street and Sixth avenue west, are going ahead with the erection of their new hotel building on that site. The plans for the new structure, which have been made by Architect J. J. Wangenstein, will be placed in the hands of the contractors early in the coming week.

* * *

"We are having an early inquiry for houses and flats, this year," remarked a member of a prominent rental agency, yesterday. "In fact, it might be truthfully said that inquiry has begun earlier this year than ever before. That is our experience and I know of several other of the offices that will make the same report. The trouble is that the houses and flats for rent are about as scarce as ever and I believe there will be even more people trying to locate in them May 1, than last spring. We have several clients on the books for the first openings that occur, who have stored their household effects this past fall and winter to go to boarding and who are anxious to get into the first vacant house that suits them. I find, too, that people are easier satisfied than they were a few years ago when rental propositions went begging. I know of some instances where rents will be raised in flats, this coming spring simply because there are people who will pay an advanced price for the sake of getting a home."

* * *

The request of residents in West Duluth for a building line easement in certain localities is regarded as indicative of an increased building movement in that part of the city the coming year. Where two years ago West Duluth had many empty houses everything rentable has been taken, besides the number of new homes that have gone up during that interval. With the growth of the industrial movement in West Duluth there has been a proportionate growth in home building and this summer will see even more of it.

* * *

Peter Hagglund, of this city, has purchased from Minnie Hoffman, of Crayne bel Sembten Kreis Tuben, Germany, lot 4, block 1, Sharp's addition, which was filed with the register of deeds, yesterday, was acknowledged before the United States consular agent at Soran, Germany, Feb. 15.

* * *

It is expected that the contract for the erection of the new store building for Duncan & Brewer, on the Colson house site, corner Second avenue West and First street, will be awarded sometime today. The contract is one of the most important that has come up thus far this year and there has been a lively scramble among the local contractors to get it. It is understood that about a dozen contractors submitted bids, but that the contract has narrowed down to two of the prominent local firms.

The Duncan & Brewer building will be a four-story brick, thoroughly modern and it will cost somewhere in the neighborhood of $50,000. The plans were made by German & Lignell. The building is to be ready for occupancy by the first of August, Bayha & Company having taken a several years' lease.

* * *

Although the past month has been a particularly unfavorable one for real estate transfers because of the severely cold weather, the total valuation of the realty deals for the month shows an increase of $200,000 over the business of February, 1903. Following is a resume of the business for last month, showing the number of sales recorded each day, and the valuations:

Feb. 1	7	$ 6,567
" 2	11	5,107
" 3	6	2,886 21
" 4	12	10,528 52
" 5	10	2,105
" 6	7	37,707
" 7	11	25,233 28
" 8	9	4,573
" 9	6	4,843
" 10	10	4,639
" 11	5	39,132
" 13	16	11,854 89
" 15	7	5,655 50
" 18	5	81,751
" 19	16	255,757
" 20	6	20,051
" 22	11	17,208 18
" 23	21	20,473 64
" 24	9	3,403
" 25	9	2,285
" 26	9	956 95
" 27	6	2,565
Total		$564,725 12

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Feyal Iron company to Elmer E. Payne, lot 28, block 1, Eveleth.... 200
William Welch et ux to John Carlson, lot 5, block 22, Eveleth..... 1
John Carlson et ux to Hannah Welch, same 1
Russell M. Bennett et ux to Herman Mickaelson, lot 28 and w½ lot 29, block 10, Hibbing 135
M. F. Wills to Joseph Polinsky et al, lot 152, block 10, Duluth Proper, Third division 4,775
B. E. Wells et al to August Boske, sw¼ nw¼, section 24-50-16..... 300
South Side Realty company to Neil McInnis, lots 10, 11, block 97, Virginia, Second addition 1
Oneota Cemetery association to C. F. N. Kertle, lot 3, block 4, section 5, Oneota Cemetery, First division 1
Northwestern Improvement company to Carl O. Eklund, ne¼ ne¼ section 27-51-18 104
Minnie Hoffman to Peter A. Hagglund, lot 4, block 1, Sharp's addition 40
Henry S. Mahon et ux to Town of Duluth, five acres of ne¼ section 3-51-13 135
James D. Ramsay to A. D. Hash, e½ of sw¼ of section 25; ne¼ of nw¼ of section 35, 51-17.....$ 600
South Side Realty company to Mike Garrity, lots 13 to 20, block 105, Virginia..... 1,125
John Seppsto et ux to Adam Matalla, lot 2, block 30, Ely..... 450
Scott Security company to Nels Anderson, lot 21 and undivided ½ of lot 22; also lots 23 and 24, block 18, Virginia..... 1
D. A. Duncan et al to L. H. Merritt, se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of se¼, sw¼ of sw¼ of section 11; sw¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼ of section 11; sw¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, nw¼ of ne¼ of section 12, 59-15..... 45
Northern Pacific Railway company to city of Duluth, right-of-way over a strip of land parallel with Superior street from Third avenue east to Fifth avenue east..... 55
Lizzie Johnson, guardian, to Andrew Gowan, timber on s½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼ of section 28, 52-17..... 1
Same et al to same, same..... 960
Hattie Ryan et mar to John C. Russell, lots 4 and 5, block 166, West Duluth, Fifth division..... 154
Joseph H. Flinn, trustee to A. W. Carlson, lot A, block 39, Eveleth..... 600
J. W. Hunt et ux to F. L. Perkins, lots 1 and 2, section 6, 51-17..... 660
C. F. Robel et ux to F. H. Burnett, lots 57 and 59, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth..... 235
C. N. Edwards et ux to Lena Jivery, lot 6, block 3, Hibbing..... 30
Oneota Cemetery association to F. Z. Hantz, s¾ of lot 1, block 4, section 7; n½ of lot 6, block 4, section G, Oneota cemetery..... 1
Delia Chevette to Marie D. Gourdean, lots 348, 350, block 110, Duluth proper, Second division..... 1
W. F. Fitch to Cornelius D. Danaher, lots 70, 72, block 8, Central division 15
The Oneota Cemetery association to Belle Cline, n½ of lot 4, block 8, section G, First division, Oneota cemetery 1
Lewis H. Merritt to R. H. Palmer, undivided 4-32 of se¼ se¼, section 15, and ne¼ ne¼, section 22-58-19.. 100
Petra Brenton to Jans Jorgenson, lots 10 and 11, block 1, Sharp's addition 300
Nina Pickrel et mar to Sarah Mosher, e½ of lots 27, 29, 31, block 118, Duluth Proper, Third division 1
Bertha Miller to Olaf Palm, lots 1, 2, block 10, Ely 1
Elizabeth Bennett to Eliz. Hackling, lots 1, 2, block 35, lot 1, block 39, Biwabik 530
William Bennett to same, lot 1, block 39, Biwabik 200
Chisholm Improvement company to Lizzie Borrin, lot 26, block 13, Chisholm 600
Sarah J. Fay et mar to Susan C. Freeman, lot 2, block 12, Virginia 750
F. L. Cowen et al to Olaf Palm, lots 1, 2, block 15, Ely 1
George H. Prudden et ux to P. Allen, e½ of lot 155, block 48, Duluth Proper, Third division..... 40
C. G. Almquist et ux to Minn. & N. W. Railway company, right-of-way over sw¼ ne¼, section 29-50-15 120,000
New York Life insurance company to W. F. Fitch, lots 70, 72, block 8, Central division 1,500
C. E. Bailey et ux to Herman Larson, lots 32 and 33, block 32, Eveleth 100
Chisholm Improvement company to Henry Tompher, lot 11, block 22, Chisholm 210
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼, section 15-50-26 280
Same to same, e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼, section 13-50-20 210
Same to same, se¼ sw¼, section 29-49-15, and nw¼ nw¼, section 3-50-15 2,000
Emilie S. Paine et ux to Lakeside Presbyterian church, lot 10, block 28, London addition .....

RECORDS OF TWO-YEAR-OLDS

No Less Than Forty Have Won Races This Year.

Lexington, Ky., March 5.—Young as the racing season of 1904 is, according to statistics compiled by a turf authority here, already no less than forty 2-year-olds have won races this year. These early youngsters combined have won sixty-six races, there being two winners of four races each. Arch Oldham and Lady Lasca; four winners of three races each, Eduardo, Menda, Pinkerton and Biperine; twelve winners of two races each, Arisbe, Azeline, Belle Kenney, Bose Ely, Brown Study, Friar Tuck, Magregor, Marie J., Prince Brutus, Stella Allen, Willa and Wood Claim and twenty-two winners of only one race, Air Ship, All Scarlet, Bill Short, Blaze Duchess, De Grammont, El Otros, George P. McNear, Gloomy Gus, Golden Idol, Henry Ach, John Carroll, Lady Greenwood, Logistela, Melar, Miss Galore, Modredlaw, My Order, Peggy Mine, Peggy O'Neill, Salable, Steel Wire and Tim Hurst.

But four youngsters have won stakes this season, as follows: Pinkerton, blk. c., by imp. Satth—Lizzie H. II., by John Henry; Arch Oldham, b. c., by imp. Gallantry—Pearl Barnes, by Barnes; Viperine, b. f., by Filligrane—imp. Medusa, by Robert the Devil; Modredlaw, b. c. by imp. Bassetlaw—Miss Modred, by imp. Sir Modred. The latter captured the Debutante at New Orleans; Viperine won the Rosebud at the same place; Arch Oldham was the lucky victor of the Carnival, also run off at New Orleans, and Pinkerton won the Santa Barbara at Los Angeles, Cal. No less than nineteen of the 2-year-old winners so far in 1904 a re fillies, sixteen colts and five geldings, the latter being Bose Ely, Friar Tuck, Gloomy Gus, My Order and Salable.

The sires of these forty early youngsters number thirty-five, Balgowan leading with three and imp, Bassetlaw, imp. Brutus, Edide Jones an imp. Gallantry two each. The sires with only one winner so far to their credit are imp. Albert, Belvidere, imp. Contract, Emperor of Norfolk, Figaro, Filligrane, Flying Dutchman, imp. Foul Shot, imp. Galore, imp. Golden Dawn, imp. Grammont, Handsel, King Eric, King William, Libertine, Locobatchee, Mount McGregor II, Nimrod, imp. Sain, Sir Walter, imp. The Friar, The Greek, Torso, imp. Woodmoss and Wernberg.

This list reveals the appearance of several old turf favorites as new candidates for stallion honors. Eddie Jones, one of the $10,000 Burns handicap victors, has two good winners out, one of which Eduardo, seems of extra class. Filligrane, the brilliant Metropolitan handicap winner, comes forth with Viperine, an unusually smart filly, and Nimrod, which brother to Huntress, so often disappointed the late Byron McClelland, has what looks like might prove a speed marvel in the filly, Blaze Duchess, the dam of which is by Brown Dick's famous selling plater, Duke of the Highlands.

The New England horse in the list is imp. Grammont, a California importation.

The longest race run and won by a 2-year-old so far this season is four and a half furlongs, and this leads many form students to surmise that as the races throughout the country for these youngsters lengthen out, many that are bordering on to stardom now will drop by the wayside, and only be remarkable turf lights in future horselore as speed wonders of the kindergarten school.

The best records at the different distances run by 2-year-olds so far in 1904 are given below:

Three furlongs—Modred Law, New Orleans. Time—:35 4-5.

Three and a half furlongs—Marie J., Ingleside, Cal. Time—41½.

Three and a half furlongs—Salable, Ingleside, Cal. Time—:41½.

Four furlongs—Blaze Duchess, New Orleans, La. Time—:48.

Four and a half furlongs—Pinkerton, Los Angeles. Time—:55.

The eighty-six races won by 2-year-olds so far this year are divided up as follows: Four and a half furlongs, 1; four furlongs, 19; three and a half furlongs, 24; three furlongs, 22.

Mr. Hammer's Lecture.

The sale of seats for the lecture on "Radium," by William J. Hammer, at the Frist Methodist church, this evening, is gratifying large. It indicates that there is a keen interest in this scientific study, and that Duluth people will give the foremost authority on this remarkable new force a worthy hearing. Mr. Hammer has been in Duluth nearly three days and has met many people who are interested in the subject. He presents his subject in a very interesting way and illustrates it profusely. He carries with him an amount of radium that represents a handsome fortune, and it is the largest collection of the immensely valuable mineral that is to be found in America.

His Own Accusser.

Detroit News: After the vote is taken, Senator Hoar's severest criticisms always apply with special force to himself.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrufulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For Mail 25c and 50c.
J. P. ALLEN ST. PAUL, MINN.

INVESTMENTS THAT IMPROVE.

14 Per Cent Net!

$2800 buys a 16-room house renting for $465 per year. It is on improved street and avenue and in a splendid renting location. The house is well built and warm; almost modern.

$2200 buys a bran new nine-room house, and lot 25x140, on Fifth street East. It pays 13 per cent on the investment or it will pay 23 per cent over the mortgage cost and on cash invested.

In all parts of the city we have **BEAUTIFUL HOMES** for sale at prices from **$2000 to $18,000** some of them on easy payments.

For sale everywhere cheap

BUILDING LOTS!

We make loans at lowest rates and write **Fire Insurance** in strong companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY, 105-106-107-108 Providence Building

NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE SALE!

Property heretofore advertised in the estate of Chas. F. Leland, bankrupt:

Lots 301 and 303, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second Division—An improved 100-foot corner, Nineteenth Avenue West and Superior Street.

FIVE STORE BUILDINGS.

Lot 89, Block 20, Duluth Proper, Third Division—Residence property. Two-story frame dwelling, in good condition. Small barn in rear. 50x140 fronting on First Street. Only 200 feet west of custom house and postoffice, and directly opposite new wholesale building.

The above described property will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the office of W. M. Prindle, Trustee, Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lots 301 and 303 are free from incumbrance and all taxes and assessments against the same will be paid. This property will not be sold for less than $11,500.00.

Lot 89 will be sold subject to a mortgage of $4,000, by the terms of which $2,000 are due in April, 1904, and the balance in April, 1905. The equity in this property will not be sold for less than $2,500.

W. M. PRINDLE, Trustee
No. 4 Lonsdale Building.

Plain Sailing On the Sea of Business

Is the lot of the man who has his property insured against loss by fire in one of our old line companies. No company represented with assets of less than a million dollars.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

$50 buys a good little cottage, across canal.

$300 buys good lot on Minnesota avenue.

$900 buys seven-room house, with basement, barn and three lots, in West Duluth. $400 cash; balance long time.

W. L. JACKSON,
506 Burrows Building.

FLOTILLA AT ADEN.

Aden, March 5.—Convoyed by the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, the United States torpedo boat flotilla, bound for the Philippines, arrived here yesterday evening after a smooth passage.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 4th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Heavenrich, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Arthur W. Heavenrich, of the city of Saginaw, Michigan, representing, among other things, that Carl Heavenrich, late of the county of Saginaw, in the state of Michigan, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1903, in Germany, Europe, died intestate, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county of St. Louis, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Arthur W. Heavenrich granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of Mfrch A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-5-12-19-1904

BARGAINS!

$2000 buys a fine 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Fifteenth avenue East; all improvements in and paid for.

$2450 buys 100-foot double corner on East Fourth street; street and avenue improved.

$5850 buys 150 feet double corner on East Second street; a fine location for a beautiful home. Will sell one half of this.

We have for sale cheap one of the finest 50-foot double corners in the East End; or will trade for improved city property.

We have several fine building sites on London road that can be sold very cheap. You will do well to see us before buying.

Have you enough fire insurance? We write the best. Telephone No. 88 and we will call on you.

MONEY ON HAND FOR SOME GOOD LOANS.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
First floor, Torrey building.
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.

LAND 25 ACRES on Lester River at $35 per acre, 20 ACRES near Lester River at $45 per acre.

80 ACRES all cleared and fenced, half mile from street railway, at $80 per acre.

$7.50 per acre for good farming land close to Duluth. Will sell in 20 or 40-acre tracts.

LOUSES AND LOTS We have several snaps at Lakeside and Lester Park on easy terms.

HEADQUARTERS for Minnesota Point property.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

West End Properties For Sale!

THIRD STREET, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues—lot 50x140 feet in area on lower side of street— price, only **$1000**

THIRD STREET, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues—50-foot lot on lower side—price **$1500**
Will sell 25-foot lots if desired.

SECOND STREET, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues—lot 35x140 feet—price **$1475**

NO. 132 ELEVENTH AVENUE WEST—Large building arranged for four families; has city water and stone foundation; 50-foot lot **$3500**

ALL OF THE ABOVE PROPERTIES CAN BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BLDG.

Have You a Little Fairy in Your Home?

Does the little fairy cry and cry and cry? A good nurse girl can be quickly brought to the rescue through a Herald Want Ad. Other competent help about the house, store or office readily obtained through the same means.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv..57th Av. W..Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar...Virginia...Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar...Sparta...Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 420 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	† 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:50 a.m	..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	...Twilight Limited...	*9:45 p.m
*8:00 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*8:00 p.m	..... Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*8:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*8:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

The Tecumseh
318-320 West Second Street.
Best dollar-a-day hotel in the city.
Everything First-class.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Chicago.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot on Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build, 10 per cent cash and the balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.

Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills.** A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.50 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.**

FREE! FREE! YOUR FORTUNE told. This is no fake or catch. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, Drawer 665, Chicago.

WEALTHY, AMERICAN RETIRED merchant, excellent reputation, fine appearance, unencumbered, seeks suitable wife. Address Howe, 11 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, New York.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULATOR never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

DePHYSTER'S MONTHLY REGULATOR brings happiness to thousands of women. Free sample sent. Willys Chemical Co., New Haven, Conn.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO MEET an attractive young lady, jolly, fond of sport and a good time. Address J 29, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED BUSINESS MAN, very wealthy, sober and reliable, wants good, industrious wife. Address Mr. Andre, 85 Hudson avenue, Chicago.

MARRY — WEALTH AND BEAUTY — Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, without kith or kin and worth $45,000, wants sincere, honest husband. Address Lowe, 291 Clinton street, Chicago.

FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. I foretold Fire Chicago theater fire. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. True, 8, 130 Dearborn, Chicago.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE care of little girl, between 3 and 6 years of age. Able to give good care. Address E 72, Herald.

MARRY — WEALTHY — WIDOW, 28 years, worth $35,000. Indian maid has $30,000. Widow, age 48, worth $15,000. Maiden, 18 years, worth $18,000. Pay when married. For information address Carson, 817 W. Madison, Chicago.

LADIES! OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

AM 58 YEARS OLD, WEIGH 160 LBS., in good health, have steady employment. Would like to hear from honest woman wishing to marry. F 9, Herald.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

AM ORGANIZING SOCIAL MUSICAL club for ladies and gentlemen mandolin, guitar and banjo players. Send me your name early. Am not an instructor. N 65, Herald.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CORPORATION CONTROLLING BUSINESS established 1866, desires energetic, experienced business man, who can furnish unquestionable references as to ability and integrity, to take management branch office. Salary $2500 per annum. Address Superintendent, Box 336, Madison, Wis.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

10,000 SHARES SHAKESPEARE MINing stock for sale, 15 cents per share. Soo Mining Stock Exchange, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SINGLE HORSE dray, good condition. Fidelity Dray and Storage Co., 1019 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio Bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$30 TO $50 WEEKLY EASILY made. We prove this. Luminous nameplates, numbers, signs readable darkest nights; samples free. Right Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

A THOUSAND FREE TRIPS WITH week's board at Leading hotel, and $5 paid admissions to St. Louis exposition. All Free. Also chance to make big money at once. Exposition Journal, View-Book, and Outfit sent for 15 cents postage. Address Exposition Department, Campbell's Journal, St. Louis, Mo.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S. McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

JUMBO STUMP PULLER.

CLEARING LAND with JUMBO STUMP PULLER. Send for my catalog of JUMBO, CLIMAX & CHIEF Stump Pullers before buying. Make no mistakes. ROAD GRADERS, ROAD LEVELERS, CAPSTANS, Bog Land Cutters. C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — BETWEEN FIRST AVENUE east and Freimuth's, pocketbook containing $7 and key. Please leave at Max Wirth's drug store.

LOST — NEWFOUNDLAND PUP. ANswers to name of Dean. Finder will please return to 422 Fifteenth avenue West and get reward.

LOST, BETWEEN THIRD AVENUE West and First avenue East, small gray pocketbook, containing a $10 bill and small change. Finder please return to Herald office for reward.

LOST—A WATCH. CASE NO. 732,404 with sixteen-jeweled Elgin movement. A fat reward for finder. Leave at Yale laundry.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

STRICTLY HARDY AND IRON-CLAD stock, grown in the largest and "Most Northern Nurseries in America." Order now. One tree or carloads. O. Erickson, 2206 West Seventh street.

MINES AND MINING.

I OFFER UNITED STATES MARBLE stock at a price that can not be beat. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior St., Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 315; old, 705-5.

ASSAYER. .

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purhcasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 5, 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

ONLY JOB PRINTING OFFICE IN West Duluth for sale or rent. Good opening for job printer. E 69, care Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point. 'Phone 4276.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD. PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or 'phone 614, Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO 25-foot lots, cheap. Party leaving city. South Twenty-third avenue east. 708

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 902 Torrey building.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES OF LAND, suitable for a farm, at $4 per acre. 706 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minnesota.

FOR SALE — THREE MATURED CONtracts in the National Home Investment Co. Address F 13, Herald.

FOR SALE — $1650 BUYS FULL LOT with small building, Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

$85 TAKES UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL and cover; in fine condition; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, NEW MILCH Jersey cow. Apply at 511 East Fifth street.

ECONOMY SHOE STORE, 202 TWENtieth avenue west, corner Second street, the place to buy good shoes at low prices. Practical shoe repairing done promptly on time promised.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — ON ACCOUNT of leaving city; parlor set, rugs, part of dining and bed room fixtures, etc. Slightly used. 1025 West First street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hamel & Co.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth, March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior St. Phone 162.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levino, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS; will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN DEsires position; excellent references. S 39, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind around house. F 7, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY A FIRST-class chef (cook), hotel or cafe; sober and steady; in country town; good references. Address Chef, 207½ West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS nurse. Apply 2218 West Michigan street; second floor.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY WANTS position as bookkeeper or assistant. Reference. Address O 36, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 220 West Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONdence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during spare hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Small family and good wages. 628 West First street.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN; EACH COUNty; to manage local business for wholesale house; $20.00 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent. Experience not essential. Manager, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY TO travel advertising and collecting for Minnesota. Salary $80 monthly from start and all expenses; steady position. Address Superintendent Travelers, 211 Pontiac building, Chicago.

LADIES! MOST PROFITABLE HOME work; $9 to $15 weekly. Material free; no canvassing. Steady work. Send stamped envelope. Surety Co., Chicago.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF fair education to travel for firm of $250,-000.00 capital. Salary $1072.00 per year and expenses; paid weekly. Address, with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

HOME WORK—WE PAY 25c FOR writing short, plain letters; particulars free. National Memorial Co., Columbus Grove, O.

WANTED — AN ELDERLY LADY FOR housekeeper. Address applications to Iver Holter, Iron River, Wis.

WANTED — A THROUGHLY RELIable energetic woman, who has had some experience in caring for the sick. Address C 13, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; small family. 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress. Hotel McKay.

LADIES! $8.00 TO $15.00 PAID WEEKLY, doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Manufacturing Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Camille Poirier, 2128 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1124 East Sixth street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR small family; highest wages paid. Call 225 East Superior street.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 235 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, CHIMney sweep. 307 West Second street.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—CIGAR salesman in your locality for city and country trade; experience unnecessary; $90 per month and expenses; inclose stamp for particulars. Pioneer Cigar Co., Dept. 63, Toledo, O.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars Manager Dept. S 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SHOE SALESMAN—YOUNG man of some experience in selling ladies' shoes. Apply Gray-Tallant Co.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

MAN TRAVEL—SALARY AND EXpenses. Experience unnecessary. No canvassing. Promotion according to ability displayed. Empire, Manhattan building, Chicago.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE EXaminations will soon be held in every state. Full information and questions used by the government, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BOAT DEsigner and boat builder, to superintend shops manufacturing boats. One with experience in river crafts preferred. Will start man $100-$125 month and will give more to right man. All answers confidential. Hapgoods, 1212 Hartford building, Chicago.

BARBER WANTED—FROM ONE AND a half to two years' experience. Good wages paid, at New Clarendon barber shop. George Tatro.

WANTED — AT ONCE — PRESS FEEDer. O. F. Collier, 18 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE. (Continued.)

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ONE 8-ROOM HOUSE and three flats, four, five and six rooms. Apply J. W. Bowers, 316 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS TO TWO people; no children; heat and water furnished. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; separate bath; no children. Don't call Sunday. 501 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for small family. 313 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with heat and all modern conveniences. 423 West Third street. Flat B.

LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for two gentlemen; lake view; hot water heat, gas, etc. 211 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS — No. 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with alcove, heat, light and bath, in private family. 704 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5.00 up to $8.00 a month. Mrs. Alton Mather, 322 West Second street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room, downstairs. No. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms at 6 Mason flats; heat, light, water and bath; also one furnished room at 8 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with board. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping, or otherwise; steam heated and large closet; all conveniences. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-M.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 215 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. 511 West Michigan street. Opposite Union depot.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms; water and bath. 420 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT, $12. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT. 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, water, sewer, toilet, hardwood floors; well located at West End. T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale building. 'Phone 789.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $11. West Duluth. Enquire 718 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light. 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT, OR small house, in East End; for man and wife. Address N 88, Herald.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Stylish Party Waists Made. 807 E. First St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

BOARD WANTED.

FOR MAN AND WIFE, PLEASANT and modern; use of 'phone. 222 Third avenue west.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN WITH BEST references, pleasant room with conveniences. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner or supper. Location, vicinity of East First street, East Superior street, London road or East End. State terms. E 73, Herald.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 227 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

DR. FINSEN RAY CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Hoiden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904. Work, M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten-Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 15, 1904. Annual meeting; installation of officers. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LcRicheau½(recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gail, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second. Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 72, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Heim street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 723 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Jata O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEOTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WISCONSIN'S HISTORIC EAGLE DESTROYED IN RECENT FIRE

"Old Guard" Is Mourning the Loss of "Old Abe."

War Eagle Credited With Miraculous Feats and Achievements.

Got Gloriously Drunk on Peach Brandy at Bear Creek.

"OLD ABE," WISCONSIN'S HISTORIC WAR EAGLE.

Madison, Wis., March 5.—Above the lamentations over the burning of the state capitol, with its hoard of valuable archives and chronicles, are heard the bewailings of the "Old Guard," mourning the loss of "Old Abe," the world-famous battle eagle. Hundreds of family hearths were turned into bivouac fires, while veterans foregathered to swap yarns of the bird that led the Eighth Wisconsin infantry into thirty-six battles of the civil war, from Fredericktown to Hurricane creek.

The loss of the stuffed bird that for two decades from its perch under the great dome had surveyed with imperturbable gaze thousands of visitors and sightseers has stirred a revival of stories of the old war pet. The tales in the school readers, while they may serve to immortalize the intrepid bird and incidentally to act as an inspiration for the generation in the class rooms, are plain and unvarnished compared with the narratives that today are passing current among the veterans.

"Old Abe," of whom half Wisconsin is talking, was captured on the Flambeau river, between Ashland and Price counties, in 1861, by Chief Sky, a Chippewa Indian, son of Thunder of Bees, chief of the Flambeau band of the tribe. Chief Sky caught the young bird after a climb to the top of a gigantic hemlock tree, and a week later realized on his venture by selling his captive for a bushel of corn. The bird was carried to Eau Claire just as Company C was being mustered in. The lumbermen from the pine woods voted in the eagle as a volunteer, and after a surgeon's examination it was added to the list of recruits and began its course from obscurity to fame.

When the company marched into Camp Randall at Madison in 1861 a salute was fired in honor of the bird, which became the mascot of the whole regiment. It went through the war, carried into battle aloft on a perch, from which it rose screaming to the length of its cord. At the end of the war the bird was placed on exhibition once in Chicago. Its value had risen from the original bushel of corn to $5 for each feather that fell from its plume, while P. T. Barnum offered $20,000 for permission to place it in his circus.

Stories of "Old Abe" as they pass among the veterans credit him with miraculous feats and achievements. It was in St. Louis on the way to the front that the bird had its first escapade. The veterans say that it was annoyed by negroes, who sneeringly called it "buzzard" and "crow," but at any rate the eagle broke its cord and soared above the chimney tops and perched on the peak of a mansion. It was captured with difficulty after the standard bearer, according to the formal version, had mollified it with an address in the Chippewa tongue.

In January, 1862, at Cairo, Ill., "Old Abe," who was becoming cadaverous from a diet of hardtack and "salt horse," scraped up an acquaintance with "Frank," a dog, whom he taught to go out foraging for squirrels and rabbits. According to the stories the canine friend treated the eagle as the ravens did Elijah. One day the forager was unsuccessful, and "Old Abe" dug his talons into the dog's back and the partnership was over.

In the battle before Corinth "Old Abe" was aloft in sight of the army, "whirling and dancing on his perch." Battles made him voracious by this time. Thomas J. Hill, of Eau Claire, his bearer, unavoidably entangled the rope in a clump of bushes, when the eagle became exasperated and struck his talons into his master's face. Blinded, the soldier rushed down the line, followed by his comrades, who made one of the most desperate charges in the history of the regiment.

It was in a charge before Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, that "Old Abe" performed his most renowned feat. W. Edward Homaston was carrying the standard when he fell prostrate. His comrades rushed by, and the eagle, eager to be at the front, dragged him in the direction of the battle until they struck a log and were thrown back together into a clump of brush. At that instant a cannon ball passed overhead.

"Tell me," the grizzled veterans end their tales; "tell me, will you, whether Abe wasn't protected by providence."

The emblem bearer acquired one of the vices of camp life. He was not above taking a glass with a comrade. At Bear Creek he got gloriously drunk on peach brandy, and on another occasion left his saucer for the battle perch, wiping his beak on his wing as he flew to his place at the head of the line.

"Still," the veterans say, "you can't expect an eagle to be a Sunday school scholar all the time. What's a nip or two?"

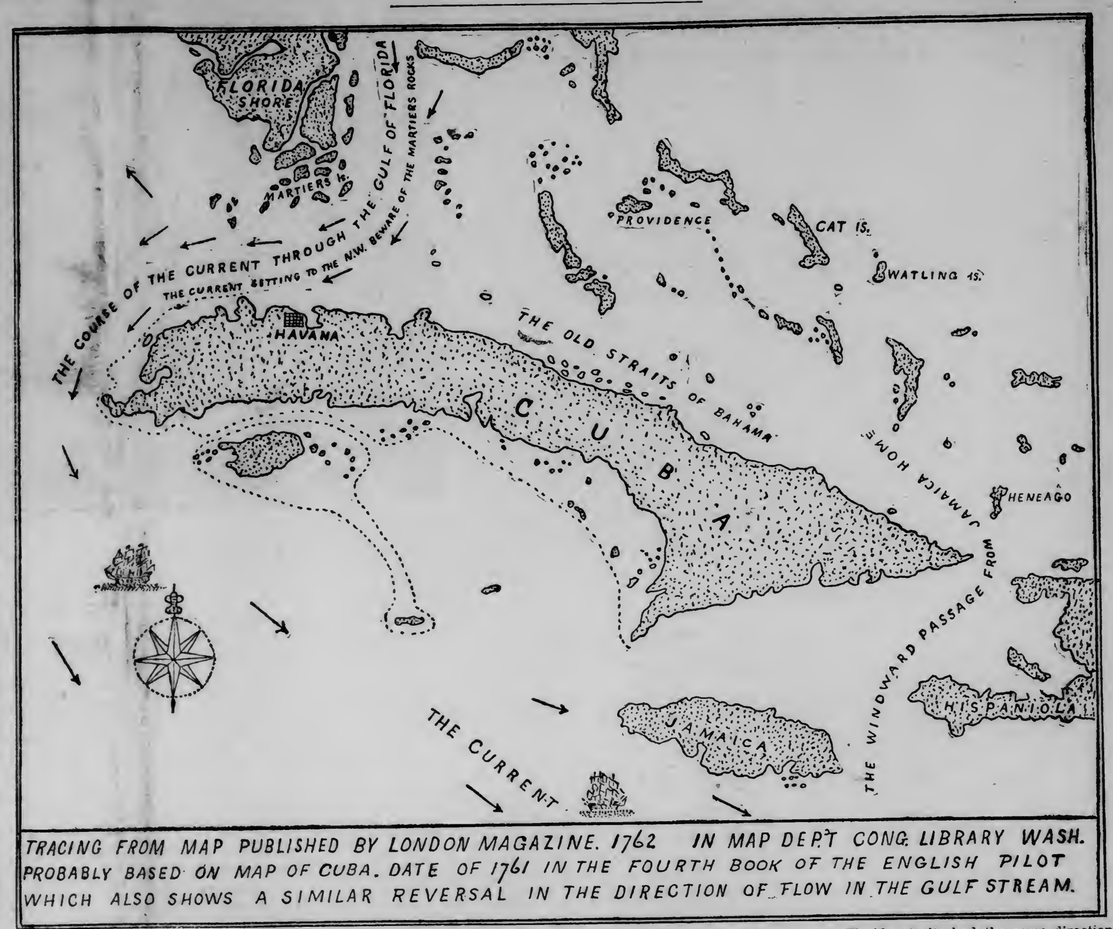
At Alexandria "Old Abe" emulated the example of the ducks at Rome, and gave warning of the approach of the enemy at nightfall. His whistle sent out scouts, who caught a spy, whom they forced to give up the countersign and lead them into the besieged city.

The bird seemed to bear a charmed life. Not one of his bearers, conspicuous marks as they were, was shot down. The soldiers declared that the bird dodged the bullets. In his last battle, where a rout seemed imminent, "Old Abe" rallied his regiment by devouring a rabbit on his perch, heedless of roaring cannon and shrieking shell.

At the close of the war the bird became a pensioner at Madison, having a room to himself in the basement of the capitol. He was exhibited at gatherings of soldiers all over the country, and was a side attraction with such celebrities as Gens. Grant, Logan, Sherman, Sheridan and other Union leaders. Feathers from his glossy plumage sold at fabulous prices, and sculptors made bronzes of the famous bird.

At the Grand Army reunion in Chicago, May 11, 1875, the bird was an honored guest, with headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel, and later he placed the last stamp of superiority on his character by a three-months' sojourn at Boston. A cold caused his death, March 26, 1881. With a few feeble flaps of his wings he expired in the stout arms of his keeper, George Gilles. George said Abe seemed to know that he was about to die, for when he asked solicitiously, "Must we lose you, Abe?" the bird looked wistfully into his keeper's face and then sunk back into his arms. Around him were one-armed and one-legged veterans, whose tears showed that they had lost a comrade.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MAP OF THE GULF STREAM



TRACING FROM MAP PUBLISHED BY LONDON MAGAZINE. 1762 IN MAP DEP'T CONG. LIBRARY WASH. PROBABLY BASED ON MAP OF CUBA. DATE OF 1761 IN THE FOURTH BOOK OF THE ENGLISH PILOT WHICH ALSO SHOWS A SIMILAR REVERSAL IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW IN THE GULF STREAM.

The Gulf Stream was first recognized as an important feature in the oceanic circulation about the year 1770. At that time an inquiry was begun as to why ships from certain ports in England, nearer to America, were generally a fortnight longer in reaching Boston, than were those from the more distant port of London.

Dr. Franklin was then in England and was consulted upon the subject by the lords of the treasury. On inquiry he learned that those packets which were noted for their quick passages were commanded by Rhode Island captains who had knowledge as to the Gulf stream, and who in consequence were careful to avoid its retarding influence, while the English captains, through ignorance, were set back in their course sixty or seventy miles per day by the strong easterly drift.

At the request of Franklin, the course of the stream was mapped out by Capt. Folger, a Nantucket whaler. The doctor caused this map to be engraved at Tower Hill, and copies were sent to those English captains who were then engaged in transatlantic service, but Maury informs us that they made no use of the information so obtained.

A few years later Franklin discovered a method by which the position of a ship, within the Gulf stream, could invariably be determined by means of the thermometer, but owing to the fact that war was then in progress between England and the colonies, the information was concealed until the year 1790, and it was not until 1795, that knowledge of this oceanic river had become so generally extended as to render it of value and importance to the interests of navigation.

Since this date the Gulf stream has been regarded by all geographers as a permanent and invariable feature of the earth's surface. For over one hundred years its course has been continuously in one direction. Its geographical position during this time has been almost immovable and if we except Babinet's contention that the Arctic branch, now sweeping past the North Cape, is at present decreasing in rate of flow, no modern authority has questioned the stable and abiding nature of this current, or suggested that in former times it might have had a direction or motion exactly opposite to the present.

It is a matter of surprise, therefore, to learn in these late days, that such contrary motion, if we may believe the evidence, has been historically recorded, and this so recently as within one hundred and fifty years of the present.

We reproduce herewith a portion of a chart published by the London Magazine in 1762, wherein this reversal in direction is clearly and unmistakably shown. This chart was found by the writer, some years since, in the map department of the Congressional Library at Washington.

The direction of flow in the Florida straits as indicated therein is surprising and it is difficult to believe that the chart represents the actual facts at the date mentioned. It was suspected, therefore, that some careless engraver had blundered in this matter of direction, and it was supposed that the mistake would become clearly apparent if comparison should be made with other maps or charts of approximately equivalent date.

When such comparison had been made, however, we found strong confirmatory evidence as to the correctness of this chart of 1762, instead of evidence in refutation, which was expected.

The Fourth Book of the English Pilot for 1761 (in the library of the coast and geodetic survey) is apparently an official collection of charts which was issued to the navigators of that period. This book contains a chart entitled "A new and correct chart of Cuba, Stroights of Bahama, Windward Passage, the current through the gulf of Florida, with the soundings, etc., etc., by an officer of the navy." Sold by Mount & Page, on Tower Hill." This chart confirms the alleged reversal in direction of flow of the gulf stream, as shown in the map from the London Magazine, in every particular, and this fact should induce us to hesitate before rejecting the information these maps are supposed to contain.

The last mentioned chart (of 1761) was undoubtedly based upon reports of ships' officers made shortly before the date of publication. It may be said therefore to represent conditions existing, say, between 1750 and 1760. Now, in 1513 we known from the narrative of Ponce de Leon that the current in the Florida straits had the same direction as at present. This knowledge almost compels us to adopt the inference that since the time of Columbus no change in the position or in the direction of flow of this stream can have taken place.

This inference, however, is not a safe one. It is well known how prone we are to reject or ignore observations which may be opposed to our expectations or prepossessions.

These maps were issued probably by the best authorities of their epoch. They were undoubtedly based on many observations by many masters over the entire extent of the area exhibited. They are concordant throughout, and an effort should be made therefore to explain the peculiarities of these charts before pronouncing as to their absurdity.

It is now suggested that the desired explanation may possibly be found in the following argument:

In the Geological Magazine for April, May and June, 1901, wherein oscillations in the sea level during the historic period have been considered,, it is shown that during the last three centuries there has been in progress in the Northern hemisphere an almost continual recession of the sea. It is shown that this recession involved, as a necessary consequence, an increase in volume of flow of all southbound and a corresponding decrease in flow of all northbound currents. It is therefore within the limits

(Continued on page 21, first column.)

DULUTH MAN WHO MAY GET WORLDWIDE FAME

Experiments to Reduce By Electricity Ore In Which Radium Is Found.

Carnolite, the ore from which is produced radium, the wonder of Twentieth century wonders, that remarkable substance which gives off light and heat without having to be stimulated by any form of heat, light, electrical or other vibrations, is being experimented with by a Duluth man with a view to reducing the crude ore to radium by an electrical process, and thus do away with the laborious and expensive crushing and boiling system which has been employed in producing the two pounds of the marvelous substance now in existence.

The man who accomplishes this difficult feat will become world famous in a day. Fortune will smile upon him in generous measure. His name will go down in history as that of a benefactor of the human race. Great scientists of the age will look upon him as a leader.

Edward J. Fillatrault, for the past fourteen years engaged in electric work, and inventor of several electrical appliances, and who is now connected with the Mutual Electric company, of 119 West First street, is the Zenith City man who hopes to accomplish that which world's great scientists and electricians have thus far failed to do. And he says he expects to meet with success in his efforts, and that before many months have passed he will have obtained radium direct from the ore in its crude form by an electrical process. Already he has been able to fuse, or reduce the ore down to a molten state, allowing, or causing, the impurities to float to the top of the crucibles, where they might be skimmed away.

This is claimed to be a long step towards success for, by it alone, from ten to fifteen per cent of the tremendous amount of time and labor necessary to produce radium by the old process has, according to the inventor, been done away with. As far as Mr. Fillatrault has been able to ascertain he has proceeded farther and met with greater sucess in his experiments along this line, carried on for the past four weeks, than has anyone else. Others, however, are keeping the results of their experiments secret, as is the Duluth man up to a certain point.

A company has been organized at Niagara Falls, New York, to carry on electrical experiments similar to those of Mr. Fillatrault, but outside this company there are probably not more than half a dozen men in the country expending their efforts in trying to solve the difficult problem connected with the reducing of radium from carnotite by electricity alone.

To clearly understand Mr. Fillatrault's hopes and aims a brief sketch of the history of radium is necessary. Radium was discovered by Prof. Pierre and Mme. Sklowdoska Curie of Paris in 1898. These French scientists, man and wife, became engaged in a series of experiments and by the use of oxides and sulphates reduced the crude carnotite ore to radium. The process was a slow one, requiring about eight tons of ore to obtain one grain of radium. The process required three months patient labor.

First the ore was reduced by crushing, in the manner of abstracting gold in its small particles from quartz.

"In this manner was obtained uranium and vanadium oxides, about 50 per

(Continued on page 21, fourth column.)

RUINS OF AALESUND, NORWAY, AS THEY APPEARED AFTER THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION THAT SWEPT THE LITTLE CITY JAN. 23 LAST, RENDERING HOMELESS ABOUT 14,000 PERSONS.

Aalesund, Norway, as it appeared after the ruinous conflagration of Jan. 23 last, is shown in the illustration. Practically the whole city was destroyed, rendering homeless 14,000 persons, for the aid of whom contributions were raised in this country and throughout Europe. Aalesund was the greatest fishing town in Norway, and was the business center of the Storfiord district. It is situated in North Bergenhus Province, and became prominent as a town in 1848, and in a short time grew from a small village to a prosperous city. Latest reports from Aalesund were that it would speedily rise from its ashes through the progressive spirit of its people, and again become the center of renewed commercial activity in the far North.

NOVELTIES IN SPRING WEAR

Flounced Skirts To Be Trimmed With From One To Three Wide Flounces Around the Foot—Lace Ruffle An Essential For Evening Wear.

New York, March 5.—It was at a ball in St. Peersburg that an American belle revived an old-new fashion.

Her gown, which was a sparkling tulle, with threads of silver woven in it, was trimmed with silver garlands. One great garland, all made with silver roses and silver rose leaves, was fastened at the side of the skirt and brought across the front breadth. It was a yard long, not counting the long and trailing stem, which wound around the skirt.

The corsage was bordered with silver flowers. And thus the belle brought out a new style, at the same time scoring a triumph for French dressmaking, for it was a French gown.

It was this same belle who wore next day on the Novsky promenade in St. Petersburg a gown of crimson velvet, with the nap all crushed. The trimming consited of braid sewed upon one edge only and of jet cording which outlined the braid. A little toque of the same material set charmingly upon her head. The toque was trimmed with that trimming which never goes out of style, namely, a long glossy ostrich plume. Her jewelry was dull silver, set with red stones.

While speaking of spring fashions, one must mention the material called crushed velvet, which, while by no means a spring material, will nevertheless be much worn. Crushed velvet comes in very light weights and makes a very lovely spring gown. It can be found in all shades, and, if well made, it looks very much like a very nice quality of baby lamb.

If you are the owner of an old velvet gown, or of a waist which you wish to "crush," take it and wet it thoroughly on the right side. Now twist it violently in the hands, wringing it well. Let it lie overnight all twisted, and next day you will have crushed velvet. This is the best way for an amateur to make it.

In the spring novelties there must be mentioned the flounced skirts, which are trimmed with from one to three wide flounces around the foot. The bottom one lies on the floor, the second one comes half way up to the knees, and if there is a third flounce, it is as high as the knees. Over this falls the skirt proper, looking like a semi-skirt, or overskirt.

A great change is taking place in dress skirts, and it takes an artistic dressmaker to cut and hang them. As one woman expressed it: "My skirts are very wide on the floor and very small at the hips. Yet I can scarcely tell what makes them so." As a matter of fact, the skirts are cut wide, all the way from the belt to the floor, but they are tucked and shirred around the hips to make them set close.

Many of the new skirts are made in many gores and are laid in inverted plaits all around the belt. This gives the skirt a full look without adding to the size of the hips. Again, a skirt is gathered or is laid accordion-plaited folds around the belt, while the foot is immensely full.

Though skirts are very full, there are no short women, for every effort is being made to preserve the height. Slenderness and tallness are the two qualities most earnestly desired by women, and all the lines of the skirt are drawn with a special eye to height and slenderness.

Thus, if you will sudy the new gowns you will observe that the skirts, though full, are by no means dumpy in appearance, and you will also see that the lines are long and flowing rather than of the cut-off order.

A gown, made for a woman who has a new gown for every occasion, was in champagne colored veiling. The front of the skirt was perfectly plain, displaying a very long, wide front beneath. Upon the hips at the skirt was laid in little groups of gathers which extended all across the back. This gave the figure a long, graceful set of lines. Around the bottom of the skirt there were two flounces, each one with a shirred heading. The shirring consisted of several rows with fat puffs in between and cordings laid in the puffs.

There has probably never been a spring in which so many novelties were introduced. One of the quaintest yet most effective is the fancy for beading the front breadth of the dress skirt in fancy design. A gown of biscuit-colored cloth has a queer shaped figure beaded upon it, "just below the belt and extending south," as the seamstress expressed it. The pattern was a big beaded point.

The gown, which was a very nicely tailored one, a little too fine for pedestrian wear, and intended really for calling, was banded and piped with turquoise blue.

The waist, which was cut on the shirt-waist order, bloused and belted under a girdle, had a vest of colored beads. These were very fine and very glossy looking, almost like jewels. The effect was opalescent and alluring and certainly very deceptive, from a standpoint of cost, for no nice trimming could have been less expensive. Beading a pattern in little colored beads upon a cloth skirt is nice work for the artistic dressmaker.

Garlands of silk flowers and of metallic ones and garlands of natural blossoms will be worn for evening and for ceremonious dinners, and in arranging these the woman who wants to introduce novelty must trim her skirt with a garland laid in slanting fashion across the front breadth. She must also trim her bodice, and she must twine a garland in her back hair.

The banding of the hair with garlands needs a chapter all to itself. The hair, which is twisted in a long, low figure 8, is twined with sprays of flowers, which are pinned into it with invisible pins. One long spray can be wound in and out through the hair, or a little wreath can be laid on top of the coiffure. Never was garlands more fashionable for hair dressing than at just the present time.

It is delightful to study the spring styles as they appear, for each new gown has its own particular feature. One lovely dress for street wear has sleeves cut off at the elbow. Below the elbow there was a deep lace ruffle, arranged so as to cover the arm, and around the edge of the ruffle there was run a velvet ribbon which was tied loosely at the wrist. Of course, another ruffle of lace fell over the first one, for ruffles of lace do not travel alone.

For evening wear the lace ruffle is almost an essential of dress. A very deep lace flounce, with a chiffon heading, is worn around the neck of a low corsage, and the sleeves consist entirely of lace flounces shirred to a very short sleeve and falling over the elbow and arm. The skirt may or need not have its lace ruffles, but the waist is made dressy by from one to three arranged across the yoke, as circumstances and the gown will permit.

In the spring novelties there is a crushed velvet girdle buttoned with turquoise buttons, which are placed right in the middle of the front. At the back there are tabs buttoned to the girdle with turquoise.

There are shirt waists of pale blue lawn with yokes of tan lace. Also shirt waists of pink flowered goods with deep white lace collars, with stoles of lace hanging down the front. These are particularly lovely.

One of the daintiest of useful oddities is a wide belt of silver ribbon. The belt is fastened in the middle of the front with a buckle of green gold and in the buckle there are set large stones of semiprecious value. At the back there is a long green slide.

A tall, slender girl wore a spring oddity in the belt line, consisting of wheel rosettes of lace upon a white satin ribbon, the whole fastened in the back under a large wheel of lace, and in front under a buckle of silver. This is lovely for the slender girl.

A most delightfully refreshing departure in the shirt-waist line was noticed in the case of a white linen shirt waist, which was made in London fashion, tailored and smart looking. Its trimmings consisted of stitched straps of white linen, and it was buttoned down the right side with big white pearl buttons. This waist, which was all white, was as dressy as it could be, and exactly the waist for the young woman who affects severe styles.

A spring costume of tan-colored broadcloth of light weight is made exceedingly smart by the addition of a belt of coral suede, with a big gold buckle set with rhinestones. The stock is made of coral colored panne, with rhinestone ornaments, and there are large buttons covered with coral suede. Of course the young woman for whom this suit is built will carry a coral red silk umbrella of gold. Her hat will have a crown of coral velvet geraniums.

One of the cleverest of novelties consists of a butterfly of heroic size, worked out in the natural colors in silk upon a background of net lace. This is lined with chiffon and the whole is set upon the vest of a handsome tan-colored cloth gown.

The belle of the season will dress in custard color. Her piazza gown, the one she wears on fine days, will be a custard lawn, embroidered in all colors. Upon one side there will be embroidered a garland of roses and the corsage will be gay with them. She will combine black and gold with her custard-colored gown, and her effect will be something entirely gorgeous.

Custard yellow and gold carried out in modest materials, make an exceedingly elegant combination, and can be recommended by the woman who wants one very nice dress at a very moderate cost.

A woman who is to attend an Easter wedding and who must wear a handsome gown, has purchased enough custard-colored peau de ogyne for a full costume. Her stock will be of black velvet, edeged with gold braid, and her wide girdle will be of black velvet laid in folds and stretched out very deep front and back. Gold slides will ornament it and there will be a big gold buckle in the front. After jewelry will be heavy gold and she will carry a large black fan.

A novelty which can be rated among the surprises of the season will be the deep gauntlet cuffs, which can be found now as deep as the elbow. Over these gauntlets the upper sleeve falls very full. The shoulder is tucked and trimmed.

A great many sleeves have the deep, very tight gauntlet, made of silk and lace. Above the gauntlet comes the full puff and then there is the tucked shoulder. The shoulder, besides being tucked and piped with colored silks. This is a simple style for the woman of the season to copy and one that can be very highly recommended for her spring and summer gowns. This style will hold its own all the season, and it is a style that is becoming to every hand and arm.

While mentioning the new features of the season the round neck and the full sleeve must not be forgotten. A great many necks are cut without the collar and the neck is finished with ruching. This is all very nice for the woman with a pretty throat, but a little trying for the woman with a thin neck.

The full wide sleeve, falling away from the arm, is also a little hard upon the woman without an attractive hand and wrist. But the new sleeves have so many inner ruchings, and are so splendidly full and so attractively finished that they divert the eye. They cover the arm pretty well and form sort of a dressing of their own, so the thin-armed woman can take comfort.

One of the greatest departures of Dame Fashion is the step she has taken into the realm of ruchings. These are employed at the neck and the wrist and are much used in places of little turn-over bands which have so long held first place.

Not that the little turn-overs have gone out of style, but they are not quite new to the eye of the fashionable woman as the little chiffon ruching, or mallne, or lace, or of net, is sewed around the stock so as to make a tiny white rim a nd is also sewed in at the wrists.

This tiny little white box-plaited ruching looks quite quaint at first, for it has been so many years since it was worn, but, on second glance, one sees how very becoming it is to the complexion, and its way into favor is assured.

Ruchings of all kinds are in again and the cleverest things are done with them. Ruchings of black chiffon are used upon shirt waists to make or to outline a yoke trimming, and they are used upon skirts to head the flounces.

A French dressmaker, with a little box-plaited ruching of white net, proceeded to make a clever design upon a shirt waist, which was in white lace. She outlined a scroll and worked a pretty figure in the middle of the scroll, using white silk stitches for the needlework.

A very clever novelty was introduced upon a spring gown of golden brown crepe de chine, one of the neatest gowns of the season.

The skirt, which was one of the very full new skirts, rather close in the front, but full upon the sides and in the back, was trimmed with golden brown ribbon, which was put on the side in Greek key design.

The tailored costumes are robbed of their simplicity and nothing remains of the severity of finish except the stitchery, the neat seams, the strappings and the air of finish which characterizes the whole.

A London tailor is making his new tailored skirts very round and very full. This, somehow, gives the crinolined effect, or it would do so, were it not very carefully managed.

The very round, very full skirts must be cut long; they must be cut slightly trained in the back and a little longer than the ground on the front and the sides. The full skirt must also be arranged as to its folds, so that there is a sweeping appearance with the lines all extending down from the belt, while around the foto there is a full flounce to set off and finish the skirt.

Velvet, that queen of the winter, now rules the fashions in their springtime. A thin velvet suit can be recommended as a general utility gown, for it makes a handsome carriage or promenade dress; it is very fine for a visiting gown; it is quite ceremonious enough for receptions. And, for a gown to have in the wardrobe, it can be highly recommended to every woman who desires to be sure of one nice dress all the season. Moreover, there is this about velvet that it never goes out of style, and the velvet gown of this year can be made over into a velvet shirt waist and separate skirt next year, while in the seasons that follow it can be converted into an Eton, or a bolero, or into trimmings galore.

Velveteen has come into high vogue lately. No one supposed that it would ever be so popular for the making of nice gowns. It was once worn surreptitiously as an imitation velvet, but it now comes out frankly as velveteen. It is fine and soft, comes in many shades, and is quite desirable for general occasions. In moleskin color, trimmed with taffeta, it is charming for spring wear.

It is not too early to look ahead at spring fabrics, for the counters are filled with sprigged goods. One of the loveliest shows a thin black ground upon which sprays of roses are carelessly thrown. This should be made up with pink taffeta. But summer time is quite a ways off, and, meanwhile, the woman with a little leisure can get out to the shops and see for herself the glories which the merchant has spread out for her.

HER IDENTIFICATION MARK.

A charmingly dressed young lady with a certain knowing air about her was seen to enter a Chestnut street bank the other day, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. The writer was just behind, and, having business at the same financial institution, followed this attractive daughter of Eve. She hurried to the first window, only to be told to take her place in line. As she had entered the building first the writer allowed her to take his position. The lady showed a certain amount of impatience, owing to the delay in getting to the head of the line, but once she had the paying teller's attention she offered him a check.

"But," said the officer, "you must get some one to identify you."

The lady looked at him a moment, but a solution soon presented itself to her, and she replied:

"Oh, certainly; you can identify me by this mole under my lip."

And when she had left that window after five minutes of useless argument her face had lost that charming smile which it originally wore."

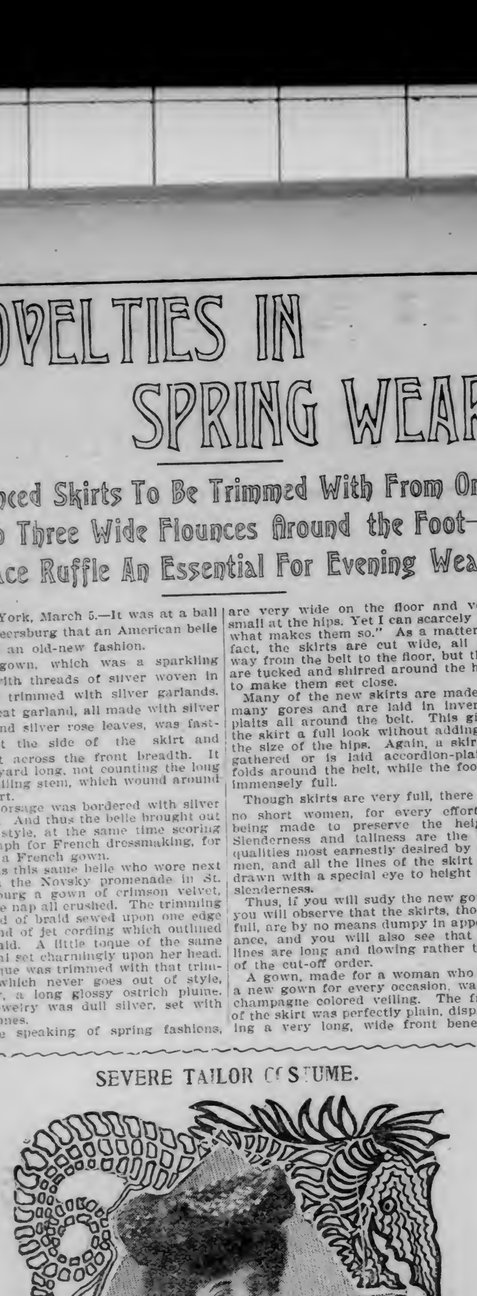
PANIC CAUSED BY A BULLDOG.

A writer tells how a bulldog scared away the guests bidden to a lady's reception. The hostess was waiting in her parlor. She heard carriages arrive, heard the front gate open, but no guests appeared. The situation became puzzling. At last the lady of the house went out to see if perchance the paving and the steps had suddenly crumbled away and left an aching void. Not at all. On opening the front door she found herself confronted with the cause of the phantom visits—Rex, in his most amiable and complaisent mood, sitting, peaceful and majestic, on the top step, whither he had dragged his kennel, a featherweight to so powerful a creature, after him. No pedestrian visitor, no card-laden delegate of 'carriage folk,' had ventured to affront that lordly presence."

WHY MEN REMAIN SINGLE.

The reasons why some men remain unmarried are two—either the women they have wanted to marry wouldn't have them, or they have never happened to run across the woman who kindled in their hearts the inexplicable spark that drives men to take chances vastly greater than any the law imposes, says the New York Times. Whoever proclaims that his single state is a result of his own deliberate and final choice, made because women and laws are not different from what they are, is a mere humbug, whose fitting fate would be to fall helplessly into infatuation with a woman capable of suing him for breach of promise. And no punishment for lying could be devised which would be severer than that.

SEVERE TAILOR COSTUME.



The modish walking skirt clears the ground all around. The costume of blue canvas is no exception to the rule. The skirt is trimmed with Van Dyked strappings of silk, which alternate with vertical rows of crocheted buttons. The Eton jacket, which retains the lines of the original type, is untried, except for the lace in the sleeves and the becoming jabot at the front.

LONG-SHOULDERED SHIRTWAIST.

The long shoulder, which has reached the limit of the extreme in fashionable waists has limited a large degree the cut of this spring's shirtwaist. This model is an example. The trimming, which makes up almost the entire front, and extends from the neck half the length of the sleeve, is composed of bands, set together with fagotting. The bands are made of narrow bias tape, manipulated in form medallions. These are filled in with Mexican and other fancy stitches. The back is plain. The front has only a slight bag.

CAVALIER SHAPE IN STRAW.

So simple are the lines of this new shape that it will prove becoming to most faces. It is made of a closely-woven straw in string color. The crown is broad and low. The brim projects in the front and rises gracefully at the sides. About the brim is arranged a cascade of pleated white chiffon. A long plume, shading from white into the new copper green, falls from the right side. The underbrim is piped with copper-green velvet. From Phipps & Atchison.

TAILOR-MADE OF QUAINT CUT.

This suit of gray voile, flecked with white, is trimmed with one of the new novelty braids, which mingles the gray of the material with black and gold. The skirt is plaited into the waistband and the wide plaits are held flat at the top by the hip yoke effect in braid. Below this point the plaits flare, giving the full appearance desired this season. The front, back and shoulder of each side of the blouse are cut without seam from a single piece. The sleeve is tacked into the drop cap. The flaring cuff is of braid, finished with a lingerie frill. Plaut, Bamberg & Co.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NOVELTIES IN SPRING WEAR

Flounced Skirts To Be Trimmed With From One To Three Wide Flounces Around the Foot—Lace Ruffle An Essential For Evening Wear.

New York, March 5.—It was at a ball in St. Peersburg that an American belle revived an old-new fashion.

Her gown, which was a sparkling tulle, with threads of silver woven in it, was trimmed with silver garlands. One great garland, all made with silver roses and silver rose leaves, was fastened at the side of the skirt and brought across the front breadth. It was a yard long, not counting the long and trailing stem, which wound around the skirt.

The corsage was bordered with silver flowers. And thus the belle brought out a new style, at the same time scoring a triumph for French dressmaking, for it was a French gown.

It was this same belle who wore next day on the Novsky promenade in St. Petersburg a gown of crimson velvet, with the nap all crushed. The trimming consited of braid sewed upon one edge only and of jet cording which outlined the braid. A little toque of the same material set charmingly upon her head. The toque was trimmed with that trimming which never goes out of style, namely, a long glossy ostrich plume. Her jewelry was dull silver, set with red stones.

While speaking of spring fashions, one must mention the material called crushed velvet, which, while by no means a spring material, will nevertheless be much worn. Crushed velvet comes in very light weights and makes a very lovely spring gown. It can be found in all shades, and, if well made, it looks very much like a very nice quality of baby lamb.

If you are the owner of an old velvet gown, or of a waist which you wish to "crush," take it and wet it thoroughly on the right side. Now twist it violently in the hands, wringing it well. Let it lie overnight all twisted, and next day you will have crushed velvet. This is the best way for an amateur to make it.

In the spring novelties there must be mentioned the flounced skirts, which are trimmed with from one to three wide flounces around the foot. The bottom one lies on the floor, the second one comes half way up to the knees, and if there is a third flounce, it is as high as the knees. Over this falls the skirt proper, looking like a semi-skirt, or overskirt.

A great change is taking place in dress skirts, and it takes an artistic dressmaker to cut and hang them. As one woman expressed it: "My skirts are very wide on the floor and very small at the hips. Yet I can scarcely tell what makes them so." As a matter of fact, the skirts are cut wide, all the way from the belt to the floor, but they are tucked and shirred around the hips to make them set close.

Many of the new skirts are made in many gores and are laid in inverted plaits all around the belt. This gives the skirt a full look without adding to the size of the hips. Again, a skirt is gathered or is laid accordion-plaited folds around the belt, while the foot is immensely full.

Though skirts are very full, there are no short women, for every effort is being made to preserve the height. Slenderness and tallness are the two qualities most earnestly desired by women, and all the lines of the skirt are drawn with a special eye to height and slenderness.

Thus, if you will sudy the new gowns you will observe that the skirts, though full, are by no means dumpy in appearance, and you will also see that the lines are long and flowing rather than of the cut-off order.

A gown, made for a woman who has a new gown for every occasion, was in champagne colored veiling. The front of the skirt was perfectly plain, displaying a very long, wide front beneath.

SEVERE TAILOR COSTUME.

The modish walking skirt clears the ground all around. The exception of blue canvas is no exception to the rule. The skirt is trimmed with Van Dyked strappings of silk, which alternate with vertical rows of crocheted buttons. The Eton jacket, which retains the lines of the original type, is untried, except for the lace in the sleeves and the becoming jabot at the front.

Upon the hips at the skirt was laid in little groups of gathers which extended all across the back. This gave the figure a long, graceful set of lines. Around the bottom of the skirt there were two flounces, each one with a shirred heading. The shirring consisted of several rows with fat puffs in between and cordings laid in the puffs.

There has probably never been a spring in which so many novelties were introduced. One of the quaintest yet most effective is the fancy for beading the front breadth of the dress skirt in fancy design. A gown of biscuit-colored cloth has a queer shaped figure beaded upon it, "just below the belt and extending south," as the seamstress expressed it. The pattern was a big beaded point.

The gown, which was a very nicely tailored one, a little too fine for pedestrian wear, and intended really for calling, was banded and piped with turquoise blue.

The waist, which was cut on the shirt-waist order, bloused and belted under a girdle, had a vest of colored beads. These were very fine and very glossy looking, almost like jewels. The effect was opalescent and alluring and certainly very deceptive, from a standpoint of cost, for no nice trimming could have been less expensive. Beading a pattern in little colored beads upon a cloth skirt is nice work for the artistic dressmaker.

Garlands of silk flowers and of metallic ones and garlands of natural blossoms will be worn for evening and for ceremonious dinners, and in arranging these the woman who wants to introduce novelty must trim her skirt with a garland laid in slanting fashion across the front breadth. She must also trim her bodice, and she must twine a garland in her back hair.

The handing of the hair with garlands needs a chapter all to itself. The hair, which is twisted in a long, low figure S, is twined with sprays of flowers, which are pinned into it with invisible pins. One long spray can be wound in and out through the hair, or a little wreath can be laid on top of the coiffure. Never was garlands more fashionable for hair dressing than at just the present time.

It is delightful to study the spring styles as they appear, for each new gown has its own particular feature. One lovely dress for street wear has sleeves cut off at the elbow. Below the elbow there was a deep lace ruffle, arranged so as to cover the arm, and around the edge of the ruffle there was run a velvet ribbon which was tied loosely at the wrist. Of course, another ruffle of lace fell over the first one, for ruffles of lace do not travel alone.

For evening wear the lace ruffle is almost an essential of dress. A very deep lace flounce, with a chiffon heading, is worn around the neck of a low corsage, and the sleeves consist entirely of lace flounces shirred to a very short sleeve and falling over the elbow and arm. The skirt may or need not have its lace ruffles, but the waist is made dressy by from one to three arranged across the yoke, as circumstances and the gown will permit.

In the spring novelties there is a tard-colored velvet girdle buttoned with turquoise buttons, which are placed right in the middle of the front. At the back there are tabs buttoned to the girdle with turquoise.

There are shirt waists of pale blue lawn with yokes of tan lace. Also shirt waists of pink flowered goods with deep white lace collars, with stoles of lace hanging down the front. These are particularly lovely.

One of the daintiest of useful oddities is a wide belt of silver ribbon. The belt is fastened in the middle of the front with a buckle of green gold and in the buckle there are set large stones of semiprecious value. At the back there is a long green slide.

A tall, slender girl wore a spring oddity in the belt line, consisting of wheel rosettes of lace upon a white satin ribbon, the whole fastened in the back under a large wheel of lace, and in front under a buckle of silver. This is lovely for the slender girl.

A most delightfully refreshing departure in the shirt-waist line was noticed in the case of a white linen shirt waist, which was made in London fashion, tailored and smart looking. Its trimmings consisted of stitched straps of white linen, and it was buttoned down the right side with big white pearl buttons. This waist, which was all white, was as dressy as it could be, and exactly the waist for the young woman who affects severe styles.

A spring costume of tan-colored broadcloth of light weight is made exceedingly smart by the addition of a belt of coral suede, with a big gold buckle set with rhinestones. The stock is made of coral colored panne, with rhinestone ornaments, and there are large buttons covered with coral suede. Of course the young woman for whom this suit is built will carry a coral red silk umbrella of gold. Her hat will have a crown of coral velvet geraniums.

One of the cleverest of novelties consists of a butterfly of heroic size, worked out in the natural colors in silk upon a background of net lace. This is lined with chiffon and the whole is set upon the vest of a handsome tan-colored cloth gown.

The belle of the season will dress in custard color. Her piazza gown, the one she wears on fine days, will be a custard lawn, embroidered in all colors. Upon one side there will be embroidered a garland of roses and the corsage will be gay with them. She will combine black and gold with her custard-colored gown, and her effect will be something entirely gorgeous.

Custard yellow and gold carried out in modest materials, make an exceedingly elegant combination, and can be recommended by the woman who wants one very nice dress at a very moderate cost.

A woman who is to attend an Easter wedding and who must wear a handsome gown, has purchased enough custard-colored peau de egyne for a full costume. Her stock will be of black velvet, edged with gold braid, and her wide girdle will be of black velvet laid in folds and stretched out very deep front and back. Gold slides will ornament it and there will be a big gold buckle in the front. Her jewelry will be heavy gold and she will carry a large black fan.

A novelty which can be rated among the surprises of the season will be the deep gauntlet cuffs, which can be found now as deep as the elbow. Over these gauntlets the upper sleeve falls very full. The shoulder is tucked and trimmed.

A great many sleeves have the deep, very tight gauntlet, made of silk and lace. Above the gauntlet comes the full puff and then there is the tucked shoulder. The shoulder, besides being tucked and piped with colored silks. This is a simple style for the woman of the season to copy and one that can be very highly recommended for her spring and summer gowns. This style will hold its own all the season, and it is a style that is becoming to every hand and arm.

While mentioning the new features of the season the round neck and the full sleeve must not be forgotten. A great many necks are cut without the collar and the neck is finished with ruching. This is all very nice for the woman with a pretty throat, but a little trying for the woman with a thin neck.

The full wide sleeve, falling away from the arm, is also a little hard upon the woman without an attractive hand and wrist. But the new sleeves have so many inner ruchings, and are so splendidly full and so attractively finished that they divert the eye. They cover the arm pretty well and form sort of a dressing of their own, so the thin-armed woman can take comfort.

One of the greatest departures of Dame Fashion is the step she has taken into the realm of ruchings. These are employed at the neck and the wrist and are much used in places of little turn-over bands which have so long held first place.

Not that the little turn-overs have gone out of style, but they are not quite new to the eye of the fashionable woman as the little chiffon ruching, or malline, or lace, or of net, is sewed around the stock so as to make a tiny white rim and is also sewed in at the wrists.

This tiny little white box-plaited ruching looks quite quaint at first, for it has been so many years since it was worn, but, on second glance, one sees how very becoming it is to the complexion, and its way into favor is assured.

Ruchings of all kinds are in again and the cleverest things are done with them. Ruchings of black chiffon are used upon shirt waists to make or to outline a yoke trimming, and they are used upon skirts to head the flounces.

A French dressmaker, with a little box-plaited ruching of white net, proceeded to make a clever design upon a shirt waist, which was in white lace. She outlined a scroll and worked a pretty figure in the middle of the scroll, using white silk stitches for the needlework.

A very clever novelty was introduced upon a spring gown of golden brown crepe de chine, one of the neatest gowns of the season.

The skirt, which was one of the very full new skirts, rather close in the front, but full upon the sides and in the back, was trimmed with golden brown ribbon, which was put on the side in Greek key design.

The tailored costumes are robbed of their simplicity and nothing remains of the severity of finish except the stitchery, the neat seams, the strappings and the air of finish which characterizes the whole.

A London tailor is making his new tailored skirts very round and very full. This, somehow, gives the crinoline effect, or it would do so, were it not very carefully managed.

The very round, very full skirts must be cut long; they must be cut slightly trained in the back and a little longer than the ground on the front and the sides. The full skirt must also be arranged as to its folds, so that there is a sweeping appearance with the lines all extending down from the belt, while around the foto there is a full flounce to set off and finish the skirt.

Velvet, that queen of the winter, now rules the fashions in their springtime. A thin velvet suit can be recommended as a general utility gown, for it makes a handsome carriage or promenade dress; it is very fine for a visiting gown; it is quite ceremonious enough for receptions. And, for a gown to have in the wardrobe, it can be highly recommended to every woman who desires to be sure of one nice dress all the season. Moreover, there is this about velvet that it never goes out of style, and the velvet gown of this year can be made over into a velvet shirt waist and separate skirt next year, while in the seasons that follow it can be converted into an Eton, or a bolero, or into trimmings galore.

Velveteen has come into high vogue lately. No one supposed that it would ever be so popular for the making of nice gowns. It was once worn surreptitiously as an imitation velvet, but it now comes out frankly as velveteen. It is fine and soft, comes in many shades, and is quite desirable for general occasions. In moleskin color, trimmed with taffeta, it is charming for spring wear.

It is not too early to look ahead at spring fabrics, for the counters are filled with sprigged goods. One of the loveliest shows a thin black ground upon which sprays of roses are carelessly thrown. This should be made up with pink taffeta. But summer time is quite a ways off, and, meanwhile, the woman with a little leisure can get out to the shops and see for herself the glories which the merchant has spread out for her.

HER IDENTIFICATION MARK.

A charmingly dressed young lady with a certain knowing air about her was seen to enter a Chestnut street bank the other day, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. The writer was just behind, and, having business at the same financial institution, followed this attractive daughter of Eve. She hurried to the first window, only to be told to take her place in line. As she had entered the building first the writer allowed her to take his position. The lady showed a certain amount of impatience, owing to the delay in getting to the head of the line, but once she had the paying teller's attention she offered him a check.

"But," said the officer, "you must get some one to identify you."

The lady looked at him a moment, but a solution soon presented itself to her, and she replied:

"Oh, certainly; you can identify me by this mole under my lip."

And when she had left that window after five minutes of useless argument her face had lost that charming smile which it originally wore."

PANIC CAUSED BY A BULLDOG.

A writer tells how a bulldog seared away the guests bidden to a lady's reception. The hostess was waiting in her parlor. She heard carriages arrive, heard the front gate open, but no guests appeared. The situation became puzzling. At last the lady of the house went out to see if perchance the paving and the steps had suddenly crumbled away and left an aching void. Not at all. On opening the front doo, she found herself confronted with the cause of the phantom visits—Rex, in his most amiable and complaisceent mood, sitting, peaceful and majestic, on the top step, whither he had dragged his kennel, a featherweight to so powerful a creature, after him. No pedestrian visitor, no card-laden delegate of 'carriage folk,' had ventured to affront that lordly presence."

WHY MEN REMAIN SINGLE.

The reasons why some men remain unmarried are two—either the women they have wanted to marry wouldn't have them, or they have never happened to run across the woman who kindled in their hearts the inexplicable spark that drives men to take chances vastly greater than any the law imposes, says the New York Times. Whoever proclaims that his single state is a result of his own deliberate and final choice, made because women and laws are not different from what they are, is a mere humbug, whose fitting fate would be to fall helplessly into infatuation with a woman capable of suing him for breach of promise. And no punishment for lying could be devised which would be severer than that.

LONG-SHOULDERED SHIRTWAIST.

The long shoulder, which has reached the limit of the extreme in fashionable waists has [illegible] a large degree the cut of this spring's shirtwaist. This model is an example. The trimming, which makes up almost the entire front, and extends from the neck half the length of the sleeve, is composed of bands, set together with fagotting. The bands are made of narrow bias tape, manipulated in form medallions. These are filled in with Mexican and other fancy stitches. The back is plain. The front has only a slight bag.

CAVALIER SHAPE IN STRAW.

So simple are the lines of this new shape that it will prove becoming to most faces. It is made of a closely-woven straw in string color. The crown is broad and low. The brim projects in the front and rises gracefully at the sides. About the brim is arranged a cascade of pleated white chiffon. A long plume, shading from white into the new copper green, falls from the right side. The underbrim is piped with copper-green velvet. From Phipps & Atchison.

TAILOR-MADE OF QUAINT CUT.

This suit of gray voile, flecked with white, is trimmed with one of the new novelty braids, which mingles the gray of the material with black and gold. The skirt is plaited into the waistband and the wide plaits are held flat at the top by the hip yoke effect in braid. Below this point the plaits flare, giving the full appearance desired this season. The front, back and shoulder of each side of the blouse are cut without seam from a single piece. The sleeve is tacked into the drop cap. The flaring cuff is of braid, finished with a lingerie frill. Plaut, Bamberg & Co.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE LATEST FASHION FANCIES.

Evening Wrap AND Head-dress

Important Feature of a Woman's Wardrobe

LACE WRAP FOR WARMER CLIMES. (WOLFSTEIN AND GOLDSMITH)

SMART TAILORED WRAP FOR EVENING WEAR

SUITABLE for THEATRE AND OPERA. HACKETT, CARHART & CO.

ELABORATE DESIGN for SHORT WRAPS.

There is a suggestion of a vest formed by alternate rows of tiny gilt buttons and braid. A two-inch hem finishes the entire edge applied with the Mexican-stitch braid. The sleeves are completely covered by the renaissance lace which falls gracefully over the hands. From under the lace a double fall of the broadcloth finishes a fascinating sleeve

Tailor-made Wrap for Afternoon or Matinee.

This severely plain tailored wrap is rich in its simplicity. This garment hangs from the shoulders full to the knees, and the edges are finished with a double row of stitching all around. There is a tiny yoke braided closely with gold cord and dainty medallions in lace appliqued round. A novel addition are the epaulet shoulder pieces which join at the centre of the back from which point heavy silk cord and tassel ends are deftly arranged through silk rings. The plain undersleeve is effectively finished by a pointed cape-like drapery which extends below the hand.

Elaborate Wrap for Dressy Occasions.

An elaborate and stunning wrap for decidedly dressy affairs is made of berege de soie. The body of the garment hangs straight to a pretty length below the hips There is a cape-like effect which tops the sleeve and both in front and back extend in two wide tabs to the bottom of the wrap. The edges of these are appliqued with heavy cluny lace enhanced by the tiny gold buttons at regular distances. The voluminous sleeve is caught at the elbow by a flat silk cord tied in double bows and tassel ends. The double cuff is trimmed with the cluny lace applied above the hem and the delightful lingerie ruffles effect a soft and charming finish.

Charming Head-dress for Evening.

Flowers, both natural and artificial, are en regle particularly for the younger set and with the coiffure arranged high on the head, a wreath of green leaves, dotted here and there with flowers of gold, is quite the latest and most fascinating addition. The foliage is arranged artistically in a wreath, about the high coiffure, with dew-drops of crystal, adding a brilliancy that is bewitching to the prettily crowned head.

Dainty Wreath for the Head.

The coiffure represents the latest ideas in evening wear, having the soft becoming pompadour in front and the gracefully arranged coil dressed high upon the head. Around the coil rests a wreath of intertwined white satin ribbon with the dainty clusters of tiny blush roses at equal intervals, culminating in a larger cluster which nestles closely to the pompadour in front. For almost any evening affair this simple and neat creation is very correct.

The work of changing the gauge of the Mexican National Railroad has been completed at a cost of $13,000,000 gold, and the entire road, which was until a year ago the longest narrow-gauge railroad in the world, is now standard gauge from Laredo to the City of Mexico.

Splendid Wraps, and Jewels, and Drapery for the Head.

By our Special Correspondent, Miriam Spier.

Among gentle folk and throngs of equipages one wends one's way with difficulty to the entrance of the Opera House, and pausing for a few moments to review the endless stream of richly clad patrons, one is really dazzled by the display of jewels and elegance. Matron and maid are alike dressed in gorgeous array, and one marvels at the apparent indifference which displays itself regarding the exposure of their magnificent jewels.

The first glance of the observer rests on the outside garments, which are oftimes more elaborate than the gown beneath, and this garment is worn until the fair one is about to be seated, thus giving the admiring throng ample chance to judge and approve.

Installed in a place so situated that one may be the observer and not the observed, one enjoys a veritable feast of loveliness. The spacious auditorium with its rich decoration, is indeed a frame worthy the many fair pictures of stately American women, and here, of all places, one will see the smart set well represented, each one magnificently gowned. Only at social affairs given by the distinguished elite would gowns and jewels of such beauty be displayed, but here one is granted the privilege of gazing upon a scene of unequalled brilliancy.

As each newcomer enters her box, one's attention is naturally attracted, and the impulse to raise the opera glass to admire and reflect is but human nature. Though in a measure rude, this slight breach of etiquette is permissible.

Regal Display of Jewels.

Gradually the seats in pit and tiers of boxes are being filled, and the scene grows more dazzling to the observer. As the wraps are thrown back, one is treated to the regal display of jewels—crowns, necklaces and stomachers abound. One hears whispered about that they are too beautiful to be real. It is not an unusual sight to see a fair patroness with an array equal to that of royalty.

A crown of diamonds rests on the high coiffure, and strings of graduated select pearls encircle the throat, oftimes gathered and caught at one side with some jewelled ornaments. The corsage is invariably embellished with either a spray of flowers or numerous sunbursts of graduated sizes; then there are bracelets and rings galore.

As a rule, the coiffure is exposed en route, and dainty arrangements of gauze's are often observed, and the wearer looks all the more attractive with soft, fluffy head-gear artistically, and yet carelessly, draped about the pretty head. No end of the dainty head fancies may be found in the shops; they are of necessity a soft material such as liberty, chiffon and silk, some woven in beautifully blended delicate colorings with fringes of the same hue, and others of Roman stripes with downy feathers bordering the edges. For a maid of tender years, a pink liberty chiffon scarf edged with tiny down feathers and draped carelessly about the face is a picture quite irresistible to look upon. For the stately mamma the black Spanish lace, or black with touches of white, are appropriate, and indeed very useful, for although they are of delicate materials there is just enough warmth to make one feel comfortable in the night air of winter.

The novel bits of head ornaments are not to be passed over lightly, for it is a question of great weight, and considerable amount of taste is required in selecting that which is really becoming to the wearer.

Jewel ornaments are quite proper for the young matron, and are indeed marvels of magnificence—crowns being accorded first place to be sure, but floral designs and aigrettes, with a jewel dew-drop resting on its frail stem, are works of art. A particularly dainty bit of head-dress is of tulle gathered in small knots and studded in rhinestones. The large loops and ends are clustered with a pair of white mercury wings decorated in like fashion. For one not wearing diamonds, this arrangement is found very satisfactory the effect being both brilliant and modest.

Bow knots are again in vogue for many articles in jewelry, and one decidedly pretty hair ornament was a three-loop bow caught by a cross piece and having tassel ends, the entire design was of tiny pearls.

Flowers, both natural and artificial, are en regle for the younger set, and with the coiffure arrananged high on the head, a wreath of tiny pink rosebuds with dewdrops of crystal, is bewitchingly pretty crowning one of our aristocratic American faces. The wreath of green leaves, with the addition of flowers of gold, is quite the latest and most fascinating. Maidenhair fern of velvet is graceful, and is to be had in several delicate tints.

Wraps and Novelties.

One very fetching novelty, and somewhat on the lines of a Grecian band or rather two bands, of gold tinsel braid about the thickness of one's finger. These extended about the head, and were caught behind either ear with a bunch of silver grapes of minute dimensions. For the debutante, simplicity of design for the coiffure is most appropriate, and to be quite in the latest vogue she must wear some kind of a head ornament.

One of the most important articles of finery for the opera is the wrap, and here again is found a veritable sea to select from of every description and for all occasions. The evening wrap should be of a very simple design, so as not to detract from the elaborate gown beneath but the modistes this season have utterly disregarded this old, but rather good argument and have taken every conceivable manner of decoration into their hands and managed to use a goodly share of the evening wraps. It seems but the natural course of events that white should still hold first place in the favor of so many, for no other color seems quite as fitted for this particular garment's requirements. Firstly, it harmonizes with any shade of gown or hat, and it is otherwise attractively dressy when built on the very simplest lines; in fact, a tailored white chiffon cloth evening wrap with absolutely nothing in the trimming line but, perhaps consecutive rows of stitching is quite the smartest model one could wish to wear.

Of course lace is very handsome on the white wraps when combined with fur, and exceedingly rich in effect. Chenille is quite popular as a trimming and with a touch of black, would seem a most fitting embellishment for almost any shade.

Review of above Gowns and Head Dress.

Dinner Wrap.

Black silk renassance lace with an overlay of plisse chiffon between the lace, has many features to recommend it. Falling full from the shoulders, there is a double ruche of plisse chiffon posed down each side of the front, and this also passes around the edge of the garment, which reaches just below the hips. The sleeves are artistically made with a very wide inserted puff of the chiffon in the back of the sleeve this falling free of the cuff. A double ruche finishes the neck and affords warmth as well as smartness.

Dressy Wrap for Carriage Wear.

This elaborate wrap of chiffon broadcloth is made exquisite by the beautiful lace overlay which partially covers it.

HEAD DRESS FOR EVENING FUNCTIONS

FLORAL WREATHS ARE VASTLY BECOMING

The Chinese social which was last evening given at the Y. W. C. A. rooms was one of the most delightful and unique affairs at which the members of the association have been hostesses. The rooms were hung with Chinese tapestries and exhibits of dainty china and bric-a-bac were shown. Numbers of the guests were in the native costume made of the Western lawns. The seemingly affected manners of the Chinese were mimicked, and typical Chinese refreshments were served, which the guests were obliged to eat with chop sticks. A delightful musical program was given by Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Mrs. James F. Walsh and Robert Dunlap, the selections being appropriate for the occasion. A large number were present, the interest in the event being widespread.

* * *

Mrs. Heber L. Hartley, of Cass Lake, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer, of 205 Sixteenth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Chisholm has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Cory, of Hibbing.

* * *

Miss Margaret McGiffert left last week for New York, where she will make her home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Silberstein's birthday. The table was beautiful in roses, and covers were laid for fourteen.

* * *

The Ladies' Temple Aid society entertained at a delightful masked party Tuesday evening at the Axa hall. The affair was a most delightful one.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson delightfully entertained the Tionest Cinch club Thursday evening at their home, 2617 West Third street. Prizes were won by Mrs. W. A. Cragin, Mrs. A. E. Erickson and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson. Those present were:
Messrs. and Mesdames:

J. A. McMillan,	C. J. Hector,
W. A. Cragin,	G. H. Mullington,
A. Erickson,	E. A. Thompson,
E. R. Walker.	

Misses:

Dora Schneider,	Edna Bangs.

* * *

Mrs. O. O. Peck, of Spokane, Wash., and Mrs. J. Waddell, of Pittsburg, have been called to the home of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton, who is seriously ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Holt, of Seanlon, are visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Hibbard, of 1722 Jefferson street, has as her guest her brother, R. M. Sampson, of Norway, Mich.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Van Name entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. David Weishoon, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. George E. Normel, of Austin, Minn. Covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. George and son, Frank, of 717 West Second street, have returned from an extended trip through Iowa.

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Edwards, of 909 London road, entertained at cards at their home. Cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. W. O. Smith and B. F. Rowe. Those present were:
Mesdames—

G. H. Lounsberry,	Theodore Naufts,
Fred Scofield,	J. H. Norton,
Robert Smith,	C. F. Rowe.
W. O. Smith.	

* * *

A delightful sleigh ride was given last Saturday evening. The party drove to Lakeside, and after their return were entertained at the home of Miss Edith Carlson, of West First street. Those present were:
Misses—

Selma Donnelly,	Edith Carlson,
Tina Opsahl,	Anna Troyanek, of Superior;
Selma Lundberg,	Della Donnelly,
Signa Vann, of Superior;	Hulda Lagerstedt.

Messrs.—

W. A. Swanstrom,	John Lundberg,
C. Carlson,	A. undbergL,
F. Frazer,	Hjalmer Johnson,
Van Beckman,	O. Carlson.

* * *

The Women's Relief corps entertained at a delightful card party Wednesday afternoon. The head prize was won by Mrs. J. T. Armstead. These parties, which are given the first Tuesday of every month, are delightful affairs and much enjoyed by the members.

* * *

Mrs. James Fitzgerald entertained at a charming luncheon in honor of her sister, Mrs. C. Thompson. The affair was given at the McKay, and the decorations were beautiful in American beauties. The guests were:
Mesdames—

A. N. James,	N. Fitzgerald,
Bell.	Frank Sweek,
J. Lee, of Ely.	

Misses—

Sullivan, of Tower;	Mildred Sweek,
Lily Fitzgerald,	Welch,
James,	Dora Jeffery.
Anna Fitzgerald,	

* * *

Monday afternoon a pretty home wedding took place at the home of William Oven, of West Duluth, when Miss Annie Leahey, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Leahey, became the bride of Frank Oven. The service was read by Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury M. E. church, and in the evening a reception was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Oven. They will be at home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Laura Jones and Carl V. Driesback were married Tuesday mornign at the bride's home at Hibbing. Tuesday evening a reception was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Driesback, at the home of Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond, of 483 Mesaba avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Driesback will be at home at 483 Mesaba avenue.

* * *

Monday afternoon Miss Zaida Pearl Tiroved entertained at a delightful little party in honor of her first birthday, at her home, 529 Lake avenue north. Although her first birthday, Miss Zaida is 8 years old, the day falling on Feb. 29. The affair was a delightful one. Those present were:
Misses—

Clara White,	Ethel Stephens,
Alma Welk,	Jenefred Stephens,
Christine Olson,	Grace Robinson,
Grace Cornish,	Edith Walker,
Gatha Thompson,	Margaret Wahlgren
Lena Linland,	Effie Esse.

Masters—

William Anderson,	Charles Tiroved.
Hjalmer Wahlgren.	

* * *

Miss Lillian Watts entertained at a delightful little party Friday afternoon at her home, 1124 West Second street. The affair was in honor of her tenth birthday and was most pleasant. Those present were:
Misses—

Amelia Older,	Nellie Page,
Agnes Watts,	Dorothy Older,
Florence Watts,	Pearl Older,
Dagney Zaal,	Lillian Laskey,
Florence Carlson,	Agnes Conklin,
Esther Anderson,	Edith Elmquist,
Myrtle Niggeler,	Olga Lindahl,
Edith Mack,	Elsie Jones.

Master Ernest Watts.

* * *

Miss Rena Patterson and Miss Ray Nesbitt are visiting friends at Milwaukee.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Edwards entertained delightfully Monday afternoon at cards at her home, 909 London road. Cinch was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. Harry Miller and Mrs. Walter Ashley. Assisting Mrs. Edwards were Miss Ruth Schofield and Miss Helen Harbison. Those present were:
Mesdames—

J. H. Norton,	W. A. Ashley,
James Meakin,	J. M. Oldhani,
W. O. Smith,	A. H. Gibson,
J. M. Ford,	E. A. Tessman,
J. A. Campbell,	A. B. Kenney,
C. E. Peterson,	C. McPherrin,
R. M. Campbell,	J. Harbison,
C. M. Rice.	W. Wardell.
J. K. Richter,	Leland Abrogast,
H. Miller,	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Howard left during the week for New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Phillips left Thursday evening for Los Angelos for an extended visit.

* * *

Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond is visiting her son at Binghampton, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Judith Anderson entertained a few friends at Maple Hill last Friday evening. The evening was a delightful one. Those present were:
Messrs. and Mesdames—
Albert Bronuan.
Misses—

Esther Anderson,	Josephine Morterud
Messrs.—	
Theodore Iverson,	Charles Lingwall.
Eskel Dahlquist.	

* * *

Mrs. M. J. Gardner, who has been visiting friends at West Duluth, left Wednesday for her home at Madison, Wis.

* * *

Miss Fay Messuir, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Two Harbors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson and children left Tuesday for Seattle, where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Knowlton, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. James Carroll, who was the guest of Mrs. L. M. Knudson, of West Duluth, left Monday for her home at Red Wing.

* * *

Miss Alice Bell, of Grand Rapids, is visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. C. Waddell, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton, of 813 West Fourth street.

* * *

Miss Lola Merrill, of 905 East Fourth street, left Wednesday for Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. K. A. Postierre, of Glen Falls, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. R. Willesy, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Anderson, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Winona.

* * *

Mrs. R. A. Barker, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. L. S. Morgan and son left during the week for Phoenix, Ariz.

* * *

Mrs. G. M. Wilson left Tuesday for Tulare, Cal., for the spring months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Helm left Tuesday evening for Portland, Ore., where they will make their home.

* * *

Miss Edith Barnes left Tuesday for Portland, Ore.

* * *

Miss Hattie Peterson, of East Second street, left Wednesday for a short visit with flends at Rush City.

MRS. JAMES McAULIFFE,
Who Will Appear as Felina in the Production of "Mignon," by the Tyler Operatic Club.

Tyler's Production of
MIGNON
LYCEUM, March 14
ARTISTS-
Mr. J. McDonough,
Mr. E. W. Prophet,
Mr. P. G. Brown,
Mr. L. Dworschak,
Miss Millie Baker,
Miss Harriet Nobles
and—
Mrs. Jas. McAuliffe.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The production of "Mignon," which is to be presented by the Tyler Operatic club, at the Lyceum, March 14, is being looked forward to with a great interest by the musicians of Duluth, who have come to look to the operas presented by this club for some of the finest musical work of the year. The Tyler Operatic club is a permanent organization, and the excellence attained in the presentation of "Carmen" last spring is a high standard which the club hopes to surpass. The club plans to present an opera each spring and fall. In Mignon," H. H. Powell will act as musical director, and Lansing P. Robinson will be stage manager. Mrs. George Tyler will be at the piano, and an orchestra of sixteen pieces will play. The entire production is under the supervision of George Tyler. The cast is as follows:
Wilhelm, a young student .....
.. ..

The Chinese social which was last evening given at the Y. W. C. A. rooms was one of the most delightful and unique affairs at which the members of the association have been hostesses. The rooms were hung with Chinese tapestries and exhibits of dainty china and bric-a-brac were shown. Numbers of the guests were in the native costume made of the Western lawns. The seemingly affected manners of the Chinese were mimicked, and typical Chinese refreshments were served, which the guests were obliged to eat with chop sticks. A delightful musical program was given by Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Mrs. James F. Walsh and Robert Dunlap, the selections being appropriate for the occasion. A large number were present, the interest in the event being widespread.

* * *

Mrs. Heber L. Hartley, of Cass Lake, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer, of 205 Sixteenth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Chisholm has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Cory, of Hibbing.

* * *

Miss Margaret McHiffert left last week for New York, where she will make her home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Silberstein's birthday. The table was beautiful in roses, and covers were laid for fourteen.

* * *

The Ladies' Temple Aid society entertained at a delightful masked party Tuesday evening at the Axa hall. The affair was a most delightful one.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson delightfully entertained the Tonest Clinch club Thursday evening at their home, 2017 West Third street. Prizes were won by Mrs. W. A. Craghi, Mrs. A. E. Erickson and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson. Those present were:
Messrs. and Mesdames—

J. S. McMillen,	C. J. Heeton,
W. A. Craghi,	G. H. Mittlighten,
A. Erickson,	E. A. Thompson.
R. K. Walker.	

Misses—

Dora Schneider,	Edna Bangs.

Mrs. O. O. Peck, of Spokane, Wash., and Mrs. J. Waddell, of Pittsburg, have been called to the home of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton, who is seriously ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Holt, of Scanlon, are visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Hibbard, of 1722 Jefferson street, has as her guest her brother, R. M. Sampson, of Norway, Mich.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Van Name entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. David Welshoon, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. George E. Normel, of Austin, Minn. Covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. George and son, Frank, of 717 West Second street, have returned from an extended trip through Iowa.

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Edwards, of 909 London road, entertained at cards at their home. Cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. W. O. Smith and B. F. Rowe. Those present were:
Mesdames—

G. H. Lounsberry,	Theodore Nauffts,
Fred Scofield,	J. H. Norton.
Robert Smith,	C. F. Rowe.
W. O. Smith.	

* * *

A delightful sleigh ride was given last Saturday evening. The party drove to Lakeside, and after their return were entertained at the home of Miss Edith Carlson, of West First street. Those present were:
Misses—

Selma Donnelly,	Edith Carlson,
Tina Opsahl,	Anna Troyanek,
Selma Lundberg,	of Superior;
Signa Vann, of Superior;	Della Donnelly,
	Hulda Lagerstedt.

Messrs.—

W. A. Swanstrom,	John Lundbers,
C. Carlson,	A. undberdt,
F. Fraser,	Hjalmer Johnson,
Van Beckman,	O. Carlson.

* * *

The Women's Relief corps entertained at a delightful card party Wednesday afternoon. The head prize was won by Mrs. J. T. Armstead. These parties, which are given the first Tuesday of every month, are delightful affairs and much enjoyed by the members.

* * *

Mrs. James Fitzgerald entertained at a charming luncheon in honor of her sister, Mrs. C. Thompson. The affair was given at the McKay, and the decorations were beautiful in American beauties. The guests were:
Mesdames—

A. N. James,	N. Fitzgerald,
Bell,	Frank Sweek,
J. Lee, of Ely.	

Misses—

Sullivan, of Tower;	Mildred Sweek,
Lily Fitzgerald,	Welch,
James,	Dora Jeffery.
Anna Fitzgerald,	

* * *

Monday afternoon a pretty home wedding took place at the home of William Owen, of West Duluth, when Miss Anne Leahey, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Leahey, became the bride of Frank Owen. The service was read by Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury M. E. church, and in the evening a reception was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Owen. They will be at home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Laura Jones and Carl V. Driesback were married Tuesday mornign at the bride's home at Hibbing. Tuesday evening a reception was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Driesback, at the home of Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond, of 483 Mesaba avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Driesback will be at home at 483 Mesaba avenue.

* * *

Monday afternoon Miss Zaida Pearl Tiroved entertained at a delightful little party in honor of her first birthday, at her home, 529 Lake avenue north. Although her first birthday, Miss Zaida is 8 years old, the day falling on Feb. 29. The affair was a delightful one. Those present were:
Misses—

Clara White,	Ethel Stephens,
Alma Welk,	Jenefred Stephens,
Christine Olson,	Grace Robinson,
Grace Cornish,	Edith Walker,
Gatha Thompson,	Margaret Wahlgren
Lena Linland,	Effie Esse.

Masters—

William Anderson,	Charles Tiroved.
Hjalmer Wahlgren,	

* * *

Miss Lillian Watts entertained at a delightful little party Friday afternoon at her home, 1124 West Second street. The affair was in honor of her tenth birthday and was most pleasant. Those present were:
Misses—

Amelia Older,	Nellie Page,
Agnes Watts,	Dorothy Older,
Florence Watts,	Pearl Oder,
Dagney Zaal,	Lillian Laskey,
Florence Carlson,	Agnes Conklin,
Esther Anderson,	Edith Elmquist,
Myrtle Niggeler,	Olga Lindahl,
Edith Mack,	Elsie Jones.

Master Ernest Watts.

* * *

Miss Rena Patterson and Miss Ray Nesbitt are visiting friends at Milwaukee.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Edwards entertained delightfully Monday afternoon at cards at her home, 909 London road. Cinch was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. Harry Miller and Mrs. Walter Ashley. Assisting Mrs. Edwards were Miss Ruth Schofield and Miss Helen Harbison. Those present were:
Mesdames—

J. H. Norton,	W. A. Ashley,
James Merkin,	J. M. Oldham,
W. O. Smith,	A. H. Gibson,
J. M. Ford,	E. A. Tessman,
J. A. Campbell,	A. B. Kenney,
C. E. Peterson,	C. McPherrin,
R. M. Campbell,	J. Harbison,
C. M. Rice,	W. Wardell.
J. K. Richter,	Leland Abrogast,
H. Miller,	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Howard left during the week for New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Phillips left Thursday evening for Los Angelos for an extended visit.

* * *

Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond is visiting her son at Binghampton, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Judith Anderson entertained a few friends at Maple Hill last Friday evening. The evening was a delightful one. Those present were:
Messrs. and Mesdames—

Albert Bronnan.	

Misses—

Esther Anderson,	Josephine Morterud
Messrs.—	
Theodore Iverson,	Charles Lingwall.
Eskel Dahlquist.	

* * *

Mrs. M. J. Gardner, who has been visiting friends at West Duluth, left Wednesday for her home at Madison, Wis.

* * *

Miss Fay Messuir, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Two Harbors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson and children left Tuesday for Seattle, where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Knowlton, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. James Carroll, who was the guest of Mrs. L. M. Knutson, of West Duluth, left Monday for her home at Red Wing.

* * *

Miss Alice Bell, of Grand Rapids, is visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. C. Waddell, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton, of 813 West Fourth street.

* * *

Miss Lola Merrill, of 305 East Fourth street, left Wednesday for Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. K. A. Postierre, of Glen Falls, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. R. Willesy, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Anderson, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Winona.

* * *

Mrs. R. A. Barker, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. L. S. Morgan and son left during the week for Phoenix, Ariz.

* * *

Mrs. G. M. Wilson left Tuesday for Tulare, Cal., for the spring months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Helm left Tuesday evening for Portland, Ore., where they will make their home.

* * *

Miss Edith Barnes left Tuesday for Portland, Ore.

* * *

Miss Hattie Peterson, of East Second street, left Wednesday for a short visit with friends at Rush City.

MRS. JAMES McAULIFFE.
Who Will Appear as Felina in the Production of "Mignon," by the Tyler Operatic Club.

Tyler's Production of
MIGNON
LYCEUM, March 14

ARTISTS-
Mr. J. McDonough,
Mr. E. W. Prophet,
Mr. P. G. Brown,
Mr. L. Dworschak,
Miss Millie Baker,
Miss Harriet Nobles
and—
Mrs. Jas. McAuliffe.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The production of "Mignon," which is to be presented by the Tyler Operatic club, at the Lyceum, March 14, is being looked forward to with a great interest by the musicians of Duluth, who have come to look to the operas presented by this club for some of the finest musical work of the year. The Tyler Operatic club is a permanent organization, and the excellence attained in the presentation of "Carmen" last spring is a high standard which the club hopes to surpass. The club plans to present an opera each spring and fall. In Mignon," H. H. Powell will act as musical director, and Lansing P. Robinson will be stage manager. Mrs. George Tyler will be at the piano, and an orchestra of sixteen pieces will play. The entire production is under the supervision of George Tyler. The cast is as follows:
Wilhelm, a young student .....
.. ..

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

COQUETTISHLY TILTED UNDER THE CHIN.

MISS MANHATTAN.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1904.

In the realm of feminine fads there is none to which women devote their time and energy quite so assiduously as to having their pictures taken. It's a well-developed mania among them now, and to the eye of the disinterested observer, who wots not of Fashion's ever-changing whims, there seems little enough to be said in favor of these photograph devotees.

Even the woman who has perception loses her head the minute she steps under the skylight, and throws herself body and mind and wardrobe into this posing business, and without the least sign of fatigue will assume a hundred different poses and positions that will show her various gowns, hats and coats in all their most attractive views. She will have her evening dresses taken with all her jewels, and without them; with her furs and without furs, then she puts on a hat and tries the effect of that; the train is manipulated in all the new and up-to-date arrangements, from the serpentine to the sweeping and natural fall of its folds.

That photographers are reaping a vast harvest from this penchant of the fashionable woman, goes without saying; they ought to be storing up hordes of gold for every order that they make means at least from six to twenty different negatives to be finished up. And after all this fuss is gone through with, what does it all amount to, from an artistic point of view? Inside of six months these photographs have absolutely no value in their original sphere, that of reproducing modes. As fashion pictures they are quite passe, and therefore not to be exhibited, and as likenesses, that effort of photography is usually lost sight of entirely in the desire to make the frocks and frills look their best. The whole point is that it doesn't seem worth while to spend so many hours on such an evanescent fancy. Still, one must keep abreast of the times.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay has hit upon one of the quaintest and most charming of schemes in photography. When the second Baby Mackay was scarcely more than a month or two old, the little creature couldn't hold up her tiny head, she was protographed with her pretty mother in bed. The picture was taken at Rosslyn, the Mackay's country home, and both the mother and baby were propped up in the magnificently-draped bed in Mrs. Mackay's room. This room is furnished in French style, and the handsomely-carved bed with its embroidered curtains and coverlet stands on a dais which is laid with rare rugs. Mrs. Mackay wore a dainty silk and lace negligee, quite as sheer and fine as the filmy lace trimmed slip which clothed the second infant of the house of Mackay. The little golden creature lay on her mother's arm and blinked at the camera in a very quizzical way. When her eyes had grown accustomed to the strange looking machine, the photographer opened the shutter and caught the baby with a bright and cherubic smile on its rosy face, a thing that would be hopelessly impossible to accomplish in any other manner. This picture is so charming and such a huge success in every way, that the Mackays have had several prints framed to give to their intimate friends, and since then every mother in the social set, who can boast of an infant in arms, has striven to follow Mrs. Mackay's lead.

When tulle bows for the neck were considered smart, there was no woman more devoted to wearing them than this same dark beauty of Rosslyn Manor. They are exceedingly becoming to Mrs. Mackay, and for that reason it is safe to say that if she were not still in deep mourning she would be the first to adopt the revived mode of hats with strings. There is something wonderfully softening and etherealizing in the effect of loops of tulle or chiffon knotted under a pretty chin, which probably accounts for quantities of new hats which are supplied with streamers of some sort. The prettiest of all are those made of straight lengths of tulle of a color to match the hat, though chiffon lends itself admirably to the same use. When not tied these strings fall below the waist, and it is not unusual to see them fluttering out behind in the graceful way that such thin material will fall. If worn tied, then the bow may be made directly under the chin or a little to the left side, the particular place of tying depending entirely upon the individual. What is becoming to one will not always look best on another. Pale pink, blue and lavender strings on summer hats of the same shades are so charming that few women can resist them, even though some are possessed of throats far too short and plump to set off strings and bows to the best advantage. On the other hand, she of the swan-like neck beholds in this little novelty in millinery a perfect godsend in connection with those collarless bodices that are to enjoy another summer season. A long, slender throat upon which is set a rather small head which is surmounted by a good-sized hat, looks, to say the least, very ungainly if there is nothing to break the long line of the throat. Its length is accentuated, and the hat resembles a mushroom, but with fluffy soft strings to cut off the length by adding breadth and to fill up the unornamented space, the evil is overcome in a very delightful way.

Shaded chiffon is one of the newest millinery features for the spring, and it lends itself so admirably to the fashioning of hat strings that tulle may find in it a most worthy rival. Strings of this material have the lightest shade caught in the sides of the hat, and the knot then appears to be a blending of all the darker ones. As one woman remarked the first time she saw one of these stringed hats on a pretty head: "It looks like the sun had been encircled by a rainbow."

Bracelets and New Jewels.

What with bracelets and earrings again in fashion, we are slowly and surely getting back to the modes of the days of yore. In some respects this is as it should be, for these quaint fads harmonize with the reproductions of 1820 gowns, but let us hope and pray that the revival will stop there this side of the hoop skirt and crinoline line.

Many of the bracelets that are now worn are pliable links or series of medallions set with rare stones. How rare and beautiful these are depends entirely upon the purse of the wearer, and it is not unusual to see a small fortune in diamonds, rubies, emeralds or even pearls on one feminine wrist. Cabochan stones seem to have the greater preference just at present. When set in dull yellow gold, such gems gleam with an irresistible attraction. The stones are frequently graduated in size, and yet just as often you see them all alike and perfectly matched.

Cat'seyes and topazes are two really novel ornaments for fair arms; the latter gems were seen set in a coppery tinted gold, Burmese, to be exact, and wrought with a gold of a greenish tint. Gauntlet braces sound a new note in the world of gems and jewelry, though the idea had its inception in some of the old ornaments picked up in curio shops. This novelty is formed on the lines of the wrist of a long glove, it may be anywhere from two to three or even four inches deep, and it is narrower just at the base of the wrist than anywhere else, and from there it broadens proportionately with a feminine arm. The idea offers an unlimited field in the way of design and ornamentation, though it is noticed that women are selecting those that reproduce patterns of delicately-wrought lace and copy the heavily-embroidered cuffs that were a feature of court costumes in the earlier centuries. From French historical designs, particularly the better known ones which characterize the periods of the Louis, we get many beautiful effects that can be worked out in this modern novelty. Seventeenth and eighteenth century jewelry wrought in platinum and gold to represent rare lace edging with a scallop, makes a very beautiful bracelet that fits closely to the arm below and yet has enough of a flare to admit of the wide loose sleeves of the present with their soft chiffon wristbands. In many instances these bracelets will cover the lower part of the cuff, just as a gauntlet glove will.

If tiny brilliants or green and red stones are used sparingly on a foundation of platinum and gold filigree, there will result quite an extraordinarily beautiful trinket having a flavor of the antique about it that adds greatly to its charm.

For street and ordinary wear there is nothing in the awy of a bracelet that is so much liked as the round hoop of dull gold. This slips over the arm without the necessity of opening; in fact, there is no opening to these bracelets, and one of their greatest attractions lies in their adaptability to the need of an engagement gift. If one gets such a bracelet small enough so that it goes over the hand with difficulty, it will stay on as securely as did those old-fashioned chain and padlock affairs that once figured in the place of engagement rings. In the evening this plain gold hoop is worn above any other bracelet, though it is not often compelled to share honors with any other trinket.

One truly magnificent wrist decoration represented a careful and prolonged search for matched opals. The gems were perfectly matched as to tints and lights, and there were seven in all, each cut in oval form and surrounded with small but clear and sparkling brilliants. The handsomely mounted gems were caught together by means of an invisible series of gold links, so that when on the arm the bracelet appeared as though it were solid jewels without setting of any kind.

Sometimes pearls are mounted in the French manner, that is, they are perched up on an invisible support, and when this foundation is close to the arm while the pearls stand up, it gives the effect of having a string of gems around the arm like a necklace.

Occasionally one sees strings of smaller pearls, say half a dozen or more, caught at intervals, perhaps at each side of the wrist through a slim bar studded with diamonds. This makes one of the very handsomest of all bracelets and matches the newest idea in jewelled collars. There was never a time when collars were more fashionable than at present, and American women are getting to be like their English cousins, who feel that they are not properly dressed for evening if they haven't some sort of a jewelled ornament around their throats. It is needless to say that a great many of these collars, as well as other pieces that are kept in milady's jewel casket, are straight from the little shop that deals exclusively in imitation gems. The imitation ones are so cleverly done, and so well mounted in eighteen karat gold that not even the most fastidious of feminine creatures need feel any hesitancy at all about wearing them. As a matter of fact, the attitude toward imitation jewelry has changed so remarkably within the last three or four years that some women, even among the smart set, choose it instead of the genuine article, for then they can have more changes than otherwise could be managed. After all, it is the effect that one desires, and if the imitation pieces fill the bill, what more can one ask?

Those who have had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Arthur Paget since her arrival this time in New York are telling their less fortunate friends about a wonderful head ornament or head-dress in which she has lately appeared at the opera and dinners. It consists of a large jewelled peacock of gold and platinum studded thickly with gems that carry out the natural colors of this gorgeous-hued fowl, and this ornament is worn so it rests low on her forehead and in the fluffy masses of her fringe; Mrs. Paget, you know, follows the accepted English fashion, and has the front of her head covered with a tightly crimped bang, instead of the pompadour that we have such a fondness for. The head of this peacock ornament comes directly in the centre of the bang and between Mrs. Paget's eyes, and the outspread plumage rises up and back, almost covering the front of her head, and suggesting, at the top, a tiara of many-colored jewels. It is as beautiful as it is wonderful, yet there are very few women who could stand the almost theatrical effect without looking ridiculous. It requires the perfectly-moulded features of this American beauty to set it off as it should be. Already some of New York's fashionables are consulting with their jewellers and goldsmiths about having like ornaments made, though now many of them will be bold enough to attempt the unlucky peacock idea.

SOMETIMES THE STRINGS ARE ALLOWED TO HANG LOOSE.

A BRACELET OF FINE CARVED STONES

A JEWELLED FILIGREE BAND

WITH A COLLARLESS BODICE, THE THROAT LOOKS BARE WHEN THERE ARE NO FILMY HAT STRINGS

A HOOP OF GOLD.

Belt Novelties.

It needed not the signs of war to sound again in the feminine wardrobe the ever-popular military note. When brass buttons and gilt braid were done to death some three or four years ago, it seemed that many years might intervene between that period and the next one which chronicled the return of these gay ornaments on gowns and among gown accessories. Military effects are with us again, however, and they made their initial appearance in the newest belts. Even those wide girdles that possess not the slightest resemblance to the trim belts of our navy and army uniforms, are resplendent in gold lacing, tassels and cord, to say nothing of rows and rows of gold braid. Velvet belts that are at least six inches wide in the back and taper from there to fit a narrow buckle that clasps in front, are literally covered with military trimmings. There is usually a double row of gold buttons up the back, and over these is laced a small gold cord with long ends and loops, the former finished with golden tassels. It isn't always necessary to have a military-looking buckle, on the contrary, these are often rather fancy and more l'art nouveau than a la militaire. Rather incongruous, on the whole, but chic and smart on a slender figure.

Gold braid comes in belt lengths or by the piece, at so much an inch. It is the best quality, and is warranted not to tarnish, and costs between three and four dollars for enough for one average-sized waist. The buckles used to mount on this braid are now strictly military, but invariably they are gold or silver gilt.

White suede belts that are wide enough to be worn crushed around the waist have trimmings of gold and buckles, or else a set of small clasps to match in gilt. These are rather newer than the others, and just now when nearly everybody is choosing white waists for general wear, and demands belts to match, these are particularly attractive, especially in view of the fact that those wide suede affairs supplied with trim buckles can be purchaseed for the small sum of fifty cents. This of course, has made them altogether too common to be desired by the fastidious.

Much amusemenut is being caused in South Africa by the adoption by ladies of young calves as pets.

Through the discovery of gold and copper ores of fabulous values, former Congressman P. J. Somers, of Milwaukee, bids fair to become one of the most noted mining magnates of Colorado.

Secretary Cortelyou, of the Bureau of Commerce and Trade, has accepted an invitation to visit Savannah. He will go at such time as will suit the convenience of the Chamber of Commerce, the latter part of March or the early part of April.

The Pope has been called as a witness before the Court of Naples in an action to have a will set aside. A rich priest who lived near Naples recently died and made the Pope his heir, and the nephew of the priest is contesting the will.

The French Institute has come into official possession of Jacques Siegfried's magnificent gift—the famous Chateau de Langeais. The approval of the Council of State set the seal upon the transfer of one of the most stately relics of France's past glories.

A Confession.

By S. W. GILLILAN.

(Being a statement of the inside facts regarding professional optimists.)

I have written much and often of the chap who always smiles;
Why, the lines I've writ about him would extend for many miles;
I have told you what a brick he is who always takes a laugh
When he finds the wheat he'd purchased is the rankest sort of chaff;
I have raved about the happy man who never sheds a tear,
But who says when it is raining: "My, but ain't it nice and clear?"
I have gushed unto the limit o'er the folks who never fret—
They're a bully sort, I reckon, but I haven't met 'em yet.

All the optimists I've tackled are the kind I am myself,
Hard at work six days in seven to accumulate the pelf
Necessary for the baffling of the wolf that's at the door,
And they have their times for grumbling—take their turns at feeling sore.
They can jolly you a-plenty when it's well with them and theirs,
And can tell you just exactly how to cackle through your cares.
But the chap's a heap-sight better who was never known to fret;
He's a daisy, he's a darling—but I haven't met him yet.

O the man that's always jolly when the world is going wrong,
Who defeats besieging worries jinglers have declared,
to name the chap or find him is a task I'd fain be spared.
All the people I've encountered have their troubles, same as me,
Though there's some make cares more lasting than they really ought to be.
But when I have torpid liver I can beat the skies for blue,
And need as big a jollying as other people do.

—Baltimore American.

Much in Little.

Belfast is the great tea drinking city of the United Kingdom.

Artists' models in Berlin have formed themselves into a trade to protect their interests.

The suicide rate in the United States has increased in ten years from twelve to seventeen per 100,000 of the population.

Within a mile of Johannesburg building contracts to the amount of over ten millions are being carried out.

London cabmen pay from about $2.50 to $3 a day for a hansom, according to the season. A driver's profits average nearly $3 a day.

To have celery very crisp but not soggy, wash it thoroughly eight or ten hours before using, do not dry but roll in a towel and put on ice till time to serve.

Fried potatoes will be tough if washed after being cut, and potatoes will be dark if fried in boiling fat, but light golden brown if cooked for five minutes in hot fat.

The population of the United States has for forty years been about twelve times that of Canada; the number of divorces in the United States in that time has been 10,000 times the number in Canada.

SAMPLES OF WORK BY "YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS" IN PRIMARY GRADE

Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

"Are You a Mason?" Anna Held in Mam'selle Napoleon," "The Fatal Wedding" and "The Eternal City" at the Lyceum—North Bros.' Comedians at the Metropolitan All Week, Presenting "The Man From the West," "The Colonel," "East Lynne," "The Girl in White," and "A Struggle For Gold."

Anna Held, she of the dreamy eyes, the shrugging shoulders and the pretty French ways, will be with us again next week with all of her winks and fetching ways, and a multitude of new clothes. She will appear at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday in "Mam'selle Napoleon."

The following from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch gives an excellent idea of what the charming Anna and her attraction are offering this year:

"Vive la Mom'selle Napoleon!

"Or, as we may say in English, isn't it a fine show?

"Napoleon had his victories, and now Mam'selle Napoleon is having hers. She attacked an army of theater-goers at the Olympic theater Sunday night, and her triumph was won in the first dashing charges, thanks to the valor of M. Gustav Luders.

"There was a smash of cymbals, a blare of horns, a flash of color and a suggestion of Luders riding furiously over a field paved with drums!

"The audience was slow to believe that here was a German leading the French to victory, but it was all so fine and so very bold that within two minutes after the curtain rose St. Louis surrendered to Mam'selle Napoleon.

"After the surrender the French put on a vaudeville show with which to amuse and entertain their captives. It was the biggest, brightest and most elaborate vaudeville show St. Louis had ever seen, and it delighted the house.

"Anna Held was the piece de resistance of the vaudeville show. She was Ma'amselle Napoleon, or rather Mlle. Mars, the little actress who enjoyed the Corsican's favor.

"So it was that we spent an evening in Gaul

"Caesar said Gaul was divided into three parts.

"Caesar couldn't count.

"Gaul is divided into two parts—Anna Held and the part in Anna Held's hair.

"We know because we have just seen 'Ma'amselle Napoleon,' in which all things are as they are in France.

"Much else happens in 'Ma'amselle Napoleon,' but it is all an aurora whose center and core is Anna Held. She is featured until, in a final spasm of enthusiasm to show her, they rush her out disguised as Napoleon himself.

"Anna Held may not be genuinely Parisian; she may not be pretty, as beauty goes; she may not be artistic, as art goes. But she is Anna Held, and every year she remains on the stage she adds something to her own manner of entertaining an audience. There isn't another woman on the stage who bends so far over the footlights to look her audience in the face as Anna does, nor is there one who possesses such an assortment of winks, blinks, smirks, smiles and all else that belongs to optical and facial gymnastics. Anna's is the very sauce of sauciness, and she is a heavyweight in stage originality, even though she does weigh only 60 pounds.

"There is a story in 'Mam'selle Napoleon,' a real romance having Napoleon in its dramatic personae. Jean Richepin wrote the romance. It took him four minutes to do it.

"'Now,' said Jean, 'this is a fine little story, but it could all be acted in six minutes. So to spread it over a whole evening I must take it by the two ends, pull it until it is open at the joints, and fill it in with vaudeville.

"Jean did that, and the little story vaudevilled at the joints is what we have in 'Mam'selle Napoleon.' There is nothing more laughable in the piece than the appearance of the story here and there between the comedy features.

"'Mam'selle Napoleon is gorgeously staged. The women in the company are a stunning array, and their gowns are more of the same thing. There are some capable people with the company, the best known of them being Franz Ebert, the lilliputian comedian; Joe Herbert, Harry M. Blake and Knox Wilson. Arthur B. Lawrence plays the part of Napoleon. He bears a striking resemblance to Napoleon in one respect—the hat. The production is rich in fun, as it is in color, but it lacks real comedy. Herbert and Wilson are supposed to operate quite a fun factory, but it is all but shut down in 'Mam'selle Napoleon.'"

ANNA HELD.

JESS HARRIS,
Leading Man With North Bros.' Co.

"THE FATAL WEDDING."

"The Fatal Wedding" will be at the Lyceum Thursday evening. It had a great run in New York City, and is said to be a drama of great merit and heart interest. It is the work of Theodore Kremer, and is said to be the best work he has done, and his productions have been many.

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

Edward Morgan and Great Cast to Be Seen.

Ancient medieval and modern Rome—the city eternal—will pass in pictorial review across the stage of the Lyceum next Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. Rome as described by inventive, observant and picturesque Hall Caine, the novelist, who has also become a playwright.

Mr. Caine's newest drama, "The Eternal City," called by some a companion to his earlier, "The Christian," will be presented in this city then for the first time. The cast is unusual in number and individual strength, the star being Edward Morgan, who won fame in "The Christian" and "The Only Way," and his support, including such talented favorite players as Sarah Truax, Frederick de Belleville, Frank C. Bangs, W. E. Bonney, Henry Harmon, William Eville, W. H. Sadler and Maude Warrilow.

Mascagni's name also figures in the bill. The famous composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana" supplied the play with a musical setting which is said to be worthy of a place beside the work for which it is best known. This includes a new intermezzo, which, some declare, is richer in melody and sentiment than the one now so familiar. The entire score, including overture, entre acts, marches and chorals, is in keeping with the story. Mascagni knows his Rome and is in sympathy with its spirit, and to write this music was a labor of love.

"The Eternal City" created a furore of discussion in the East and in London last season. When played for twenty weeks at the Victoria theater, New York, with Mr. Morgan and Mr. De Belleville in the roles they are now playing, it was the talk of the metropolis. This season in Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Kansas City, Cincinnati and St. Louis it has attracted no less attention and has been endorsed no less enthusiastically.

The play has peculiar interest because of the historic places represented. Among them are the Coliseum, Castle St. Angelo, St. Peter's cathedral and the vatican gardens—the former in its ruins, the last three in their present glory. As the painted canvass is said to be in keeping with the subjects, massive and handsome scenery may be expected. The picture of the vatican gardens is an enlarged reproduction of the mosiac presented by the late Pope Leo to President Roosevelt.

The scene shows St. Peter's and Castle St. Angelo and the picturesque tops of a thousand Roman palaces and dwellings in the distance.

"The Eternal City" is pure fiction, and the author denies that in drawing his characters, even his pope and prime minister—likened by some to Leo and Crispi—he has historical personages in mind. To avoid such a charge he placed his scenes in the Rome of the future instead of that of the past.

Another erroneous impression is that the play is religious in character. The pope and the church are but incidental to the love story of David Rossi and Donna Roma and the intrigues of Baron Bonelli, the prime minister, and Charles Minghelli, the spy. Politics plays even a stronger part than religion.

Mr. Morgan is excellently cast in the part of David Rossi. It is a more human and vital role than that of John Storm in "The Christian," the role which made this young actor famous.

In Sarah Truax, Mr. Morgan has a talented leading woman, well and favorably known throughout the country by her work with the Pike stock company on tour and the stock company of the Grand Opera house, Pittsburg. She has added greatly to her histronic laurels of late months. Mr. De Belleville brings his masculine, dominant art to bear upon the role of the crafty, subtle and relentless prime minister. The pope is in the reverent hands of that capable veteran, Frank C. Bangs.

In point of costumes as well as in scenery and actors the production is said to be above the ordinary. Miss Truax promises to wear several gowns that will delight the ladies. They are not "up to date" but ahead of date. As the play is of the future, Miss Truax holds that so should the gowns be.

In dressing the papal noble guard, the management was content to be guided by the present. As the uniform for this body has been the same for 298 years, they feel quite certain it will so remain for some time to come.

Owing to the magnitude of the production, the Mascagni overture, played by an enlarged orchestra, will be begun at 8 o'clock in the evenings and at 2 for matinee.

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

Clever Comedy to Be Seen at Lyceum Monday.

"Are You a Mason?" a comedy which has won immense success throughout the country and which has been seen before in Duluth, where it met no less signal recognition, will again be seen in Duluth next Monday evening. The plot deals with a couple of men who persuade their wives that they have joined the Masonic order, a thing which the women were anxious that they should do. In reality they are having high old times on the nights they are supposed to be attending the sessions of the lodge.

The complication comes when a real Mason appears in their household and, hearing from their wives that they are to attend a Masonic social session. Of course their guilt is then exposed and things for a time are pretty embarrassing for the two men, but everything is happily adjusted in the end.

EDWARD MORGAN,
Who Appears as David Rossi in Hall Caine's Drama "The Eternal City."

NORTH BROS. COMEDIANS.

Next Week Their Last at the Metropolitan.

North Bros.'s comedians are keeping up their run at the Metropolitan and giving satisfaction to large crowds each evening. The plays are of a class to please the people at popular prices.

North Bros. will open their last week next Monday night in "The Man From the West." It is a pretty story, well told, and said to be a relief from the ordinary melodrama, with plenty of comedy and sensational climaxes. "The Man From the West" is the hero, and as played by Jess Harris, is said to be strong and manly and at all times generous and true. Roy E. Hillard as the Villain is said to be not so bad but that the ordinary sinners can appreciate his temptations and his failures. The comedy part is taken by Mr. Carroll. Miss Russell in the lead is sweet and self-contained. There is no blood and thunder and not a shot is fired during the performance.

Tuesday night and Saturday matinee last week's success, "The Colonel," will be given, and Wednesday matinee and night a complete production of the old-time favorite drama, "East Lynne," with Mr. Carroll as Archibald, Miss Russell as Lady Isabel, and Baby Hazel as Little Willie. Thursday night the comedy, "The Girl in White," written for laughing purposes only; Friday and Saturday night North Bros.'s feature melodrama, "A Struggle For Gold," by William Patton, the author of the "Minister's Son," and dealing with the lives of the people in the California gold fields in '49.

During the week all new specialties will be given by the Ferguson Brothers, William M. Carroll, Harris and Cameron, North and Russell and the Musical Munroes.

A GREAT NOVELTY.

Minneapolis Young Men Will Present an Opera.

A decided novelty in the way of theatrical entertainments will be that given by the Roosevelt club of Minneapolis at the Lyceum theater in this city on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, March 19. The novel feature lies in the fact that a complete and up-to-date light opera will be presented with all the parts, principal and chorus, male and female, taken by young men. Performances have been seen here before in which a man impersonated a female character, but this is the first time Duluth has ever seen forty or more feminine characters portrayed by men, except upon the occasion of the Roosevelt club's former visit in "The Viking," two years ago.

This is no new feature of the Roosevelt club's work. Its members have been doing this kind of thing for the past four seasons and have made big successes in all their previous undertakings. People who have seen the club in any of its productions will naturally expect to see some sort of a burlesque. It is this class that will be disappointed. The club members do not burlesque their characters, but portray the feminine parts with true womanly grace.

In past years the club has been seen in "The Viking" and "The Queen of the Ballet," and have appeared in Minneapolis, Mankato, Fargo and Duluth. This year will be presented "Baron Humbug," R. A. Barnet's latest and most successful opera. Mr. Barnet has contributed many pronounced successes to the operatic and theatrical world, such as "1492," "Miss Simplicity," "Queen of the Ballet," "Jack and the Beanstalk," and "Cinderella and the Prince." The "Baron Humbug" has never been given by a professional company. The Roosevelt club has secured the right to present it eight times, two of these performances to be given in St. Paul, four in Minneapolis and two in Duluth. Immediately afterward all their rights to the play, costumes and scenery will be turned over to a professional company, who will present "Baron Humbug" at Daly's theater in New York city.

The plot of the opera is laid in Hungary, and the scenery was painted and costumes designed from photographs secured by the American consul at Budapesth. Over eighty people are required for the production, including a large cast, composed of the best male vocalists in Minneapolis, a chorus of Hungarian soldiers, hussars, Roumanian gypsies, dancing girls, Magyar girls and peasants.

The club has been thoroughly drilled by the author, R. A. Barnet, and the entire production is under his personal direction. In this work Mr. Barnet is without a rival, and he is noted for the vim and dash which he instils into the work of every member of the cast, and which is always a distinguishing mark of operas staged under his direction. The Roosevelt club is certainly to be congratulated upon securing his services.

The scenery for "Baron Humbug" has all been fireproofed by the latest process, and is probably the first fireproof scenery used by any traveling company in the Northwest.

The club will donate one-half the entire net receipts of the Duluth performance to the Children's Home.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
TWO JOYOUS NIGHTS!
Tuesday and Wednesday, Mch. 22–23
Duluth's Favorite Musical Comedy,
"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA"
With over 100 in the cast and mostly pretty girls.
BENEFIT OF DULUTH LODGE ELKS
Seats Reserved Saturday, March 19.

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Sketch of Career of This Remarkable Singer.

Mme. Schumann-Heink is the most prominent contralto of modern times on both continents. The following sketch of the life of this great artist, who is to be heard here on Monday March 21, at the Lyceum theater, is worth reading:

She was born in Lisben, near Prague, Bohemia. The daughter of an Austrian army officer of high rank, Ernestine Roessler was educated at the Convent of the Ursuline Nuns. As a child in school her wonderful musical talents was soon observed. In 1874 she went to Graz. Here she had an opportunity to pursue her musical studies to better advantage. After several years of diligent and earnest work, under the direction of Marietta Von Le Clair, she made such marked progress that she determined to go on the operatic stage, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of her father. Hearing that the position of contralto at the Royal Opera in Dresden was open, she presented herself along with many others and, after her first private hearing by the director, she was immediately engaged for a term of three years. She made her debut when she was 17 years of age at this theater in the part of Azucena, in "Il Trovatore." Her debut was a phenomenal success. Then followed three years of most diligent and difficult work. Besides her arduous operatic duties, she devoted all of her spare time to preparing herself for greater triumphs under the famous voice teacher, Madam Krebs-Michaelsi.

At the termination of her contract with the Dresden Opera company she contracted with Pollini, the director of the Hamburg Stadt theater, where she remained for some years, after which she became a member of the Royal Opera in Berlin, having married in the meantime. It was not until this engagement that the name and fame of Ernestine Schumann-Heink became world-renowned. Engagement after engagement followed. Guesting performances throughout Germany, tours in Russia and Austria, and then the Bayreuth Festspiele, when reports of her great art occupied considerable space in the musical columns of American papers, and still later her triumphs at Coven Garden, after which she came to this country, a member of the Metropolitan Opera company, which position she occupied until the close of last season. Of her enormous successes here much has already been written regarding her, until her name is known even to the music lovers in the smallest city in the country. Enough is said when it is told that she is the most popular singer now before the public.

Her present tour is her "farewell" concert tour in America. It has been so arranged by her manager, Henry Wolfsohn, that she will sing nearly every evening during the months of February and March, April and May, and always in a different city. It will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and to some cities in Canada. Some of the organizations she will sing with include the Boston Symphony, the New York Philharmonic, the Philadelphia, the Pittsburg, the Cincinnati and Chicago Symphony orchestras, and the Cincinnati May festival. Song recital she will give in all of the important cities. Henry Wolfsohn predicts that her earnings for the four months' tour will net her $50,000. There are very few artists now before the public who are able to draw this amount of money in so short a space of time.

Coming to the Met.

Miss Isabel Irving in her latest New York success "The Crisis" is one of the coming attractions at the Metropolitan theater.

Manager Condon announces the coming of Mrs. Fisk soon.

The Warner Stock company at pop-

AMUSEMENTS | AMUSEMENTS

Duluth's Representative Theater. LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager.
Box Office opens 10 a. m. daily. 'Phones—Old 56; New 50.

Last Time Tonight—Grace Hayward Co.

MONDAY EVENING MARCH 7.
The funniest play of the century. JULIUS CAHN presents the farce that has made all New York and Boston laugh and is at present the reigning comedy success in London.
Rich & Harris' Roaring, Rollicking, Merry Comedy.
"ARE YOU A MASON?"
Adapted from the German by Leo Ditrichstein. Uproarious Humor, Keen Satire, Excruciatingly Funny Plot. Company of Exceptional Comedians. A Comedy Success of two Continents.
Prices—25c to $1.00.

Tuesday and Wednesday Nights, March 8-9
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
F. ZIEGFELD JR. PRESENTS.
ANNA HELD
IN THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
"MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON"
Sale of Seats opens Monday, 10 a. m.
Adapted by Joseph W. Herbert—Music by Gustav Luders, Composer of "The Prince of Pilsen," "The Burgomaster," etc.
100 PEOPLE--100 INCLUDING HANDSOMEST AND BEST DRESSED CHORUS ON THE STAGE.
Anna Held will be at SUPERIOR Monday Night, March 7.
Prices—D. C., $2; Pq., $2 and $1.50; F. C., $1; Bal., 75c; Gal., 50c; Box Seats, $2.50.

Thursday Night, March 10, "THE FATAL WEDDING,"
Splendid company—strong play—cheap prices.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS
AND SATURDAY MATINEE, MARCH 11-12.
Night Curtain at 8 Sharp—Matinee at 2:15.
Liebeler & Co. Present the Man Who Made "The Christian" Famous,
MR. EDWARD MORGAN
In Hall Caine's Greatest Drama.
"THE ETERNAL CITY"
"A Stupendous Production." Chicago Daily News.
"Strongest Play of the Decade." —N. Y. Herald.
With Special Musical Setting By Mascagni.
CAST OF FIFTY.
SARAH TRUAX as DONNA ROMA.
FREDERICK DE BELLEVILLE as BARON BONELLI.
W. E. BONNEY as BRUNO ROCCI.
SISTINE CHAPEL CHOIR OF FORTY.
FRANK C. BANGS as THE POPE.
Splendid Original Production Seen Twenty Weeks, Victoria Theater, New York.
Coliseum—Vatican Gardens—Castle St. Angelo—St. Peter's Cathedral.
Prices—25c to $1.50. Matinee same as night. Seats on sale Thursday at 10 a. m.
Mascagni Overture at 7:55 o'Clock at Night. 2:10 at Matinee. Curtain 5 Minutes Later.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, MATINEE AND NIGHT.
MINNEAPOLIS ROOSEVELT CLUB
IN R. A. BARNET'S NEW HUNGARIAN MUSICAL COMEDY—
"BARON HUMBUG"
Under the Personal Direction of the Author.
THE SOCIETY EVENT OF THE YEAR.
PRODUCTION COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

SCHUMANN-HEINK,
MONDAY, March 21
The World's Greatest Song Artist,
Subscribers' Exchange Tickets, entitling holder to one day in advance in reserving seats, may be secured from Milton B. Griffith, Mgr., or at Bradbury School of Music, to Columbus Bldg. Prices 50c to $2.00.
COMING—"Mignon." Paul Gilmore in the "Mummy and the Humming Bird" and "Happy Hooligan."

METROPOLITAN
THE SHOW AND PRICES TO SUIT THE PEOPLE.
Monday, March 7th, Last Week of the Big Success
North Bros.' Comedians
Monday Night
The Man From the West
Tuesday Night and Saturday Matinee
The Colonel
Wednesday Matinee and Night
East Lynne
Thursday Night
The Girl In White
Friday and Saturday Night the Great Melo-Drama
A Struggle For Gold
ALL NEW SPECIALTIES.
Night Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Matinee Prices: 10c and 25c.
LADIES FREE MONDAY NIGHT

ular prices is one of the bookings at the Metropolitan for one week.

"Wedded and Parted" is announced by Sullivan, Harris & Woods for the Metropolitan theater soon.

Lyceum Attractions.

"The Mummy on the Humming Bird" is one of the finest attractions to be seen today and will soon be in Duluth. It is a comedy of a fine type and is played with Paul Gilmore, one of the finest of American comedians, in the lead.

Duluth theater goers will be greatly interested in reading in the March Munsey of the success of Dustin Farnum who is playing the title of "The Virginian" in Kirk La Shelle's production now playing a long engagement in New York city. The photograph accompanying the article will be recognized as he is well remembered here as the star in "Arizona," having portrayed the part of the young lieutenant of the United States cavalry. The March number also shows the latest photograph by Ruttlinger, Paris, of Anna Held, who appears here next week in her new play "Mam'selle Napoleon." Another picture of interest is that of Blanche Walsh by Sarony as Katusha in Tolstoi's stirring drama, "Resurrection." Manager Marshall anticipates the pleasure of presenting Miss Walsh in "Resurrection" to his patrons the latter part of April.

Gus Hill's merry musical comedy, with a cast of thirty people and full of catchy specialties, is soon to come to the Lyceum theater for one night.

COMIC OPERA, OR WHAT?

Much Difference Between Burlesque and Comic Opera.

The unexpected may happen in the drama as in other walks of life. But the last man to put his foot down and proclaim, "No more silly musical comedies for me" was Gustave Kerker—a musician who did more to bring this species of entertainment into popularity than any other person. Everybody who goes to the theater has heard Kerkeris' delightful music. His wrote the scores for "The Belle of New York," "The Telephone Girl" and dozens of other Casino successes. Indeed, Gus Kerker has written more good music of the lighter variety than any other composer in America. His earliest effort, when orchestra leader, the score of De Wolf Hopper's first stellar exhibit, "Castles in the Air," brought him into brief-but prominence. Some of the airs of this latter piece were pleasing in the extreme, both to the cultured musician and the public. In short, Kerker is a true artist.

Now Kerker rises in his might, and says: "The time is ripe for some one to make predictions of real comic opera." He further says that "Musical comedy as it has existed for some time is simply a thing of shreds and patches. The public is certainly tired of it—the successive failures of the present season prove that beyond a doubt." He says that: "The manager won't have singers, and in their companies they want nothing but pretty faces and comedians with comic 'Mugs.' Finally, Kerker says: "I believe that there is a large enough class of people who like good music to make a return to the more legitimate forms of musical entertainment extremely desirable."

But Gus Kerker is not the first individual connected with the stage who has discovered "the rift in the loot." Frank L. Perley, a manager with many comic opera successes to his credit, came to Kerker's conclusion some months ago, only he has acted on them instead of proclaiming them from the housetops. When a manager hears a squeak in the orchestra he does not make a hullabaloo over his discovery. He quickly turns his knowledge to profit.

The musical comedy craze had not the allurements for Mr. Perley that it had for some other managers. The reason is not far to seek. He is one manager who enjoys good music, like Mr. Kerker, and who has delighted in presenting light comic opera of the better sort. When manager of the Bostonians and the Alice Nielsen Opera company, he brought forth very many comic operas which were a delight, not only on account of the admirable books and scores, but in consequence of the fine companies which presented them. The Alice Nielsen company was one which has not been excelled in recent years.

Mr. Perley had bided his time. The musical craze has no allurement for him, he felt that it could not be of long duration. With these ideas in mind he set about to discover a worthy comic opera both in book and score. This is what he thinks he has discovered in "A Venetian Romance," by Caroline O. Tyler and Frederick C. Wight. Mr. Perley has sought much new talent and fresh voices, and he proposes to make a production which will eclipse his former efforts in this particular.

So it is that the comic opera is again looking up and taking notice.

Comic opera has had its critics and its champions. But for almost two centuries it has had a permanent hold on the affections of the public. It would be a hardy champion, however, who would claim that there have not been comic operas which were open to criticism. Yet all efforts made during the past few years to lower the dignity of comic opera have met ignoble failure, only those pieces which held an honest title to the name, such as "The Serenade," "The Fencing Master," "Robin Hood" and "The Fortune Teller" have met with permanent success.

Burlesque under the false badge of comic opera is a misnomer. Burlesque has its place and its following, but there is as much difference between it and comic opera as there is between a horse and a heifer.

Every effort to raise the dignity of light or comic opera has met with the cordial support of the best critics of the American press. It is a common pastime that of "dead-catting the critics with approbious speech," yet it cannot be denied that ever meritorious comic opera representation made during the past few years has met with their cordial support. With hardly an exception they have praised that which was worthy and castigated that which was lacking in dignity, merit or worth. Dryden said: "Praise to the priest who patiently is poor," so also let those who are interested in a higher order of comic opera laud the critic for his honesty of purpose and his courage during a time when frivolity seems to be gaining full sway, to run counter to a low public taste.

There is no species of the drama which is more worthy of attention and the support of a cultivated mind than comic opera of the better sort.

SYDNEY MUNDEN.

INTERNATIONAL STEP-DAUGHTERS OF PRINCESS DAZIKOFF

In "Baron Humbug" to be Presented at the Lyceum Soon.

The charming young women are portrayed by Messrs. J. S. Bishop, W. H. Gooch, W. E. Winslow, Roy Thompson, W. H. McCollom and W. M. Sawyer, members of the Roosevelt Marching club, of Minneapolis.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Carle and Hitchcock Succeed as Modern Clowns.

New York, March 5.—Two lean comedians, Raymond Hitchcock and Richard Carle, are fat with fun in "The Yankee Consul" and "The Tenderfoot." Each is a matrimonial fortune-hunter. Carle is an old chap who dodders tenderfooted in New Mexico. The girl whom he believes to be an heiress turns out "so poor that if macaroni were a dollar a mile she couldn't buy enough for a corset lace." He makes us laugh as clowns do in the dressues—by collisions, fall-downs and other antics averaging about one per minute all the time he is in sight. Hitchcock is contrastingly inactive with his duties as a consul in Santo Domingo and in his quest of a rotund widow whose wealth pans out all right. He is one of those calm humorists who grow in America only. "I have some information from the inside," he remarks to a revolutionary conspirator; "I need a drink." We used to rate Carle as a none too good assistant to better actors. Now he comes back to us with a play of his own writing and of his own acting, also, in a large degree. His name is printed four times in the bill as the star, the author, the producer and a partner in the ownership. He went away at no more than $75 a week salary. He returns at no less than $750 as his share of the profits. Hitchcock used to be the low comedian in a resident opera company, and he earned all the pay he got, even though we didn't care particularly for him, as he had to get himself up in a different role each week. He isn't overpaid now if he receives as much as the sum total of all the rest of the organization. These two mummers look as big to us at present as formerly they looked little. So they go in the show business—up-upetty-up or down-downetty-down.

• • •

The most original conceit of Henry M. Blosson's in "The Yankee Consul" is to have a bevy of Santo Domingan girls defeat a revolutionary plot because it involves the arrest of the governor and thus would prevent him from giving a ball which they have counted on. There is just enough of story to be incoherent, it is a mess of glittering frailety. It isn't to be complained of. It is a beauty show mounted on visible female legs. Most of the recent musical farces have been fully skirted and in this one many gowns touch their hems to the floor, but several of its living pictures look like studies from "the altogether," as the late Tribly of the Paris studios would term them. The Island of Santo Domingo lies in the torrid zone and has a climate of high thermometer; yet I have never heard that its army wears sleeveless or trouserless uniforms. But the sex which sets for itself the task of being beautiful should be humored, and, if it wishes to idealize military tactics by marching through them in mere caps and jackets, what is mere man that he should presume to object?

I wonder where the girls come from in these musical farces, and where they go to. Formerly we saw the same ones over and over again till we knew them from eyebrows to kneepans. But the showmen now endeavor to introduce a lot of pretty strangers with each new production. The display here is very lovely, and it moves to blithesome music. The tune most agreeably forced on the audience, by means of show picturing on the stage, by placing good whistlers in the gallery and having the orchestra play it again while the people are dispersing, is called "In the Olden Time." The air is melodious and reminiscent. A single couple sings it first, but pairs come forth for each additional verse till the scene is filled by sauntering sweethearts in the latest of fashionable dress. That is a device invented by Henry W. Savage, the producing manager, and he has used it with variations in four plays.

While the outlines of "The Yankee Consul" are drawn in an old way around a political conspiracy, the filling in is somewhat new. The Spanish widow whom the Yankee woos is so outlandishly fat that she can't weigh less than an eighth of a ton, but she is not compelled to make herself ugly. The face is that of Eva Davenport, who has grown up and out from a Casino chorus, and it is unpainted save in the way of enhancing its beauty. She is fully as funny as though she were hideous and you don't have to pity her for compulsory ugliness. She is an enlargement of the typical Spanish duenna, but not greasy nor garlicky, and when she takes the center of a stageful of senoritas she is a massive hub for the slim spokes to whirl around.

• • •

Spanish costuming makes "The Tenderfoot" match the other play in bright colors. The chorus and the ballet in both cases are at times Don Juans and Carmens. Yellow fans and red scarfs are flirted and bull-maddening skirts are swirled. A Spanish environment is gained here in the West Indian republic which just now is a puppy snapping at the heels of the American mastiff. In the other piece it is derived from our territory which borders on Mexico. Accidental similiarity in these two plays is remarkable. The resemblance seemed like plagiarism when, after laughing at Carle's fight in the afternoon over the woman he sought to marry for her fortune. Hitchcock made me merry with the very same thing in the evening. They both had difficulty, owing to nervous fright, in getting their swords back into the scabbards. That shows how far likeness may go quite innocently. It is equally true that the plays are essentially different. One is almost altogether jokes and antics. The other stays close to comedy and comic opera.

The heroine in "The Tenderfoot" disguises herself as a boy, even as Viola does in "Twelfth Night," and flunks as prettily in a duel with her lover, while she is also a reminder of "Arizona," with her breezy western ways of association with men of the forts and the ranches. Broadway has chosen not to be hypercritical in this case, I don't know exactly why not. Maybe it is because such stage standbys as four soldiers, each with his own specialty of stammering till he whistles, brogueing like half a dozen Irishmen with a single tongue, hare-lipping his words unintelligibly or mixing braggadocio and cowardice, seem more like incidentals than fellows who have never been permitted by uninventive playwrights to die out of sight and mind. We hail them as though they were strangers in this travesty of western romance. We deign to be amused when the dusty troop of cavalry gallops in on its own legs, not those of horses, and keep up the gait while singling of the glories of the border warfare. The Indian camp with its captive at the stake doesn't appeal strongly here; it is decidedly incomplete and H. L. Heartz's Indian music isn't Indian. But his air for the ballad about an Alamo girl is ragtime negro with a Spanish twist and it is in this song that the best display is made of the chorus and the ballet.

"The Tenderfoot" bears the marks of having developed its fun night by night. For instance, a girl's temperature drops to zero or thereabouts in coldness to her suitor. Her frigidity chills his approach, and thereupon he goes through the motions of skating around her on the ice that has frozen. That wasn't done in the original Chicago performance. A hundred things are manifestly the outgrowth of repetition. They make the best of the entertainment, which may have been too crude for Broadway at first, but is welcome there at last. Carle as the professor of a girls' school, traveling with his pupils among soldiers, cowboys, greasers and Indians, does all that he ever did in all his life before, even a bit of negro minstrelsy and some international imitations, and he resorts by spells to the methods of Nat Goodwin, DeWolf Hopper, and particularly of William Gillette when Gillette was the victim of adversities in "The Professor." But he is as new in the fun as he is old, and very busy all the while as a subtle humorist, or as a knock-down-and-drag-out something between those extremes of brain and brawn. The play is hodge-podgy with all manner of jumbled stuff, yet it is sane enough in its refreshing departure to Mexico for a field into which to throw them.

• • •

We are getting Shakespearean musical farces with unfortunately, with Blossoms and Carle's, and, after all, is there much incongruity when you come to think it over? Viola has reappeared to us twice in "Twelfth Night," disguising herself alluringly as a boy, and singing sentimental ballads to the man she is so impossibly deceiving. Nothing in "The Yankee Consul" or in "The Tenderfoot" is more in the line of fantastic foolery. The language? Oh, yes—Viola's lovelorn passages are poetic. But what I am saying is that Shakespeare's most expedient of taking the skirts off his heroines is not art, literature or anything else that is higher in purpose than mere display of feminine beauty; and that is none the less true in this day these fraudulent ladies were enacted by boys. It is history that the youths who took the roles were chosen for prettiness, trained for grace and thus made to sensuously represent the soft sex.

Viola Allen presented herself as the Viola of "Twelfth Night," and a good boy she was in the clothes of the twin brother. Miss Allen's voice is a strong contralto, her outlines are not undisguisably feminine, and so she was able to make the deception sound and look possible. Unimpeachably legitimate, too, was her interpretation of the character. Her early training for the stage had been in blank verse, giving to her certain formalities of speech and manner detrimental in modern roles, but charmingly suitable to this classic. The news was given out that Miss Allen had a sore ear and might be compelled to let a surgeon get at it. But hardly an actress nowadays neglects the advertising value of an operation, whether for a corn or appendicitis, and we guessed that Viola, dear, was merely lifting an imaginary scalpel from below her belt line to the lever of her brain. Our incredulity proved to be cruel. Her life was in danger. She had to close the theater and go to a hospital. Her luck is sadly bad, but it would be worse if she were not already rich and famous.

• • •

Edith Wynne Matthieson is the Viola this week on the stage from which Miss Allen had to remove her fine scenic outfit. "Twelfth Night" is now placed there, by the grace of Charles Frohman, in the Elizabethan manner, or as nearly like that as any one knows how to do it—except as to the certainty that there were no actresses in those days, and the heroines were played by boys. We had a revival of "Romeo and Juliet" last year with scenes placarded for what our imagination was asked to see in them. A tarren platform was occupied by lounging patrons of the drama. The result was interesting in a way, but ludicrous, too, as the company was scant in talent. In the present exhibition of "Twelfth Night" a large stage is set to represent the great hall of the Middle Temple, London, as it was when the comedy was introduced there in 1601. The play is backed and sided with some degree of architectural impressiveness, though no change is made and it is given in one unbroken stretch, save for an intermission of about three minutes. And the players are those who were brought from England last season with "Everyman," the religious allegory.

Shakespearean devotees ought to find delight in this illustration, and I doubt not that they do. It is educational and satisfactory. All of the Shakespeare text is given, save some that is too indecent to be uttered before folks. Miss Matthieson is an elocutionary actress, not young nor beautiful, and not a genius, but comparable with our Miss Shaw and Mrs. Lemoyne for ability to speak meaningly. Ben Greet, manager of the company, which has for years been maintained in England for outdoor theatrical service, appears intelligently as Malvolio. But with all the profundity of my respect for the faithful achievement, while I was witnessing it, my mind reverted to the modernly artful representation by Miss Allen and her companions. And from that I thought backward to the one in which Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry walked and talked more memorably in scenes of ornate stagecraft, with sensuous music wooing our ears and devices of light and shade charming our eyes, I couldn't help feeling that Shakespeare would have liked Irving's mannagement better than his own.

Neither Irving nor Greet, as Malvolio, try to lift the character out of the depths of low comedy. They make him a caricature. Under any other treatment he wouldn't be amusing. So we get his courtship of Olivia in the form of grotesquery, and the pranks that Toby Belch, Andrew Aguecheek and Feste play on his vanity are as farcial as anything that the consul and tenderfoot are doing in the modern entertainments. The critics used to reprimand Augustin Daly for irreverence in adding to the songs and dances in Shakespeare comedies and in turning scenes into spectacles. What else is there to do with the material if you are to divert our public with it? And was it done any more sedately in the Elizabethan productions? Greet thinks it wasn't. In the carousal of Malvolio's tormentors, at midnight in the wine cellar under the palace, Greet has his actors indulge in antics as clownish as anything we see in our musical farces. Indeed, he interpolates two ballads in addition to those usually sung, and he has the sirlons of skating around her on the ice that has frozen. That wasn't done in the original Chicago performance. A hundred things are manifestly the outgrowth of repetition. They make the best of the entertainment, which may have been too crude for Broadway at first, but is welcome there at last. Carle as the professor of a girls' school, traveling with his pupils among soldiers, cowboys, greasers and Indians, does all that he ever did in all his life before, even a bit of negro minstrelsy and some international imitations, and he resorts by spells to the methods of Nat Goodwin, DeWolf Hopper, and particularly of William Gillette when Gillette was the victim of adversities in "The Professor." But he is as new in the fun as he is old, and very busy all the while as a subtle humorist, or as a knock-down-and-drag-out something between those extremes of brain and brawn. The play is hodge-podgy with all manner of jumbled stuff, yet it is sane enough in its refreshing departure to Mexico for a field into which to throw them.

• • •

We are getting Shakespearean musical farces with unfortunately, with Blossoms and Carle's, and, after all, is there much incongruity when you come to think it over? Viola has reappeared to us twice in "Twelfth Night," disguising herself alluringly as a boy, and singing sentimental ballads to the man she is so impossibly deceiving. Nothing in "The Yankee Consul" or in "The Tenderfoot" is more in the line of fantastic foolery. The language? Oh, yes—Viola's lovelorn passages are poetic. But what I am saying is that Shakespeare's most expedient of taking the skirts off his heroines is not art, literature or anything else that is higher in purpose than mere display of feminine beauty; and that is none the less true in this day these fraudulent ladies were enacted by boys. It is history that the youths who took the roles were chosen for prettiness, trained for grace and thus made to sensuously represent the soft sex.

Viola Allen presented herself as the Viola of "Twelfth Night," and a good boy she was in the clothes of the twin brother. Miss Allen's voice is a strong contralto, her outlines are not undisguisably feminine, and so she was able to make the deception sound and look possible. Unimpeachably legitimate, too, was her interpretation of the character. Her early training for the stage had been in blank verse, giving to her certain formalities of speech and manner detrimental in modern roles, but charmingly suitable to this classic. The news was given out that Miss Allen had a sore ear and might be compelled to let a surgeon get at it. But hardly an actress nowadays neglects the advertising value of an operation, whether for a corn or appendicitis, and we guessed that Viola, dear, was merely lifting an imaginary scalpel from below her belt line to the lever of her brain. Our incredulity proved to be cruel. Her life was in danger. She had to close the theater and go to a hospital. Her luck is sadly bad, but it would be worse if she were not already rich and famous.

• • •

Edith Wynne Matthieson is the Viola this week on the stage from which Miss Allen had to remove her fine scenic outfit. "Twelfth Night" is now placed there, by the grace of Charles Frohman, in the Elizabethan manner, or as nearly like that as any one knows how to do it—except as to the certainty that there were no actresses in those days, and the heroines were played by boys. We had a revival of "Romeo and Juliet" last year with scenes placarded for what our imagination was asked to see in them. A tarren platform was occupied by lounging patrons of the drama. The result was interesting in a way, but ludicrous, too, as the company was scant in talent. In the present exhibition of "Twelfth Night" a large stage is set to represent the great hall of the Middle Temple, London, as it was when the comedy was introduced there in 1601. The play is backed and sided with some degree of architectural impressiveness, though no change is made and it is given in one unbroken stretch, save for an intermission of about three minutes. And the players are those who were brought from England last season with "Everyman," the religious allegory.

Shakespearean devotees ought to find delight in this illustration, and I doubt not that they do. It is educational and satisfactory. All of the Shakespeare text is given, save some that is too indecent to be uttered before folks. Miss Matthieson is an elocutionary actress, not young nor beautiful, and not a genius, but comparable with our Miss Shaw and Mrs. Lemoyne for ability to speak meaningly. Ben Greet, manager of the company, which has for years been maintained in England for outdoor theatrical service, appears intelligently as Malvolio. But with all the profundity of my respect for the faithful achievement, while I was witnessing it, my mind reverted to the modernly artful representation by Miss Allen and her companions. And from that I thought backward to the one in which Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry walked and talked more memorably in scenes of ornate stagecraft, with sensuous music wooing our ears and devices of light and shade charming our eyes, I couldn't help feeling that Shakespeare would have liked Irving's mannagement better than his own.

Neither Irving nor Greet, as Malvolio, try to lift the character out of the depths of low comedy. They make him a caricature. Under any other treatment he wouldn't be amusing. So we get his courtship of Olivia in the form of grotesquery, and the pranks that Toby Belch, Andrew Aguecheek and Feste play on his vanity are as farcial as anything that the consul and tenderfoot are doing in the modern entertainments. The critics used to reprimand Augustin Daly for irreverence in adding to the songs and dances in Shakespeare comedies and in turning scenes into spectacles. What else is there to do with the material if you are to divert our public with it? And was it done any more sedately in the Elizabethan productions? Greet thinks it wasn't. In the carousal of Malvolio's tormentors, at midnight in the wine cellar under the palace, Greet has his actors indulge in antics as clownish as anything we see in our musical farces. Indeed, he interpolates two ballads in addition to those usually sung, and he has the sirlonic Marla go further toward wanton exploits than is customary, though he dares not let her speak the austerely Virgin Queen Elizabeth—who had red hair, remember—strained her stays with laughter.

• • •

It seems strange that few of the English successes have achieved any degree of popularity in America during the present season. Of course there are exceptions to the rule, like "The Admirable Crichton" and "The Girl From Kay's," which have passed the century mark. In London "Little Mary" passed its one hundred and fiftieth performance at Wyndham's theater two weeks ago. Here the career of the play was cut short in Providence after vain attempts on the part of Mr. Frohman to popularize it. "My Lady Molly" a big London success, was shelved after a trial in Boston and a two-weeks' stay at Daly's theater, in New York. "A Princess of Kensington," on which John C. Fisher lavished a vast sum of money, succumbed after a short and unprofitable tour. "Lady Rose's Daughter" did not prove acceptable, and is now but a memory. "An English Daisy" also suffered severely, although some claim that its value was reduced to a minimum by its American adaptation. "The Light That Failed," in which Forbes Robertson achieved a reputation abroad, was scantily treated, and as for Henry Irving's production of "Dante" the public would have none of it. "An

• • •

After an illness of nearly a month Clara Bloodgood returned to the cast of "The Girl With the Green Eyes" last week, and is now the star of that offering. During Miss Bloodgood's illness her part was acceptably played by Ida Conquest, who traveled through the West with the company and duplicated the hit that Miss Bloodgood has made everywhere in the part.

• • •

Nance O'Neill, who has scored such a big hit in Boston, where she has been playing special matinee engagements for the past several weeks, has not only achieved success there but has secured a competent manager for her future tours. After her present engagements Miss O'Neill will be managed by John B. Schoeffel, the Boston theatrical magnate, who will have a number of handsome productions made for the plays in her extensive repertoire in which she has won the greatest praise.

• • •

Splendid actor that E. S. Willard is, and popular as he has always been in this country, it looks as if he is never to enjoy the same prosperity in England, his native country, Mr. Willard elected to remain in London this season in some of his more recent productions, but it seems that he has lost his hold over there, for the reports have it that his London engagement was not noticeably successful from a financial viewpoint. He is now touring the provinces and is meeting with but little better success. It is rather odd, but true that Mr. Willard's greatest triumphs have been won in this country, and if he should tire of half-hearted business on the other side he will always be welcomed back to America, with fervor.

• • •

"When 'The Pit,' which is now in the middle of a successful run at the Lyric theater, was first produced," said Wilton Lackaye, the star of William A. Brady's company, the other night, "we all thought that the wheat panic scene on the board of trade would carry the play. Instead of that it has developed that the play carries the scene. We found that what captured the public was the heart interest of the piece; the speculation, which seemed to be its main theme, was interesting merely as the background of the drifting apart of the husband and wife—the tragedy so bitterly keen to the one, so unconsciously drawing near to the other. After all, one cannot conduct a propaganda in a play; great moral lessons cannot be hammered or trepanned into the public brain by means of drama. The play's the thing, and what lessons or morals are conveyed must be done so incidentally. You notice in the play itself the wife has no abstract ideas about speculation—in fact, she does not object to speculating at all. What she does object to is her husband's speculating, and that principally because it leads him to neglect her. It is curious, and rather amusing, too, to hear the comments in the audience on this phase of the play. My wife made a point of going here and there to get a good idea of the impression the play was making on the audience as a whole, and, at the place where Laura denounces her husband's mania for speculating, and its leading him to neglect her, the women in the house would turn to their husbands with a reproachful 'That's you,' 'That's just the way you act.' Isn't that like you?' It is the personal appeal which the play makes that touches and interests, while the public responds, not its theoretical or moral lessons. The only words denouncing speculation as a wrong are the few put in the mouth of the unfortunate speculator who shoots himself on learning of his ruin. It is heart interest, human feelings, after all, not arbitrary commercial conditions, which make the play the thing.

• • •

Justice Truax, in the New York supreme court last week, refused to grant William Faversham's application for a reduction in the amount of allmony he is compelled to pay his first wife by order of the court that divorced them. Mrs. Faversham No. 1 draws $200 per annum from the earnings of the handsome actor. Faversham has taken unto himself another wife, his leading lady, Miss June Opp, and he says supporting two women at the same time is too heavy a drain on his finances. The court, however,. refused to grant any relief.

• • •

Henry E. Dixey has offered the only logical excuse for the failure of J. M. Barrie's "Little Mary" in this country that has yet crept into public print. "Little Mary" was one of the unqualified hits of the London season, and Charles Frohman counted on it to make a big hit in this country. It lasted just three weeks it wasn't. In the carousal of Malvolio's tormentors, at midnight in the wine cellar under the palace, Greet has his actors indulge in antics as clownish as anything we see in our musical farces. Indeed, he interpolates two ballads in addition to those usually sung, and he has the sirlonic Marla go further toward wanton exploits than is customary, though he dares not let her speak the austerely Virgin Queen Elizabeth—who had red hair, remember—strained her stays with laughter.

• • •

It seems strange that few of the English successes have achieved any degree of popularity in America during the present season. Of course there are exceptions to the rule, like "The Admirable Crichton" and "The Girl From Kay's," which have passed the century mark. In London "Little Mary" passed its one hundred and fiftieth performance at Wyndham's theater two weeks ago. Here the career of the play was cut short in Providence after vain attempts on the part of Mr. Frohman to popularize it. "My Lady Molly" a big London success, was shelved after a trial in Boston and a two-weeks' stay at Daly's theater, in New York. "A Princess of Kensington," on which John C. Fisher lavished a vast sum of money, succumbed after a short and unprofitable tour. "Lady Rose's Daughter" did not prove acceptable, and is now but a memory. "An English Daisy" also suffered severely, although some claim that its value was reduced to a minimum by its American adaptation. "The Light That Failed," in which Forbes Robertson achieved a reputation abroad, was scantily treated, and as for Henry Irving's production of "Dante" the public would have none of it.

• • •

After an illness of nearly a month Clara Bloodgood returned to the cast of "The Girl With the Green Eyes" last week, and is now the star of that offering. During Miss Bloodgood's illness her part was acceptably played by Ida Conquest, who traveled through the West with the company and duplicated the hit that Miss Bloodgood has made everywhere in the part.

• • •

Nance O'Neill, who has scored such a big hit in Boston, where she has been playing special matinee engagements for the past several weeks, has not only achieved success there but has secured a competent manager for her future tours. After her present engagements Miss O'Neill will be managed by John B. Schoeffel, the Boston theatrical magnate, who will have a number of handsome productions made for the plays in her extensive repertoire in which she has won the greatest praise.

• • •

Splendid actor that E. S. Willard is, and popular as he has always been in this country, it looks as if he is never to enjoy the same prosperity in England, his native country. Mr. Willard elected to remain in London this season in some of his more recent productions, but it seems that he has lost his hold over there, for the reports have it that his London engagement was not noticeably successful from a financial viewpoint. He is now touring the provinces and is meeting with but little better success. It is rather odd, but true that Mr. Willard's greatest triumphs have been won in this country, and if he should tire of half-hearted business on the other side he will always be welcomed back to America, with fervor.

• • •

"When 'The Pit,' which is now in the middle of a successful run at the Lyric theater, was first produced," said Wilton Lackaye, the star of William A. Brady's company, the other night, "we all thought that the wheat panic scene on the board of trade would carry the play. Instead of that it has developed that the play carries the scene. We found that what captured the public was the heart interest of the piece; the speculation, which seemed to be its main theme, was interesting merely as the background of the drifting apart of the husband and wife—the tragedy so bitterly keen to the one, so unconsciously drawing near to the other. After all, one cannot conduct a propaganda in a play; great moral lessons cannot be hammered or trepanned into the public brain by means of drama. The play's the thing, and what lessons or morals are conveyed must be done so incidentally. You notice in the play itself the wife has no abstract ideas about speculation—in fact, she does not object to speculating at all. What she does object to is her husband's speculating, and that principally because it leads him to neglect her. It is curious, and rather amusing, too, to hear the comments in the audience on this phase of the play. My wife made a point of going here and there to get a good idea of the impression the play was making on the audience as a whole, and, at the place where Laura denounces her husband's mania for speculating, and its leading him to neglect her, the women in the house would turn to their husbands with a reproachful 'That's you,' 'That's just the way you act.' Isn't that like you?' It is the personal appeal which the play makes that touches and interests, while the public responds, not its theoretical or moral lessons. The only words denouncing speculation as a wrong are the few put in the mouth of the unfortunate speculator who shoots himself on learning of his ruin. It is heart interest, human feelings, after all, not arbitrary commercial conditions, which make the play the thing.

• • •

Justice Truax, in the New York supreme court last week, refused to grant William Faversham's application for a reduction in the amount of allmony he is compelled to pay his first wife by order of the court that divorced them. Mrs. Faversham No. 1 draws $200 per annum from the earnings of the handsome actor. Faversham has taken unto himself another wife, his leading lady, Miss June Opp, and he says supporting two women at the same time is too heavy a drain on his finances. The court, however,. refused to grant any relief.

• • •

Henry E. Dixey has offered the only logical excuse for the failure of J. M. Barrie's "Little Mary" in this country that has yet crept into public print. "Little Mary" was one of the unqualified hits of the London season, and Charles Frohman counted on it to make a big hit in this country. It lasted just three weeks it wasn't. In the carousal of Malvolio's tormentors, at midnight in the wine cellar under the palace, Greet has his actors indulge in antics as clownish as anything we see in our musical farces. Indeed, he interpolates two ballads in addition to those usually sung, and he has the sirlonic Marla go further toward wanton exploits than is customary, though he dares not let her speak the austerely Virgin Queen Elizabeth—who had red hair, remember—strained her stays with laughter.

• • •

It seems strange that few of the English successes have achieved any degree of popularity in America during the present season. Of course there are exceptions to the rule, like "The Admirable Crichton" and "The Girl From Kay's," which have passed the century mark. In London "Little Mary" passed its one hundred and fiftieth performance at Wyndham's theater two weeks ago. Here the career of the play was cut short in Providence after vain attempts on the part of Mr. Frohman to popularize it. "My Lady Molly" a big London success, was shelved after a trial in Boston and a two-weeks' stay at Daly's theater, in New York. "A Princess of Kensington," on which John C. Fisher lavished a vast sum of money, succumbed after a short and unprofitable tour. "Lady Rose's Daughter" did not prove acceptable, and is now but a memory. "An English Daisy" also suffered severely, although some claim that its value was reduced to a minimum by its American adaptation. "The Light That Failed," in which Forbes Robertson achieved a reputation abroad, was scantily treated, and as for Henry Irving's production of "Dante" the public would have none of it.

• • •

After an illness of nearly a month Clara Bloodgood returned to the cast of "The Girl With the Green Eyes" last week, and is now the star of that offering. During Miss Bloodgood's illness her part was acceptably played by Ida Conquest, who traveled through the West with the company and duplicated the hit that Miss Bloodgood has made everywhere in the part.

• • •

Nance O'Neill, who has scored such a

The Eveleth Judgeship.

To the Editor of The Herald:

There are a good many citizens in Eveleth who are anxious to know which is right, public opinion as a majority or a technical error concerning the judgeship contest in Eveleth? We have two courts here now, but we do not know which is legal, although the city officials in power and a majority of the citizens think that the person who was elected by a majority of 2 or 3, is entitled to the judgeship. The citizens believe that their votes ought to be of full value as long as they are given a chance to cast them. We hope that the contest will soon be settled; the earlier the better.

A CITIZEN.

Eveleth, March 4.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and wasted energies. Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CRANE THE MAN

Who Is Likely to Be Republican National Chairman.

Former Governor of Massachusetts Now Considering Offer.

Washington, March 5.—Notwithstanding a good deal of conflicting gossip, it is still a good guess that Former Governor Crane of Massachusetts will be the chairman of the Republican national committee this year. The guess in the end may not be justified, but right now it is the best one that can be made. The chairman of the committee will be selected by the president, on the assumption that he will be the party nominee, and his choice will be promptly ratified by the committee at its first sitting after the convention adjourns.

The president has a very strong liking for Mr. Crane. A number of months ago he tried to get him into the cabinet as secretary of the treasury, to succeed Secretary Gage. But Crane felt compelled to decline, for business reasons, and the place was offered to Secretary Shaw, the present incumbent. Crane's reasons for refusing had to do with certain contracts which one of his paper mills has for supplying the government with a certain patent process high-grade paper, with silk threads running through it, the paper on which all government notes are printed. Had Crane entered the cabinet he would have been compelled to relinquish that contract, which is very valuable, and besides the government would have been embarrassed, for a per of a similar character cannot be secured anywhere else in the country.

When it was known officially that it was not the intention of Senator Hanna to act as chairman of the Republican committee this year, the president again conferred with Mr. Crane. This was about six weeks ago Again he hesitated, but this time of course the business reason which had kept him out of the cabinet did not stand in the way. He pleaded inexperience and a lack of knowledge regarding political conditions west of the Alleghanies, and with becoming modesty thought that a better man for the place might be selected. His declination, however, was not quite final; indeed, the tender was not made in any formal manner. The president talked the situation over with him informally, with a view to being more explicit at a later date, should Crane's attitude justify it.

Nothing further was done until after the death of Senator Hanna and the complete collapse of the anti-Roosevelt opposition in New York city. Then the president again took up with Mr. Crane the question of the chairmanship, informally, and it is understood that Crane has taken the tentative proposal under advisement, and is to make up his mind within a reasonable time. Meanwhile, the president expects that he will accept.

What Mr. Crane has said about his inexperience and lack of knowledge of the country as a whole is true, and had he accepted the position when it was first offered, some weeks ago, many of the old party leaders would have been worried, for the opposition to Roosevelt within the party had not then been quieted, and besides, it looked as if the Democrats would be able to get together for an aggressive fight. But now the Roosevelt opposition has disappeared and the Democrats have lost so much ground through their blundering and inability to get together, Crane will do as well as anybody else for Republican national chairman.

STATE BOUNDARY SETTLED.

Lincoln, Neb., March 5.—The middle of the channel of the Missouri river is the boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska, south of Union county, S. D. So declared the interstate boundary commission at a meeting here yesterday. By the decision Nebraska gets about 5000 acres from South Dakota, and the latter state gains 1500 acres from Nebraska. Reniegers cut off is in South Dakota, while Hall's survey and Sioux Point are in Nebraska.

SON CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 5.—On the finding of the coroner's jury at Augusta, Bernard Weiske, aged 18, was arrested, charged with the murder of his aged father, Michael Weiske. The prisoner was brought to jail here. The old man was shot twice, clubbed with a cant hook and the body dragged into his home and the place partly dynamited and the house destroyed by fire, leaving only the trunk of the body.

OPPOSE THE 8-HOUR BILL

A Number of Manufacturers Appear Before the House Committee.

Washington, March 4.—Opposition to the eight-hour bill was continued yesterday before the house committee on labor. W. D. Forbes, manufacturer of auxiliary engines of Hoboken, N. J., told the committee that it would be impossible to have government work done on the 8-hour basis and commercial work on the nine-hour basis. Harold Thomas, representing the Crocker-Wheeler Electric company of Amphere, N. J., characterized the proposed legislation as an attempt to drive all government contractors out of the business, that government factories of all kinds might be demanded. Mr. Thomas, who said he was an Englishman, was asked by James O'Connell of the Machinists' organization, if it was true that British and Scotch workmen could do more work than American workmen. The reply was that they could not do as much. Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., opposed the bill in a general argument taking away the individual rights of the workingman and of the employer.

Damp Weather Dangers:
Relaxed systems bring Colds, Fevers, Grip, Pneumonia, so easily checked by Orangeine Powders, promptly taken.

COMMANDER
Flour Makes the Best Bread.
This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

FREE CONSULTATION!

DR. CHAS. A. HOAG
Will be in Superior at
HOTEL SUPERIOR
Wednesday, March 16th, 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.
And in Ashland, at the Commercial Hotel, Thursday, March 17, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind—
There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature —inflammation and kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or incon

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

DULUTH'S TEAM

Manager Van Praagh Has Players Practically All Signed.

Dispute With Winnipeg Over Possession of Newt Randall.

Practically the entire line-up of the Duluth baseball team for the season of 1904 is now known, although it has not yet been officially given out by Manager Van Praagh.

Zink, who played first base for the Sioux Falls team last summer, will hold down the first bag for Duluth this year. He comes with a good reputation as a batter and fielder.

Quillan, of last year's team, will again play third base. He was one of the most popular players wearing a Duluth uniform last summer, and the fans will welcome his reappearance this season.

Duluth's backstop comes from last year's American league, but his name has not yet been made public. He played a few games with one of the American league clubs, and is said to have the ear marks of a star. He is new at the business, however, and comes to the Northern league this year for a little more experience. He was one of the men picked up by Manager Van Praagh when in Chicago recently.

The second baseman and shortstop are not yet known, although Shepparo, of last year's team will probably hold down one one of the positions if he and Manager Van Praagh can come to terms.

Two of the outfielders are known. Bandelin, the captain of the team, who is also a substitute pitcher, will play one of the outfield positions, and Newt Randall will also cavort in the outer garden, if a misunderstanding with the Winnipeg club can be settled satisfactorily. Winnipeg has not shown a disposition to let Randall go, however.

The names of the pitchers were given in The Herald last week. There are five on the list counting Randall. Shaw and Gehring, of last year's team; Curtis, the Kansas City southpaw, and Kilroy, the St. Cloud twirler, compose the other four.

Manager Van Praagh has some other men in sight, including a substitute catcher, an extra infielder and two other candidates for the outfield.

The meeting of the board of control of the Northern league will be held in Duluth March 12, and on that occasion the much-discussed question of the withdrawal of Duluth from the league will be decided. The reports of the schedule and circuit committees will also be presented, and some disputes in regard to players settled.

* * *

The Northern league season will open May 16.

* * *

Burns will not play with Crookston next season.

* * *

"Spike" Anderson, who played with Winnipeg last season will coach the Hamline university football team.

* * *

Don Cameron, the new manager of the Superior team, is a college player and the Superior team will contain several college men this season.

* * *

Richards who played third base for St. Cloud last year has been awarded to the Winnipeg club. He also signed with the Toledo club and preferred to go to Ohio, and as a result he may quit baseball for this season.

* * *

Frank Cameron, who played with the Winnipeg club last season, has quit baseball and gone to the Pacific coast, where he has a business opening.

* * *

Dave Martin, who pitched for Crookston last year, and made a record by shutting out the Winnipeg team without a hit, has signed with the Kansas City team, although Manager McNeil of the Crookston team says he has him cinched for this season.

* * *

The Crookston Journal has this to say of the proposed withdrawal of Duluth from the Northern league: "E. H. Kent is in receipt of a letter from Manager Van Praagh of Duluth in which he denies that Duluth will withdraw from the Northern league. Duluth has a few grievances which will be taken up at the meeting of the board of control, March 12."

* * *

The Fargo Forum says that Butte refuses to allow Bandelin to come to Duluth next year, and that Van Praaga has strings out for Mullane, the Grand Forks catcher. Manager Van Praagn stated today that the matter was still to be decided and that Duluth had not lost Bandelin yet by any means.

THE FOUL STRIKE STAYS.

Will Remain Upon Baseball Statute Books.

The foul strike, in all its untrammeled vigor, will remain upon the baseball statute books during 1904. All of the determined opposition which was kicked up last winter seems to have died away to a whisper, and the rule is destined to keep its clutches on the batsmen. It has been figured by many critics that there would at least be a three-ball rule to make up for the handicap imposed by the foul strike, but from all the New York reports, the original rule stands pat.

Most of the national league magnates have stood by the foul strike from the start. They have found it perfectly satisfactory, and the national league players have adapted themselves to its embarrassments. The American leaguers have kicked most strenuously. They have declared that the large powerful pitchers in the American league made the rule entirely too great a handicap and the small batting averages in the American records seemed to bear out the assertion. For a time it was even asserted that the two leagues would play under diffrent rules this season, but that seems all bridged over now.

NEARING CLOSE

Curling Club Contests All Reach the Final Stage.

Few Days Will See All Trophies Won—Fine Year.

The season of the Duluth Curling club is drawing to a close, and another week will probably see the end of all the trophy contests.

But four trophies are yet to be awarded, and in all of these contests play is approaching the finals.

The Black medal will probably be awarded this evening. It lies between the MacRae and MacKenzie rinks, which will come together tonight in the final game.

The Anderson medal contest has reached the semi-finals, and there are now but four rinks remaining in the race. The Anderson medal was won recently from the Superior club, and the different rinks in the local club are playing down for it in bonspiel fashion.

There are more games remaining to be played for the district medal than for any of the other trophies. The first round has been played off and the semi-finals will probably be reached early next week.

The Little & Nolte trophy is also still being competed for. This trophy was originally given for individual play, but it proved to be unpopular, and the conditions attaching to it were changed, making it a regular rink trophy. It is being played for in bonspiel fashion, and the finals will probably be reached next week.

All of the trophies will doubtless be awarded this year. Two years ago spring arrived before there were still a number of games to be played. All of the contests were finished last season, but it was feared that some games would have to go over this year on account of the increased number of trophies to be played for. One week more of good curling, however, will enable the members to bring all the contests to a finish.

The members of the club are congratulating themselves on a very successful season. The interest in the roaring game has been keener than ever before, and the increased number of trophies to be competed for has been productive of some of the finest curling ever seen on the local rink.

"FITZ" CLAIMS TITLE.

Says He Is Still Middle Weight Champion.

Chicago, March 5.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons still claims the title of middle-weight champion, which he wrestled from Jack Dempsey thirteen years ago at New Orleans. The Cornishman made this known to a full house of boxing enthusiasts in the Chicago Athletic association gymnasium last Saturday night, where he boxed four exhibition rounds with George Dawson. Previous to the speech by "Lanky Bob," "Billy Mellody of Boston, and "Dick" Fitzpatrick of Chicago, went six rounds to a draw in the fighting wind-up of the evening.

In his speech to those present Fitzsimmons asserted that Tommy Ryan had absolutely no claim to the middle weight championship, and if he still disputed it he was willing to meet him for the title. He also included "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, who was present.

In addition to stating that he was still the holder of two championships, he said that he had never gone into a championship fight in his life where he weighed over 158 pounds. At this weight he was willing to meet any one claimant for the honor.

WANTS FORE-TIME WINNER.

Pittsburg Is Looked to For Record Breaker.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 5.—A four time winner, something that has never happened in organized baseball, is the dream of Col. Dreyfuss owner of the Pittsburg club, and he thinks the team he has is able to land the fourth penant. In this not every patron of the sport in Pennsylvania will agree. They cannot see the fourth flag because of the apparent weakness of the twirling staff.

Just two tried and true winning regulars are on the corps. Doheny of last year's team is a maniac in a Massachusetts asylum, and J. Perkins Kennedy, who won more games than he lost last year, has been cast adrift. Dreyfuss has secured to take one, Roscoe Miller, and a number of youngsters. Miller was with New York, has the ability, but is unfortunate. The others are newcomers in speedy ranks.

The full list of pitchers follows: Phillippe, Leever, Miller, Thompson, Winham, Veil of last year's staff, Scanlan, a New York state purchase; Camnitz, a Cotton States league star; Moren, son of a millionaire coal man of Pittsburg; and Pfelster, a left-hander from the Pacific coast league. In catchers one change has been made. Carisch, a last year's test, has been kept in place of Weaver, the tall Kansas boy, who was offered to Chicago and refused. The other catchers are Phelps and Smith.

The infield is all there is of yore, and when June comes around a brilliant collegian will join the team. His name is Shukard. He "will do," the club officials say. No change is to be made in the outfield. It is as fine as ever, and no one can palmsy this assertion, for Beaumont, Carlke and Sebring are there.

BEST PERFORMANCES OF HORSES ENTERED IN EASTERN CLASSICS.

The appended table shows the best race run at or nearest to the distance of one and a quarter miles of every horse entered in the Brooklyn, Suburban and Brighton handicaps, the East's three big events of the season for 3-year-olds and upward. The table covers the best performances from a time viewpoint of the horses entered in either or all of these great races, ages now and when best performance was made; weight to be carried and what they carried in their fastest race; distance and time. It is one of the most unusual tables ever compiled. The highest weight assigned the performer in any of the big races is taken at the minimum:

Name and Age.	Weight.	Best Performance. Year.	Weight.	Time.	Distance.
Aceful, 4 years	115	1902	110	1:09	3-4
Abdell, 3 years	99	1903	105	1:12 4-5	3-4
Adios, 4 years	88	1902	105	1:33	6 1-2
Advance Guard, 4 years	121	1902	122	2:07	1 1-4
Africander, 4 years	126	1903	113	2:06 1-4	1 1-4
Bareful, 3 years	96	1903	117	1:08	5 1-2
Bob Murphy, 3 years	87	1902	102	1:09	5 1-2
Bonnibert, 6 years	114	1902	120	1:51	1 1-8
Broomstick, 3 years	104	1903	122	:59	5-8
Buttons, 4 years	109	1902	113	1:53 1-2	1 1-8
Cannon Ball, 4 years	96	....	...	....	.....
Captain Burke, 4 years	105	....	...	....	.....
Careless, 3 years	90	....	...	....	.....
Charley Elwood, 4 years	118	1903	106	2:05	1 1-4
Chaser, 3 years	96	....	...	....	.....
Chilton, 5 years	112	1902	109	1:15	3-4
City Bank, 5 years	109	1901	110	1:08	5 1-2
Claude, 4 years	105	1903	117	2:08	1 1-4
Colonial Girl, 5 years	97	1903	103	1:44 2-5	1 & 70 y.
Colonsay, 4 years	97	1902	102	1:53 2-5	1 1-8
Dalesman, 4 years	111	1902	115	1:00	5-8
Damon, 4 years	98	1903	104	1:47 2-5	1 1-8
Delhi, 3 years	100	1903	112	1:13 1-5	3-4
Dick Bernard, 3 years	99	1903	112	1:13 2-5	3-4
Dick Welles, 4 years	123	1903	104	1:52 3-5	1 1-8
Dolly Spanker, 3 years	97	1903	118	1:15	1 1-8
Embarrassment, 4 years	104	1903	94	1:53 1-5	1 1-8
Eugenia Burch, 4 years	110	1903	118	2:20 4-5	1 3-8
Flying Torpedo, 6 years	110	1901	102	2:06 1-2	1 1-4
Francesco, 5 years	111	1902	97	1:59	1 3-16
Gettysburg, 3 years	94	....	...	....	.....
Glenwater, 5 years	102	1902	119	1:56 4-5	1 4-5
Golden Maxim, 4 years	118	1903	109	1:03 1-5	1 1-8
Gold Saint, 3 years	95	1903	109	1:15 2-5	3-4
Grand Opera, 5 years	111	1902	112	1:46 4-5	1 1-16
Grey Friar, 4 years	105	1903	106	1:42 1-5	1
Gunfire, 5 years	117	1902	104	2:06 1-5	1 1-4
Hamburg Belle, 3 years	127	1902	114	1:13	3-4
Hermis, 5 years	108	1902	126	2:06 1-4	1 1-4
Highball, 3 years	103	1903	120	1:25 2-5	7-8
High Chancellor, 4 years	108	1903	102	1:46 2-5	1 1-16
Hippocrates, 3 years	97	1903	109	1:06 2-5	5 1-2
Hurstbourne, 4 years	117	1902	118	2:59	1 3-4
Hunter Raine, 5 years	107	1902	95	2:09 1-2	1 1-4
Igniter, 5 years	111	1902	108	1:59 2-5	1 1-8
Illyria, 4 years	99	1903	112	1:43 4-5	1
Injunction, 4 years	108	1903	126	2:05 4-5	1 1-4
Irish Lad, 4 years	125	1903	116	2:06	1 1-4
James V, 3 years	94	1903	112	1:15 2-5	3-4
Jockey Club, 4 years	98	1903	102	1:48	1 1-16
Jocund, 4 years	95	1903	84	1:38 2-5	1
John F, 3 years	84	....	...	....	.....
Knight Errant, 3 years	94	1903	108	1:13	3-4
Leonidas, 3 years	102	1903	122	1:07 1-2	5 1-2
Lord Birge, 5 years	92	1903	105	1:53 2-5	1 1-8
Lord of the Vale, 4 years	115	1902	110	1:25 2-5	7-8
Lord of the Valley, 3 years	98	1903	112	1: 16 2-5	3-4
McCheney, 5 years	129	1903	129	2:04 2-5	1 1-4
Mabon, 3 years	97	1902	126	2:09 3-5	1 1-4
Major Daingerfield, 5 years	119	1903	98	1:26 1-2	7-8
Meltonian, 4 years	107	1903	112	1:11 1-2	3-4
Mizzen, 4 years	114	1903	112	1:11 1-2	3-4
Moharib, 3 years	88	1903	112	1:15 3-5	3-4
Monsieur Beaucaire, 4 years	100	1903	101	2:02 1-2	1 3-16
Montreson, 3 years	98	1903	117	1:32	5 1-2
New York, 5 years	102	1903	123	1:20 1-2	6 1-2
Ocean Tide, 3 years	91	1903	106	1:06 2-5	5 1-2
Oldstone, 3 years	96	1903	96	1:43	1
Onatas, 4 years	100	1902	123	1:11 1-5	3-4
Orly II, 4 years	98	....	...	....	.....
Ormstead Right, 3 years	98	1903	107	1:19	3-4
Orthodox, 3 years	98	1903	118	1:28 1-5	7-8
Ort Welles, 3 years	97	1903	110	1:21	6 1-2
Ostrich, 3 years	92	1903	113	1:14	3-4
Palmbearer, 3 years	95	1903	112	1:01	5/8
Persistence, 5 years	112	....	...	....	.....
Peter Paul, 3 years	112	1903	115	1:06 4-5	5 1-2
Phaon, 3 years	88	....	...	....	.....
Proofreader, 3 years	98	1903	90	1:28	7-8
Proper, 4 years	110	1903	118	2:06	1 1-4
Pulsus, 3 years	102	1903	122	1:13 4-5	3-4
Raglan, 3 years	94	1903	110	1:08	5 1-2
Royal Knight, 4 years	108	1903	112	1:44 3-5	1 & 70 y.
Reliable, 4 years	111	1903	118	1:40	1
Reservation, 4 years	102	1903	108	2:09 2-5	1 1-4
River Pirate, 4 years	108	1903	91	1:47 1-5	1 1-16
Robin Hood, 3 years	95	1903	100	1:22 3-5	6 1-2
Rowhampton, 6 years	109	1901	94	1:51 1-5	1 1-8
Rostand, 4 years	102	1903	102	1:45 4-5	1 1-16
Runnels, 5 years	116	1902	107	2:01	1 3-16
Ruby Ring, 3 years	86	1903	109	0:26	3-8
Salvatella, 4 years	97	1902	111	1:10 2-5	3-4
Santon, 4 years	115	1902	122	2:10 1-5	1 1-4
Savable, 4 years	119	1903	112	1:53	1 1-8
Short Hose, 4 years	118	1903	126	2:15 1-5	1 1-4
Slave, 4 years	98	1903	97	1:27 1-4	7-8
Stalwart, 3 years	97	1903	112	1:26	7-8
Stamping Ground, 4 years	103	1903	107	1:46 3-5	1 1-16
Sweet Moments, 4 years	99	1903	113	1:49 3-5	1 1-16
St. Valentine, 3 years	98	1903	109	1:10	3-4
South Trimble, 2 years	100	1902	105	1:47	1 1-16
The Picket, 4 years	118	1903	126	2:20 3-5	1 3-8
Tippecanoe, 3 years	94	1903	117	1:08	5 1-2
Toboggan, 3 years	99	....	...	....	.....
Waterboy, 5 years	120	1903	124	2:03 1-5	1 1-4
Whorler, 4 years	112	1903	118	2:39 1-5	1 1-2
Wotan, 3 years	98	1903	117	1:13	3-4

VIGOROUS ROAST

Winnipeg Paper Applies Harsh One to Manager Van Praagh.

Latter Claims League Managers Pursue Too Selfish a Policy.

Up in Winnipeg and Grand Forks the baseball fans do not take kindly to the attitude of the Duluth club in regard to the proposed new league and the possible withdrawal from the Northern league, and in Canada and North Dakota they are not slow in expressing their opinions on any subject.

Manager Van Praagh and the Duluth club have been roasted to a finish in the Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg and Fargo dailies, and when these papers tire of the subject the Twin City dailies, anxious to boom their circulation among the cities in the Northwest, take up the subject and give the Duluth club a few digs on the side.

Some of the language is more expressive than eloquent, and indicates a warmth of feeling that promises to make matters interesting when the league meeting convenes here on March 12.

The Duluth club is not in any way committed to the proposed new league. The plan has simply been submitted to the management of the local club, and it is under consideration. Whether any action will be taken will not be known definitely until after the league meeting, but the chances appear to be altogether in favor of the Duluth club remaining with the Northern league next season.

The Winnipeg Free Press has the following to say concerning Duluth:

"Both R. J. Smith, the ex-president, and J. M. Lamb, president of the Winnipeg Baseball club, will go to Duluth next week to attend the meeting of the league board of control. They go prepared to meet Van Praagh on his own ball ground and to answer any argument he may have regarding his attempt to break up the Northern league.

"Discussing the matter yesterday, Mr. Smith said that Van Praagh's action was ridiculous in the extreme. It is a well known fact that the Duluth manager is after certain players reserved by other clubs—among them Newt. Randall, of the Maroons—and because he has met with opposition in securing these players, he is whimpering and threatening to stay in his own back yard. In connection with this, it is pointed out by Mr. Smith that Duluth and Superior are in Northern league territory, and that if Van Praagh's league is formed, it will be simply an outlaw organization, and the players would be at the mercy of any recognized league club.

"Regarding the long jump to Winnipeg, Mr. Smith says, judging by the gates here in comparison with those of the other towns in the league, the visitors get all the best of it. 'Why,' said he to the Free Press man, 'Duluth got more money out of Winnipeg on one trip last year than we did during the whole season at the head of the lakes.' The special occasion referred to by Mr. Smith was the first appearance of the Duluth team here last year, which, it will be remembered, was on Victoria day, and there were record-breaking crowds in attendance.

"The Northern league is a member of the National association of baseball leagues, and has the protection of that powerful body.

Superior teams form a separate league, and their players would all be on the marked list and the clubs would have no protection so far as contract-jumping is concerned.

"The Northern league was not affiliated with the National association in its first year, and as a result the Winnipeg club lost two of its best men, Marcon and Sullivan.

"Being practically an outlaw organization at that time, the players were liable to be picked up by watchful managers with a wad at any time, but now all this is different, and the players in the Northern have the same status in that respect as in any of the large leagues.

"A corner-lot league, such as is proposed by Van Praagh, is not likely to be warmly received by the Zenith City fans. And the business men, who are supporting the team, are not likely to view with favor, either from a commercial or sporting standpoint, any proposition to separate Duiuth and the sister city from the great Northwest.

"Up this way it looks as if Van Praagh was doing a baby act, and because he cannot get everything his own way he is putting up a big bluff. It is scarcely likely his four-flush act will succeed. Even if Van Praagh does succeed in pulling out and forming his own little league, it is more than possible the Northern would still be represented in Duluth and Superior."

* * *

In regard to the charge that he is whimpering because he cannot secure certain players reserved by the other clubs, including Randall, who is bound to Winnipeg, Manager Van Praagh made a statement recently that places the matter in a different light. He claims that certain managers of Northern league clubs prefer to see their extra players go outside the league to releasing them to one of the other clubs which may be in need of them.

At times one of the clubs may happen to have an extra man whom it cannot use, although the man is plenty fast enough for Northern league company. Some other club in the league may be in need of just such a player, but Mr. Van Praagh states that when such cases arise the club owning him prefers to see the man leave the league rather than have him sign with another in the league. His alleged whimpering is due to this state of affairs, which he claims is weakening the standing of the league.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—
—14 years.
We grind our own lenses
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

MILLERS WIN

Soldiers Too Slow For Them, Playing Poor Game.

Millers Now Stand In Third Place on Season's Work.

The indoor baseball game at the Armory last night was hardly what could be called an interesting contest. The Millers won out over Company A by a score of 12 to 4. The soldiers were not up to their usual form and their playing was of a desultory character. They appeared less interested in the game than the spectators at times, and the lively play of the Millers failed to wake them up. The victors were ahead from the first inning, and there was not even a tie to liven up the exhibition.

W. Jones did not shine very brilliantly in the box for Company A. The Millers found it easy to connect with his twisters, and he succeeded in striking out only four men. He allowed three men to walk to the initial corner.

Godfrey, pitching for the Millers, was in excellent trim, and did some snappy work. He succeeded in fanning out ten more men than Jones, but he also allowed three men to walk to first base.

Dash did some grand stand catching, and an effective double play was made from Dash to Cummings, off Godfrey. Coombs earned applause from the gallery by catching a line drive into left field off Cummings' bat.

The teams lined up as follows:

Co. A.		Millers.
J. Jones	catcher	Godfrey
W. Jones	pitcher	Potter
Cummings	1st base	Bauerman
Dash	2nd base	Church
Salvoy	3rd base	Beckman
O'Gorman	right short	Harris
King	left short	Olson
Macey	left field	Coombs
Lamyeaux	right field	Cramner

The Millers now stand third in the league for the season. Up to last night the Millers and Company A were tied for third place. The former have won four games and lost four, and the latter has won three and lost five. The Big Duluths still stand at the top, with five victories to their credit and only one defeat. The Fremuths have won five games, but have been twice defeated.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS

List of Players Chosen By the Veteran Comiskey.

Chicago, March 5.—The exodus of baseball players for warmer climates, which has been going on in an individual and desultory manner for several weeks, began in earnest this week. Before the month is over practically all the clubs of both major leagues will be in camp, preparatory to what promises to be a warm campaign.

Of the American league clubs the Chicago White Stockings will be the first to start for the South, their destination being Marlin Springs, Tex. What most interests local fans is the showing which Comiskey is likely to make in the fast American league race of the coming season and the material with which he expects to make it.

Both of these items of interest are quite unknown quantities up to date, the question of what showing the White Sox can make being wholly dependent on the other question of material, and the latter matter being dependent on two things—the speed possessed by new and untried players and whether all the players on Comiskey's list become available.

The men whom the master of the White Stockings expects to take South with him number seventeen, and are as follows: Catchers, Sullivan and Berry; pitchers, Altrock, Patterson, Owen, Dougherty, Walsh, Stricklett, and Flaherty; infielders, "Jiggs" Donahue, Callahan, Clarke, Dundon, and Tannehill; outfielders, Holmes, Green, and C. Jones.

Beginning with the catchers, Billy Sullivan will be the team's mainstay, and is one of the best in the country. Berry is a youngster from the Texas league, an Indiana boy, who is expected to be more than equal to the task of helping out Sullivan. He was a good sticker as well as backstop in the minor league.

Patterson, Owen, Altrock, and Flaherty are the pitchers of last season who will make the trip. Of these Owen and Altrock are expected to be strong men this year. Owen was handicapped in his work in the early part of last year by bad company and inexperience, while Altrock had not fully recovered from sickness when he was secured from the champion Boston team. Both of them came strong at the finish, and in the post season series with the National leaguers not only bore the brunt of the work, but were chiefly instrumental in making an even break of it. The new pitchers are Walsh, who comes from the Newark club of the Eastern league with a fine record and for whom Manager Burnham made a hot fight before the national commission; Dougherty, a Chicago product, who was a success in the Atlanta club last season, and Stricklett, who comes from the Northwest. Patterson and Flaherty are more or less doubtful quantities. Patterson's work toward the end of last season was far below his old standard, but he was sick a part of the time and consequently not in perfect condition. Manager Griffith is authority for the prediction that Patterson's arm has been weakened by a too constant use of the drop ball, while Comiskey and Callahan differ with him.

For the infield "Jiggs" Donahue, is carded to succeed Isbell at first, and was one of Cantillon's stars in Milwaukee last year. He was a sure batter and will make up in that department for any inferiority to Isbell in fielding. He is left-handed, and has a great advantage in nipping runners at second base on attempted sacrifices. Callahan probably will be tried out at second base, where he believes he can accomplish better results than at third. Clarke and Dundon are both third basemen. Clarke came from the Texas league and made a sure place for himself at the close of the season last fall, although Chicago fans have never seen him play. He joined the club after the home games were finished and did not qualify for the post-season series. Dundon is a Western league product who signed with Chicago for 1903 but did not report, the Denver club tempting to jump his contract. In mid-season he decided to report here but was taken sick. Tannehill is expected to show great improvement over last year, when he was handicapped by bad legs, as the result of an injury which kept him out of the last half of the season of 1902 in Louisville.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Players Signed By Different Clubs For Season.

The following list shows the players that have been signed up to the present time by the different clubs in the American league. It will doubtless prove interesting to the local fans:

Chicago—Catchers, Sullivan and Berry; pitchers, Altrock, Patterson, Owen, Dougherty, Walsh, Stricklett and Flaherty; infielders, "Jiggs" Donahue, Callahan, Clarke, Dundon and Tannehill; outfielders, Dougherty, Green and C. Jones.

Boston—Farrell, Criger, Young, Parent, Ferris, Stahl, Freeman, Gibson, Doran, the new catcher from Colorado Springs, for whom Killilea paid $1500, and O'Neil, the new utility man from Milwaukee.

New York—Pitchers, Clark, Griffith, J. D. Chesbro, Tom Hughes, W. O. Wolfe, Elmer Bliss, Ambrose Puttmann and Harry Howell; catchers, M. Beville, Kleinow and Jim McGuire; first base, John Ganzell; second base, W. T. Williams; third base, W. Conroy; shortstop, Norman Elberfeld; right field, Billy Keeler; center field, Dave Fulz; left field, John Anderson.

Detroit—Catchers, Beulow, McManus and Derham; pitchers, Donovan, Mullin, Kitson, Stovall, Ferry Killian and Streit; infielders, Carr, Burns, O'Leary, Greminger and Robinson; outfielders, Crawford, Barrett, McIntyre and Hoffman.

St. Louis—Pitchers, Powell, Sudhoff, Pelty, Siever, Morgan, Hise, of Corsicana, Tex., and Glade of St. Joseph; catchers, O'Connor, Sugden, Kahoe and Shannon; first base, Jones, of Baltimore; second base, Padden, Gleason, and Dement; third base, Hill; shortstop, Wallace; outfielders, Burkett, Heidrick, Hemphill, Swander and Hulseman.

Washington — Catchers, Kittridge, Drill and Clarke; pichers, Orth, Townsend, Wilson, A. Hillebrand, Patten, Lee, Dunkle and Winters; first baseman, H. Hillebrand and J. Stahl; second baseman, McCormick and Coghlin; outfielders, Selbach, Hendricks, Ryan, Jacobson and possibly Barrett.

Philadelphia—Davis, first base; Murphy, second base; Lave Cross, third base; Monte Cross, shortstop; Hartzel, Hoffman, Pickering and Seybold, outfielders; Shreck and Powers, together with a new man, to join the team later, will do the catching. Pitchers will be Plank, Waddell, Bender, Coakley, McGheegan and Hartley.

Cleveland—Moore, Bernhard, Joss, Curtiss, Hickey, Rhoades, Hess and Glenersdon, pitchers; Bemis and Abbott, catchers; Hickman, first base; Lajoie, second base; Turner, shortstop; Bradley, third base; Lush, Bay, Rossman, outfielders; Schwartz and Pastor, utility fielders.

SKAT PLAYERS AT ODDS.

Mysterious Disappearance of an Important Rule.

Chicago, March 5.—Chicago and Milwaukee skat players are having a little war of their own, which threatens to disrupt the hitherto peaceful interecty relations. This tempest in the steins has been caused chiefly by two reasons, the principal one being the discovery that some one actually stole a skat rule.

This happened almost a month ago, when it was found that the book of rules published in the brewery city was shy one of the most important regulations adopted at Cleveland. Naturally suspicion pointed towards Milwaukee, and the players in the Wisconsin city became quite incensed that any one should suspect them of perpetrating such a trick.

This caused considerable friction between the two cities, but after it was decided that a printer had committed the theft to save work a truce was mutually agreed, and the expected conflict did not materialize. Milwaukee players, however, harbored considerable malice over the indirect accusation, and threatened to do everything but send warships down the lake to bring about a retraction. The Chicago players were quite willing to have the matter dropped, and even went so far as to make arrangements to send a delegation to the big tourney held in the brewery city last Sunday. But the absence of the Milwaukee players from the local tournament a week previous at the Sherman house, after they had been tendered invitations, settled the matter, and none of the Chicago men took part in the games last Sunday.

The various problems which spring up in the German card game prove more difficult to solve than in any other game of cards. The following problem came up in a recent tournament: The player in the lead has ace and ten of three suits and wants to play grand. He has to pass, however, because middle hand has a null ouvert. The third player has a grand with the following cards: jack of clubs, spades, and hearts, queen and nine of clubs, ace, ten, and king of spades, king of hearts, and queen of diamonds. The first player would have won his grand with sixty-one points. What was in the skat, and what cards did the other players hold?

RYAN GETS DECISION.

Chicago, March 5.—"Buddy" Ryan, of this city, was given the decision over Billy Melody, of Boston, last night, on a foul. The decision was given to Ryan in the fifth round of what was to have been a six-round bout. Melody struck Ryan low, injuring him so badly that he was not able to fight longer. The first round was about even, but Ryan had the better of every round after that, until the foul was committed.

SEASON IS ENDED

Last Hockey Games of Year Have Been Played.

Difficulties In Way of Developing Game In Duluth.

The hockey season of 1904 in Duluth is over, and it is doubtful if any of the local teams will play any more games this winter.

The Shamrock team was planning to go to St. Paul for a game with the Victorias, of that city, last evening, but the game was called off at the last minute. The ice in St. Paul was not in good condition, and some of the St. Paul players had met with accidents, which kept them out of the game.

The season as a whole has been a most unsatisfactory one. Duluth has no facilities for the game, and it is impossible to bring an outside team heer, as there is no rink in the city which is suitable for the game, and which will accommodate a sufficient number of spectators to pay thee xpenses of a visiting team.

Plenty of good hockey material is to be found in the city for two or three crack teams, and had either the Shamrocks or the Gophers had suitable rink privileges, there is little doubt but that they would have succeeded in defeating any of the teams they met during the past winter. The drag game with the Victorias, in Two Harbors, last Saturday, and the defeat of the Gophers, left the Shamrock team with a claim on the state championship, but it will probably not be settled at this late date.

Next year the local players hope to see a covered hockey and skating rink erected in some central location, and there are manw rumors that such a building will be constructed before another winter approaches. If such a move is taken there is little doubt but that the game will boom in Duluth next winter, and that a city league, similar to the one existing in St. Paul and Minneapolis at present, will be organized.

The Two Harbors club has also played its last game this season, and the team is said to be disbanded. There are rumors that internal troubles disturbed the peace of the last few weeks of the season. Rev. Mr. Remlson, the crack forward of the team, and one or two of the other players are said to have been disgusted at the treatment accorded the Victoria and Duluth teams last Saturday, and to have withdrawn from the team, refusing to play with a club that could not treat visiting clubs in fair and sportsmanlike manner.

ROWING SEASON

Approaching and College Crews on the Machines.

New York, March 5.—There are signs that the rowing season is approaching. The New York Athletic club has men on machines (novices), and hopes to capture the junior eight event of the Harlem regatta on Decoration day, as it has at most Harlem regattas of the last ten years. The men are to get out in the open on the Traverse Island course early in April. Capt. Mulcahy, of the Atlanta Boat club, has also placed the rowing machines at the boathouse in position, and has called all the elligible men together to select a junior eight for Decoration day. Capt. Kemp, of the Union Boat club, has men on machines and doing light gymnastic work; he also has a junior eight in embryo, and there is some material in the rough which looks as if considerable latent power might be developed from it by persistent work.

College oarsmen are also getting busy, and it is about time. Reports from the rowing quarters of the universities of the East and West indicate that the candidates will be from two to four weeks later in getting on the water, owing to the accumulation of ice, which is the heaviest in years. Reports from Ithaca, Cambridge, Madison, and, in fact, all the rowing centers, are to the effect that the rowing season will be unusually late. Despite the fact that the Yale crews get their first practice on salt water, the indications now are that the New Haven oarsmen will be at least three weeks late in getting on the harbor. This is on account of the extreme cold weather this winter.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 5.—Frank L. Larue, president of the Corning State Savings bank, now in the hands of a receiver, shot and instantly killed himself yesterday afternoon. The savings bank closed its doors Feb. 15, and its affairs were found to be badly tangled. The strain and worry of the week's preceding the failure had affected La Rue both physically and mentally, and he had been confined to the house ten days or more.

"I never think I have att hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

WHITE MOTOR BOATS
Speed Launches of All Descriptions
Catalogues and Estimates Furnished Upon Request
19-ft. torpedo model, 2 h. p. White gasoline engine, 4 cycle..... $250.
21-ft. torpedo model, 2 h. p. White gasoline engine, 4 cycle..... 275.
24-ft. torpedo model, 3½ h. p. White gasoline engine, 2 cycle..... 400.
27-ft. torpedo model, 5½ h. p. White gasoline engine, 4 cycle..... 525.
30-ft. torpedo model, 8 h. p. White double cylinder gaso. engine, 4 cycle 700.
32-ft. torpedo model, 10 h. p. White double cylinder gaso. engine, 4 cycle 825.
37-ft. torpedo model, 12 h. p. White double cylinder gaso. engine, 4 cycle 925.
Get Our Prices Before Placing Your Order Elsewhere
Engines 1 to 50-Horsepower. Launches 18 to 75 feet.
A Complete Line of PEARSON Hulls.
WHITE BOAT COMPANY
BOX 143 L MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OVER THE HILLS TO THE POOR HOUSE

Where St. Louis County's Poor Are Provided With a Home.

The Old Building Has Long Outlived Its Usefulness.

Continually Growing Silent City of the Pauper Dead.

When Will Carelton, the Michigan poet, wrote, many years ago, his ballad entitled "Over the Hills to the Poorhouse," it might easily have been supposed that he had in mind the St. Louis county poorhouse, so well would the description answer for both the St. Louis county institute and the poorhouse in Hillsdale county, Mich., in which locality he spent the early part of his life.

The poorhouse of St. Louis county is a more or less familiar building to Duluthians, being frequently visited by people who have driven out there for pleasure or curiosity, situated as it is on the main county road, out to the Cloquet river.

The poorhouse is situated on a farm comprising 160 acres of cleared land a considerable distance in section 16, 50-14, and about two and one-half miles from Superior street.

The poorhouse is one of those buildings that has seen better days, in fact it has outlived its usefulness so far as the growing county of St. Louis is concerned. The board of poor commissioners is devising ways and means whereby the money can be had for a new building, and the discussion has gone even so far as to the overhauling of old plans submitted for a larger building several years ago when the need of larger quarters seemed about as urgent as now.

The poor house is a frame structure built along plans designed by Patrick Hagen, about 25 years ago. It is said to have cost about $10,000 or $12,000, its erection dating so long ago that county officials and other old inhabitants have a sort of vague recollection of the exact amount.

At that time, however, the building was large enough, for St. Louis county was a youngster. In the succeeding years, however, the youngster has kicked out of swaddling clothes and now ranks among the largest and wealthiest counties in the state, and what is more than some of the southern counties in the state can say, its population is continually increasing with its development.

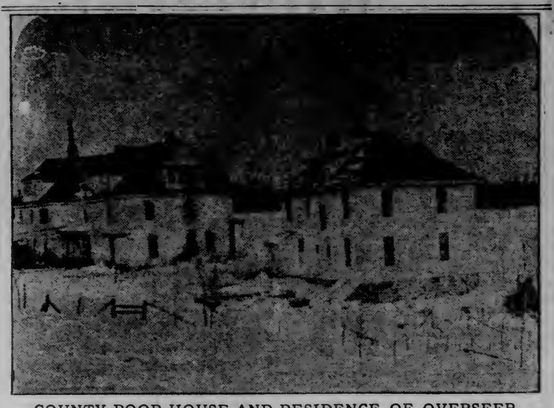
Several years ago it was found that the needs of the county required a separate house for the overseer of the poor farm and a $1900 frame house, designed by E. S. Radcliffe, of this city, was erected.

Still another new building has been erected in later years, but not by the county. The isolation hospital, or as some are apt to term it, the "pest house," was built on the county poor farm, by the city of Duluth.

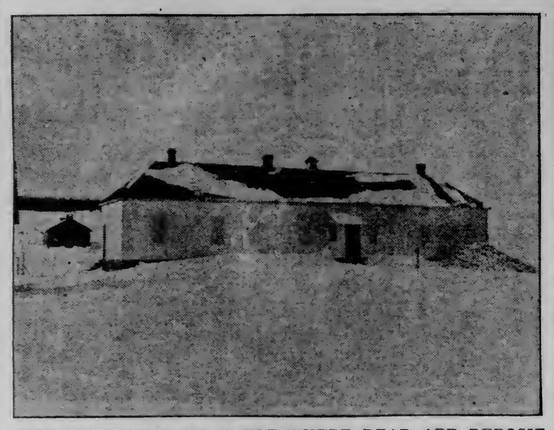
The isolation hospital, while it stands on ground owned by the county is in no sense a county hospital, but is used for the sole purpose of caring for the contagious disease cases discovered in the city and which public health and safety requires should be isolated. While it is not a very large or handsome structure, it answers the purpose and, at the present time, the city authorities are thankful to say, it is not in use.

In the picture showing the isolation hospital, the vault where are placed in cold weather the county dead, can be seen to the left and in the background.

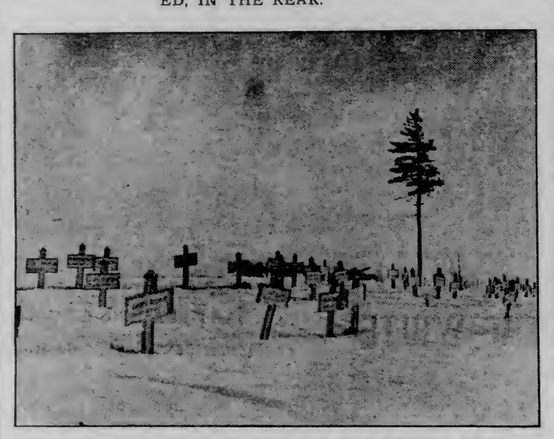
Another view presented shows the poorhouse and overseer's cottage from the rear. The overseer's cottage, occupied by M. Haug and family, who have for some time been in charge of the farm and inmates of the poor house is shown in the right foreground.



COUNTY POOR HOUSE AND RESIDENCE OF OVERSEER.



VIEW OF PESTHOUSE—VAULT WHERE DEAD ARE DEPOSITED, IN THE REAR.



THE POTTER'S FIELD, WHERE LIE THE PAUPER DEAD.

A third picture shows one of the most pathetic features connected with the county poor farm, the potter's field. Located on a prominent knoll overlooking the road to Cloquet river is the continually growing silent city of pauper dead. One of the distinctive marks of this pauper cemetery is the lone pine tree that stands out like a sentinel guarding the suffering and weary bodies, many of which have long since returned to dust.

Absent from this cemetery are the well kept graves with plants and flower bushes planted by loving hands. Absent are the handsome and costly marble or granite shafts. The county does not afford to spend its poor fund in building monuments to the pauper dead, but rather puts the money to the more practical use of caring for its living paupers. The potter's field is made even more desolute in appearance by the monotonous sameness of the plain wooden headboards at the head of the graves, and printed on which is the "short and simple annals of the poor," consisting of the name of the deceased and the date of death.

THE THRIVING VILLAGE OF ALBORN

RESIDENTS OF TOWN OF ALBORN AT FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC, 1903.

The little village of Alborn on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, is one of the most thriving and prosperous of the smaller settlements in the vicinity of Duluth.

The station is just 32 miles from Duluth. The settlement, which is some twelve years old, does a large business in spruce and tamarack ties. There is a growing colony of farmers surrounding the station, the majority of whom are of Swedish or Norwegian descent. Although most of the farms are new, there are a number of nice clearings. The land is specially adapted to the raising of potatoes and rutabagus, and those grown at Alborn are probably unexcelled in the state. Hay is also grown in great profusion, and the hay meadows are large and numerous.

There is still some land for sale in the vicinity, but it is being rapidly picked up, and the farmers who own land there are unwilling to sell. With the settling of the country, good roads are being built and the settlement is now well connected with Duluth and other towns in the vicinity.

The Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, owns a large amount of land in the vicinity, has donated 40 acres of land for a Swedish Lutheran church. The congregation has been organized since 1900, but up to the present time it has not been able to build a place of worship. Through the generosity of the land company, howevr, it now has an excellent site for the church, and the building will be erected during the coming summer.

Dr. A. F. Elmquist of Duluth is the pastor of the church, and visits Alborn twice a month to hold services. One service each month is held in the English language and the other in Swedish. The other officers of the congregation are as follows: Chairman of the board of trustees, Captain S. G. Johnson; secretary, Martin Mell; treasurer, Frank Johnson.

A social is being held this evening for the benefit of the building fund, and the congregation hopes to realize a good sum to aid in defraying the expenses of the new building. W. W. Woodward is the popular and genial agent of the railway company and the visitor to the little settlement is assured of a friendly greeting at his hands. If the visitor is especially fortunate he will be invited to take a meal at Mr. Woodward's home, where the culinary arrangements are in the very competent hands of a charming young wife.

The two stores in the village are managed by F. A. Trolander and Mrs. Gust Benson, the former of Swedish descent, and the latter of Norwegian. Anything that cannot be purchased at one of the stores is not needed in the settlement.

Mr. Trolander, in addition to being a successful merchant, is postmaster of the village, owns and operates a saw mill, and during his leisure hours manages to do considerable logging and make a few deals in pulpwood.

Among the oldest and most successful farmers in the community are: S. G. Johnson, John and Martin Mell, Frank Johnson, Ben Benson, F. A. Trolander, Gust Benson, Andrew Johnson, John Nelson, Louis Hedin, and Messrs. Shillin, Norling, Dahl, Edwards, Gustafson, and Paulson.

There are good prospects of iron being discovered in the vicinity of Alborn. Exploration work has been in progress for some time past, and the report in the News-Tribune last summer that the work had been abandoned was incorrect. Several companies are interested in the work there, and considerable preparatory work has been accomplished.

Alborn has every prospect of growth and prosperity. It is situated close to Duluth, has excellent soil for farming purposes, is especially adapted for truck gardening, has a fresh and bracing climate, and last but not least a population of thrifty and energetic settlers.

The picture shown above was taken at a fourth of July picnic last summer, and it shows practically all of the residents of this young and thriving settlement.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MAP OF THE GULF STREAM

(Continued from page 13.)

of reason that the south-flowing Labrador current of this epoch of 1750 may temporarily have been of such volume as to displace the then reduced gulf stream from its natural bed, and force it to some new position outside of the Bahamas.

Before attempting this explanation, however, we should first seek the data which led to the production of these strange charts. It is possible that the reports of the officers on which they were based may still be in existence in the archives of the English admiralty. If this should prove to be the case, and their character and number should be such as to establish beyond question the correctness of these charts of 1761 and 1762, it would be a matter of great scientific importance. Such confirmation would seriously impair our confidence in the stability of present natural conditions, and would allow a free fancy as to what we might expect in the immediate future.

By all means let us attempt to confirm or refute the testimony of these old maps.

Who will inaugurate a search for the ancient records upon which they must have been based?

H. W. PEARSON.

LABOR MOVEMENT.

History In United States to Be Compiled.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—At a convocation of the Wisconsin university today, President C. R. Van Hise announced that three New York men and one Chicago man had subscribed a fund amounting to $30,000, and had placed the money at the disposal of Dr. Richard T. Ely, director of the school economics and political science of Wisconsin university, the purpose being to investigate the history of the labor movement and allied social movements in the United States. The Eastern donors are Judge P. H. Dugro of the supreme court of New York state, Robert Fulton Cutting and Everett Macy. The Chicago man's name was not announced.

The work will take about five years. The result will be embodied in a work entitled: "The History of Industrial Democracy In the United States."

Professor John R. Commons, of New York, who was recently elected to a chair in Wisconsin university and who is secretary of the National Civic federation, will assist Dr. Ely.

The work will be carried on under the auspices of a small advisory committee of the leading economists of the country. Professor J. B. Clark of Columbia university, has accepted a position on this committee.

In Favor of Bryan.

To the Editor of The Herald:

If the friends of bimetallism and those who supported the ticket in 1896 and 1900 stand by these principles at St. Louis there ought to be but one candidate and that man the acknowledged leader and champion of Democratic doctrine as set forth at Chicago and Kansas City. If the principles that Mr. Bryan has so ably defended triumph in the convention, why seek a different leader? Mr. Bryan is far better equipped to get through a vigorous campaign and if elected to fill the presidential chair than he was in 1896 or 1900, and the times demand a man of his ability. There never was a time in our history when a man of his known integrity and capabilities was needed more than at the present. Th trust don't want him; the railroad magnates don't want him; Wall street doesn't want him—but the people want him and ought to have him, even if it is to his own sacrifice. He has always been true to the people; let the people be true to him. He is the greatest man in the nation today because he has been the greatest defender of the rights of the people.

As president, no interest of the public would suffer. His official acts would be in response to a healthy public demand and always along the lines of justice and the common welfare. He has a keen, clear eye to see the nation's wants, a wise judgment to note remedies and a strong, bold hand to apply them.

Firmness, vigilance, moderation, mercy, dignity—these are the qualities of this great statesman and they are noble and God-given qualities that will commend him to the respect of all mankind.

T. WELLS.
Grand Rapids, Minn.

PARTY OF HEAD OF THE LAKES MEN WHO PURCHASED THE SHATTUCK PROPERTY IN THE BISBEE DISTRICT.

They paid $1,030,000 for it.. Photo taken at Bisbee, Ariz. Rear row, reading from left to right—A. Guthrie, St. Paul; Thomas Bardon, Ashland, Wis.; Martin Pattison, Superior; A. M. Chisholm, Duluth; Fred B. Clark, Duluth. Seated on the steps, at left—Byron Pattison, of Superior; A. E. McManus, of Duluth.

DULUTH MAN WHO MAY GET WORLDWIDE FAME

(Continued from page 13.)

cent of the former to 18 per cent of the latter. From this point these substances were reduced still further by boiling in sulphates and oxides of such a nature that they would attack the several impurities which exist in the crude ore.

As only an infinitesimol portion of pure radium existed in the great vats of boiling compound, ore had to be constantly added in large amounts to finally obtain the little radium now in existence.

"Some time ago Mr. Fillatrault became interested in radium, and the manner of producing it, and resolved to carry on experiments with the carnotite ore himself. With this object in view he fitted up a small room at his home with an electric smelter of his own design. This smelter is made of very fine platinum wire (six feet of it cost $28), encased in the highest grade of fire clay. Nothing but platinum would withstand the intense heat to which the wires are subjected during the experiments.

By means of these wires and the powerful electric current passing through them the crucibles containing the carnitite attain the highest possible heat, and the ore is reduced to a molten state. From this form, a series of very powerful arcs reduce it still further, thus doing away with the old, slow process of boiling. Samples of the ore, when it reached this last state, were sent to a Chicago chemist for analysis.

On getting the returns from Chicago, the Duluth inventor hopes to be able to further perfect his electrical apparatus so as to separate the impurities still remaining. Knowing just what these impurities are, he will be able to gauge his actions accordingly.

According to experts, it has taken about 5000 tons of the residues after the uranium had been extracted from the carnotite to make the two pounds of radium now in existence. At its present market price radium is worth about 5000 times its weight in pure gold, or approximately $2,720,000 per pound.

The ore is found in various parts of the world, but the best comes from Joachimstahl, Bohemia. It is also found in the states of Colorado, Utah, Texas, North Carolina and New York. That used by Mr. Fillatrault in his experiments was procured from mines in Utah, in which E. Ralph, of Duluth, is interested.

The existence of this ore on the Utah property was discovered in January of this year. The man who found it carried a horseback load of it, which had been found in a fissure vein, fifty to eighty yards wide, by about 3000 feet long, lying between the walls of other rock formation. It is in such position that one shot of dynamite will remove about two car loads. Samples of the ore were sent to Washington and assayed by Professor Hildebrand of the United States geographical survey. His report was that two divisions of the ore produced 52.28 per cent of uranium oxyde and 17.8 per cent of Vanadium oxyde. These have a commercial value of $4 a pound, it is said, without detracting the radium. The pitch blend part of the ore showed a variety of colors valuable for dyeing purposes, and all carried radium.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit, you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Tin-Pan Piano Was Ringing and the Chorus Was Roaring When Wronged Wife Appeared—Crowd Slunk Away While She Lambasted Husband.

New York, March 5.—It is a singular fact about this remarkable winter that sleigh riding is somewhat unfashionable. Automobiling is the stylish method of getting about, if you please, and sleighing is rather common, don't ye know, although against the ordinary winter's favorite there has been white line weeks this winter. Just what fashion decrees for the spells of which the winter has seen, when autos make little headway in the deep snows, I cannot say. It surely should permit sleigh rides then. But if the ultra-stylish are a bit inclined to look down on sleighing other folks do not, and cutters, pungs and big, many-seated sleighs have had this season more service than the five previous winters gave them altogether. The recent snowfalls have seemed to start the lively world out on runners. Evidently George and Henry took their wives or proper girls out for the first trip, and with later opportunities had the other girl or some other man's wife along. In consequence the proprietors of road houses that usually are conducted on a hibernating scale in winter, are becoming proud and lofty from the surprising custom that has come to them on runners.

A LANDLORD'S TALE OF WOE.

One of these hotel keepers is telling and mourning over a dreadful experience he has just had with a sleighing party. The hostelry he conducts is one, like many another along the drives, that puts few questions and offers little restraint to customers so long as they buy liberally. Proprietors of such places are commonly held to be far from tender, and to have little care for what others think of them, but this man had been touched deeply, and still is retailing his unhappy experience to any one who promises to prove a sympathetic listener. The fateful party consisted of eight persons, equally divided among the sexes, all of whom arrived in the same sleigh. The driver, having seen that his horses were suitably protected, sat down on two chairs by the stove in front of the bar and went sound asleep. His behavior indicated he was prepared to make a night of it. His passengers, in their way, gave ample evidence of like intention. They ordered a wood fire for the parlor fireplace—mine host now dwells on the nature of the fuel he provided—and proceeded to make very merry. The hotel man soon dispatched his handy man with horse and pung to neighboring hotels and saloons to replenish his stock of wine, and between rapid orders for drink and the preparation of a supper that rather strained his larder, was as busy as he could be.

BECAME NOISIER EVERY MINUTE.

As the supper, which had been served in the parlor at the request of his guests, approached its end the fun became faster than before. Previously the old tin pan piano of the house had been kept ringing, and there had been some singing, mostly the old-time ballads and glees that go with a properly conducted sleighride. But the party now was quite beyond the "Sleighing Belle Home" and the "Tul-de-i-da" stage. They voiced up-to-date songs, roaring and shrieking the choruses, and shouted gleefully over some ditties that were hardly prepared for parlor use. Such amusement palling, they cleared the room for dancing. All joined in a quadrille at which two of the women were remarkably proficient. They plainly were so much better practiced than the others that the latter soon gave way to the skillful two, who then engaged in a kicking and like gymnastics.

One woman had submitted her best and, breathless and with arms akimbo, was watching with a bored air her rival's daring specialty. The latter was determined to outdo the other, and made her inning a long one. Before she had finished the bored look on the other's face gave way to one of consternation. With a wild glance about the room she glided out a door connecting with another room. Before the others had realized the reason for her alarm, another member of the party had been electrified by the same force that had moved the woman.

GAVE HIM A SCORCHING.

The second to be affected was the escort of the frightened woman. He caught through the door into the hall the glance of a woman. Though as alarmed as was his partner in the frolic, he advanced on this woman, rather than retreating from her. She berated him roundly, giving a tongue-lashing in tones that penetrated the room from which he had just come, though he carefully had closed the door. And having exhausted her vocabulary of invective and accusation, the woman without stopping began at the beginning as if bent on doing it all over again.

Her victim hadn't a word to say that wasn't mild protest. What good would it all do, he urged whenever he had an opening, but the angry woman kept on scorching him. He had tried to get her gradually away from the parlor and the others, and had succeeded measurably when the woman caught sight of the proprietor. The latter did not butt into the discussion. The woman guessed rightly his standing in the place and opened up on him as the chief offender of the occasion. Her reasons for thinking so she conveyed to him with a directness and volubility that were remarkable. When he retreated she pursued, and though he eventually withdrew to the bar, striving by all means not actually violent to keep her out, she followed and handed him the medicine right over his own bar for full ten minutes. He protested, and her words drowned his. He sought to pacify her, but in vain. In the end he led her out of the barroom, through the hall and to the outer air, where outside the house altogether, she continued her lambasting. Here her husband, that other sinner, finally took her in tow, and the unfortunate hotel keeper returned to his customers.

FEARED A TRAGEDY.

The men remaining had been amused at the affair, but the women were rather inclined to feel that a blight had been put on their fun. Especially were they disturbed that the dancer who had retreated at sight of the wronged wife had not reappeared. When she was not readily located calls up and down stairs and round the place not bringing her out, the other women took on pronounced alarm. One of them, of a superstitious turn of mind, was sure that a tragedy had occurred. Her favorite fortune teller had foretold some such happening. So a careful hunt began. In a few minutes the deserter was found, hidden in the attic, sobbing and half frozen, but willing to go down stairs only when convinced that that other woman was well away. With very little delay the driver was roused, he had slept like a log through the wife's excited shouting, the sleigh was got out and the party started off in rather bad order. Or, as one of the men put it, "The whole racket was spoiled and nobody drunk yet."

Mine host was in great mental distress, and has verged on the tearful at every telling of the affair, each of which he concludes with an appeal for the listener's sympathy. His house is respectable, yes? He provides food and drink such as his customers order, yes? And as for the upper rooms which that dreadful woman talked so about, what are they but for the convenience of his guests? Yes? No? At which stage in his defense he becomes woe-begone and sets out cheer for himself and his listeners.

A SUSPICIOUS LOUNGER.

There is awful suspicion held on the part of the police against a recent addition to the well-dressed loungers of doubtful or worse reputation who loiter about Upper Broadway. The newcomer is as well dressed as the best. He seems to have money to burn, too, though he hasn't evinced any remarkable tendency as yet to setting fore to very large bunches of it. Likely his presence wouldn't create especial interest were it not that the police know much of his past. He is not one of those whose pictures are in the "rogues' gallery," as the collection of photographs of crooks at the police headquarters is called, but his course in life is pretty well known to some of the detective force, and one or two of them are suspected of an ardent wish to get him into the "gallery."

He's a chap of safely less than 30 years, born in the least attractive section of Seventh avenue, schooled in the streets and later graduated, by the grand bounce process, from employment of several years as a public messenger boy. When his reputation for shiftiness was too well known among the many messenger offices for him to secure employment among them he essayed office work, but it was slow after what he had been accustomed to. His brightness kept an indulgent employer, blind to his laziness and freshness for a time, but eventually he was fired, and with his discharge from this job he lost all interest in ordinary mercantile pursuits.

DID EXCISE SPY BUSINESS.

At this time he became known to the police through working for them as an excise spy. He would buy a drink at the indicated saloon or hotel on a Sunday or in forbidden hours, and then hold himself ready to testify to the sale in court. Two dollars a case was the munificent return this form of endeavor brought him, yet mean as were the employment and wage he stuck to them. For more than a year he apparently had no other means of earning his living. During that time he worked in several police precincts, and finally was fired from the job because of the suspicion that he was working both ends—that is, shaping his testimony according to the wishes of the offenders who were ready to come up with more than $2. But this was only suspicion, and without much delay the tricster secured employment with one of the organizations that combat viciousness in the city.

Here he was sent against policy shops, and for two years he served against this mean gambling with apparent faithfulness to his employers. The society held him in high esteem then, and the police who watch him now credit him with fair play at that time. His object was to get better work from the same employers, according to those who suspect him. Eventually he got it. Policy was hard hit and he was sent against disorderly houses and poolrooms.

TERROR TO BAWDY HOUSES.

It is told of him that against the gamblers he had but slight success, while against bawdy houses he was an effective worker. He secured convictions and he made a great many acquaintances among the outcasts he was sent against. Of this latter point his employers were unaware, and the police were not knowing to his employment until shortly before his dismissal from it. Again he was turned down on mere suspicion, and of the sort for which he had ended his service with the police. It appeared as if he had been blackmailing some of the offenders he had been commissioned to convict. Once he had been called up before the superintendent of his society and been charged with misbehavior, but had protested so stoutly and with so much feeling that further trial had been given him, but later suspicion outweighed his denials, profuse as they were. Then he dropped completely out of sight for three months, only to turn up in upper Broadway in attire of the finest, with time and money to waste and no visible employment. That by pretending official employment he is blackmailing offenders for promised protection from interference is the strong suspicion, but that, as in his previous history, is all there is to it. To the query, "What are you doing?" he returns simply, "Nothing, nobody," and then won't be bluffed into giving details.

WHY THE FAMILY BROKE UP.

A well-known Thirty-eighth-street family has closed the city residence and separated variously, to reassemble in the summer time at their seashore place on the south coast of Long Island. Such departure is not unusual with New York families of the means of this one, but is quite out of the ordinary with its members. They include a half dozen adult children, the parents, who are in the seventies, and one or two very young grandchildren. The children, both sons and daughters, have the ways of wealthy young folks here. The daughters are ambitious in the social way and the sons are more inclined to idleness than to industry, more marked as spenders of money than as accumulators. But the old folks, the father especially, though pretty well retired from all activities, dominate the household, and of the various rather old-fashioned practices they still insist upon none has been surer than their staying in town until at least the middle of June before going to the Long Island summer home. So their early departure has been a topic.

The youngest son of the family was the cause of their going. Nor was it that he had especial influence in the family councils, being a worthless chap, idle and dissipated. Worst of all, from the standpoint of his brothers and sisters, he was little inclined toward keeping his misbehavior carefully covered up. For some years it has been his practice to behave reasonably well for a few weeks or months, and then to break out in some way that would have, so far as his reputation was concerned, more than offset several years of careful living.

CONSIDER HIM AN OUTCAST.

Sisters looked on him as an outcast, brother put his feeling strongly, for him, when he classed the offender as not a bit a wise guy, and the father was altogether displeased with Him. Mother alone stood by, and in an entirely old-fashioned mother's way, sure that her boy was all right and that he would show himself so to the others if only they would give him time.

But his last break was beyond the limit. He not only got ingloriously drunk and came home in that condition, but brought the companion of his spree home with him. The two entered the basement door and elected to bunk in the billiard room. One scion of the family chose to sleep in an easy chair. His lady friend slept it out on the billiard table. There the two were found by the first servants of the household to be stirring. One or two of these would surely have kept the secret, but there were too many knowing the occurrence. Married sister learned of it, and, seeing in it ammunition with which to wage her fight for a winter trip to Florida, carried the news straight to papa. Sonny was banished to the summer house, and the ministrations of its caretakers, and the rest are in the South and bent on touring. But they didn't locate and get rid of the lady who slept on the green cloth, and there are going to be some lively times in their summer home pretty soon if they don't watch out.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.
60 PILLS 50 CTS.
Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
80-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
325 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,
323 W. First St., Duluth.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

AITKIN

Aitkin, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Kate Megrow departed Thursday for Everett, Wash., where she has a position as teacher in the schools of that city.

Mrs. W. B. Gwathmey has returned from Osceola, Wis., accompanied by her father, who will make his home here.

Mrs. F. H. Osterhout has returned from a months' visit in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. W. F. Murphy left Wednesday for St. Paul to visit her parents.

Mrs. S. H. Hodgeden is ill with the grip.

Mr. Southland suffered a second stroke of paralysis Monday at the home of his grand daughter, Mrs. Deming.

A son was born last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Drone.

A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan.

A daughter was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Glen Oppelt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Edelbrock pleasantly entertained the whist club at their home Saturday evening.

T. McMonagle spent last week on his claim on Little Willow.

M. I. Wagner is recovering from a recent illness.

Mrs. Carl Taylor is dangerously ill with lung trouble.

Dr. Camp, of Brainerd, was in town Saturday.

Fred Stearns and family, who are now living at Tamarack, expect to move to Aitkin in the near future.

John Louks has written his Aitkin friends from Michigan that his mother is very ill and not expected to survive.

Mrs. Ballies is spending a week in Minneapolis.

J. B. Galarneault attended a meeting of the Democratic State Central committee in St. Paul.

Mrs. Waren and daughter are recovering from the grip.

William Hummel has purchased a half interest in the East barber shop.

Rev. W. E. Griffith preached at Glenwood last Sunday and Mr. Batcher, of Hickory, filled the Congregational pulpit here.

Joseph Murry, keeper of the poor farm, last Thursday found an unknown man intoxicated and chilled lying in one of the vacant buildings on the farm. He was brought into town and turned over to Sheriff Haugen.

Dr. and Mrs. Avery left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where Mrs. Avery will enter a hospital and undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Kenney, of Stevens Point, Wis., was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. Potter, last week.

W. J. Puntney has returned from a six weeks' visit with relatives in Iowa.

Frank Ady and family, formerly of Aitkin, lost their household goods in the Brainerd fire last week. They will move to Minneapolis for a time and later go to California to locate.

John Sandberg, who came here from Hanley Falls, has erected a building and will open a general store at Opstead.

C. N. Rael, of St. Paul, was the guest of J. B. Gilmore last week, and contemplates locating here.

Alfonso Giovanna, a bachelor, died of pneumonia in McGregor last Thursday. He was a brother of Luigi Giovanna, the Rossburg storekeeper.

Mrs. M. C. Morris, of Spokane, Wash., was the guest of Mrs. B. L. Hollister from Friday until Sunday.

J. P. McMahon, of Faribault, and Miss Julia McMahon, of Minneapolis, have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. M. E. Allen.

The lot at the corner of Ash and Fifth streets, on which stands the old Nelson store, has been sold by E. B. Lowell to E. A. Bushey, who will build a meat market there in the spring.

Mrs. L. A. Newstrom gave a "coffee" at her home Thursday afternoon, for the benefit of the St. John's guild.

Ed Foley is preparing to erect a $2500 residence on his lots south of the school house.

The county surveyor has just completed a plat of the Malmo cemetery.

Mrs. James Spangler is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

F. F. McQuillin visited the Dam Lake iron district last week and located little drills now working there. They are drilling three north to south across the supposed range, and the drills are kept busy. The diamond points used in the three drills are valued at $200 and an expert is employed to set and care for them. Everything in the core discoveries is kept under lock and no results are made known.

Papers were served on Mayor Knox last Thursday, in a suit for damages brought by Andrew Olander against the village of Aitkin, by reason of his breaking his leg on Knox street last December. The suit is for $1500 damages.

The basketball game between the Brainerd and Aitkin boys played here last Friday night decided the championship for this district in favor of Aitkin. The score stood 6 to 12. The Aitkin boys have played every team within a radius of 25 miles this season and have not lost a game.

The committee appointed last week by Mayor Knox to solicit memberships and contributions for the public library, has been meeting with excellent success. The library has been meeting with excellent success. The library will be under the management of a board appointed by the mayor. At the council meeting Monday night Mayor Knox announced the following board: One year term—Mrs. Avery, Mrs. A. Lano, Mrs. E. J. Burns; two year term—C. P. DeLaittre, Mrs. F. E. Krech, Mrs. N. I. Cluff; three year term—F. O. King, Mrs. J. E. Galarneault, Mrs. B. L. Hollister.

Fire broke out shortly after eight o'clock Monday night in the frame building adjoining the Willard hotel, which was occupied by Hermson & Co.'s saloon. The fire was well under way before discovered and an alarm turned in. The fire company did excellent work in saving the other buildings. The burned building was owned by Ed Foley and insured for $500. He will replace it during the year with a brick building. Hermson & Co. carried $700 insurance on stock and fixtures, on which there is salvage.

Next Tuesday the proposition to issue bonds for $24,000 to take up the floating indebtedness of the village will be voted upon. The object in this is to reduce the interest rates.

F. M. Shook has received his appointment as postmaster. Dr. C. Graves, the present postmaster, was not an aspirant for reappointment. A. L. Hamilton was the opposing candidate, but withdrew from the race several weeks ago to become a candidate for another appointment. The postoffice will not change hands until July 1.

John Sandberg, of Malmo, one of the best known and highly respected settlers of this section, met his death last Thursday while engaged in hauling logs to the landing near Mille Lacs. Just how the accident occurred is not known, but it is supposed he fell from the load and the sleigh passed over him. The first that was known of the accident was when the team arrived at the landing with the load, alone. The men employed there began to investigate and found the body of the unfortunate man lying in the road with his head crushed. Mr. Sandberg moved to Malmo about 18 years ago. He is survived by a wife and 11 children, several of whom have reached mature years. The funeral was held Sunday at Malmo, Rev. Bergman, of Deerwood, conducting the service.

Mrs. J. C. Hurn, who went to Sioux Rapids, Iowa, on business, recently, barely reached that city when she was joined by Mr. Hurn, who had received a dispatch announcing the sudden death of her borther in Racine, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Hurn left at once to attend the funeral and returned to Aitkin Saturday. Mrs. Hurn is prostrated, after the journey and the shock of her brother's death.

Edward Rogers, the big left end and captain of the Minnesota football team of 1903, has announced that he will leave the university to become head coach of the Carlisle Indian team. Rogers is a native of Aitkin county and his many friends here wish him success.

The opera house was formally opened Wednesday night by the Amateur Dramatic club, from the state university. "One Night Only" was the play they presented. Despite the blizzard the house was well filled and the club was well received.

Thomas Hopkins, who is charged with deserting his wife in Wisconsin and coming to this county with a 14-year-old girl, was taken by Sheriff Haugen to Black River Falls, Wis., last week.

The ladies of St. James Catholic church are preparing to give an entertainment in the city hall on the eve of St. Patrick's day.

A. L. Nutting, of Duluth, attended the opera house opening and furnished the music.

The remains of County Auditor Campbell, who died suddenly Wednesday morning at the Willard hotel, are awaiting the arrival of a brother from Paintington, Ontario.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two weeks ago it was not thought that the election to be held on March 8 would have more than ordinary interest, but developments the last few days indicate that it will be the hottest contest for several years.

In March, 1902, the council raised the license fee from $500 to $1000 and, contrary to the expectations of those were in favor of high license, there have been just as many saloons since that time as heretofore, and the village is, consequently, about $20,000 ahead of what it would have been had the fee been left at $500.

At the caucus held last Friday evening all of the old council, except one of the trustees, was renominated. The exception was Trustee H. W. Cable and Iver Amundson received the nomination. It is known that Mr. Amundson was in favor of low license in 1902. He will not now state whether he is in favor of high or low license and states that he has made no pledges for high or low license and will make none.

Within the last three or four days F. W. Walker and G. J. Roop have been put forward as independent candidates for trustees. In 1902 both of these parties were in favor of low license and signed a petition to the council to reduce the fee and neither has ever announced that he was in favor of high license since that time, and as the candidacy of both Walker and Roop is being urged strongly by parties who are known to be in favor of license, it is the general impression that an attempt is being made to elect three members of the council who will be in favor of low license.

The four candidates for the office of justice of the peace, W. S. Andrews and W. B. Lawrence were nominated, and A. J. McGee and J. P. Dodge are independent candidates. Each has quite a following of friends who are doing all they can for their particular friend, and no one is willing to hazard a guess as to which two will meet with favor at the hands of the voters. George Watts, the present village treasurer, was renominated, and A. E. Brand is an independent candidate for that office. They are both putting up a good fight with about equal chances for success.

The new water and light station, which has been delayed for the past two months on account of the failure of the Burns Boiler Manufacturing company to deliver a boiler, as per contract, is now nearly completed and is at a standstill. When the contractor failed to deliver the boiler on time the village council took up the matter with the manufacturer and finally succeeded in getting the boiler loaded at DePere, Wis., Feb. 12. It was then delayed on the Northwestern road on account of a blockade, for two days, and reached Duluth last night, but not in time for delivery to the Iron Range, so it will not now be here before tomorrow morning. The new engine and generator are both set, and all the steam piping is in, and it will not take over a week after the boiler gets here to get it in position and the plant ready for operation.

The county board has leased a part of the Fourth avenue school building, to be used by the various county officers until a new court house can be erected. For many years the one destroyed by fire last Friday night. None of the records in the vaults were in any way injured, and as the building and contents were insured for only $40,000, the county will not be greatly the loser on account of the fire. The county board now has plans well under way for the erection of a new court house to cost about $35,000.

For a number of years the village has been using the cells in the basement of the county court house as a lockup, but since the fire the village has been without any lockup of any description, and the town is a veritable paradise for hobos and bums. Owing to the near approach of election and the probability that at least some of the members of the present council will not be re-elected, nothing has been done towards the construction of a lockup.

Owing to the great shortage of foreign cars the pulpwood business is nearly at a standstill, so far as shipments are concerned. Many of the shippers are still getting out wood and piling it along the various spur tracks, and there are now thousands of cords awaiting shipment. Up to the present time there does not seem to be any hope for immediate relief, as the roads running to the Fox River valley and Stevens Point are still blockaded and are not furnishing cars for pulpwood shipment, and have served embargo notices that they will not accept any cars loaded with pulpwood until further notice, not even permitting cars that are received on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range road under load, to be hauled home.

F. E. Helm, who has been employed as yardmaster at Two Harbors for the last fifteen years, left for Manchester, Iowa, on Monday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Sarah E. Lyon, of Ironwood, Mich., is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs. E. Evans.

The Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church, will have a supper at Norden hall on Tuesday evening, March 8, election night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lins, formerly residents of this village, were up from Superior for a couple of days during the week.

Train Dispatcher H. J. Laner arrived Tuesday after spending a two weeks' vacation in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

A. M. Hanna, not related to the late lamented Marcus, has been passing around the cigars among his friends the past few days in honor of a daughter recently received. The smile on "Mark's" face is indicative of happiness.

MESABA

Mesaba, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Guire and brother, from Aitkin, were in town Tuesday and left for the Red Cliff camps Wednesday morning.

E. J. Stokes was in McKinley this week.

John Lonsdale, of the Red Cliff camps, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. L. Gagne and little children, Paul and Adelena, returned from Duluth, where they were visiting relatives and friends during the past week.

J. Bell, clerk from the Red Cliff camps, was in town Monday.

H. L. Dubrueil, from the camps, visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. McLean, foreman of the Red Cliff camps, was in town on business Sunday.

Mr. Gibeau was at Gowan and Kolne's camps Sunday. He also was at Aurora for a short while.

Napoleon Gibeau and sister, Miss Amelia, visited friends in Allen between trains Monday afternoon.

School was closed here on Thursday last, the teacher, Mrs. Loveland, being unable to perform her duties on account of illness.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Following are the annual statements of Recorder H. W. Balley, and City Treasurer Brooks: Recorder's statement: Disbursements—Police, $400; electric lights, $960; interest on bonds, $1670; interest on registered orders, $1056.71; for labor on roads and streets, $1633.65; lumber, $544; completed and is at a standstill. When the contractor failed to deliver the boiler on time the village council took up the matter with the manufacturer and finally succeeded in getting the boiler loaded at DePere, Wis., Feb. 12. It was then delayed on the Northwestern road on account of a blockade, for two days, and reached Duluth last night, but not in time for delivery to the Iron Range, so it will not now be here before tomorrow morning. The new engine and generator are both set, and all the steam piping is in, and it will not take over a week after the boiler gets here to get it in position and the plant ready for operation.

The county board has leased a part of the Fourth avenue school building, to be used by the various county officers until a new court house can be erected. For many years the one destroyed by fire last Friday night. None of the records in the vaults were in any way injured, and as the building and contents were insured for only $40,000, the county will not be greatly the loser on account of the fire. The county board now has plans well under way for the erection of a new court house to cost about $35,000.

For a number of years the village has been using the cells in the basement of the county court house as a lockup, but since the fire the village has been without any lockup of any description, and the town is a veritable paradise for hobos and bums. Owing to the near approach of election and the probability that at least some of the members of the present council will not be re-elected, nothing has been done towards the construction of a lockup.

Owing to the great shortage of foreign cars the pulpwood business is nearly at a standstill, so far as shipments are concerned. Many of the shippers are still getting out wood and piling it along the various spur tracks, and there are now thousands of cords awaiting shipment. Up to the present time there does not seem to be any hope for immediate relief, as the roads running to the Fox River valley and Stevens Point are still blockaded and are not furnishing cars for pulpwood shipment, and have served embargo notices that they will not accept any cars loaded with pulpwood until further notice, not even permitting cars that are received on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range road under load, to be hauled home.

F. E. Helm, who has been employed as yardmaster at Two Harbors for the last fifteen years, left for Manchester, Iowa, on Monday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Sarah E. Lyon, of Ironwood, Mich., is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs. E. Evans.

The Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church, will have a supper at Norden hall on Tuesday evening, March 8, election night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lins, formerly residents of this village, were up from Superior for a couple of days during the week.

Train Dispatcher H. J. Laner arrived Tuesday after spending a two weeks' vacation in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

A. M. Hanna, not related to the late lamented Marcus, has been passing around the cigars among his friends the past few days in honor of a daughter recently received. The smile on "Mark's" face is indicative of happiness.

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

WALKER

Walker, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Howell Morgan, whose resignation as chief clerk at the Indian agency took effect on the first of this month and who is leaving here to give personal supervision to the management of his cotton plantation in Louisiana, was the guest at a farewell banquet tendered him by his Walker and Onigum friends, among whom was a number of Masonic brethren who took advantage of the occasion to present to Mr. Morgan a very handsome Knight Templar cross.

The citizens' caucus Saturday evening for the nomination of village officials for the ensuing year was about the most quiet and harmonious in the history of Walker. The meeting was called to order, a ticket nominated and adjournment taken all within ten minutes. John King, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was elected chairman of the caucus and E. R. Sundberg, secretary. Then the following nominations were made without any opposition: For president, Charles Kinkle; trustees, Harry Brumund, J. B. Spencer and Charles Yates; treasurer, George Crowe; recorder, Otto Nautvold; justices of the peace, E. E. Sundberg and Ely Wright; constable, W. C. Morrison. This ticket is particularly certain of election on March 8 as there is no talk of a contest in any quarter.

Isabel Chase has been unable to attend school for a week or so because of a bad cold.

Mrs. Kinkele has been confined to her house for several days by a severe attack of quinsy.

The Pedro club met with Dr. and Mrs. Wilcox last Friday evening. The prize winners were Mrs. Sundberg and Mr. Vandersluis. Mrs. Yates will entertain the club next Friday evening.

Rev. George Michael is suffering from a severe cold which has kept him in the house for several days. He was unable to hold services last Sunday, but hopes to officiate next Sunday as usual.

John Sempf has just had a new acetylene lighting plant installed in his saloon.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Mary Bush at the Lake View hotel next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. N. J. Palmer entertained at cards yesterday afternoon.

W. S. Martin has resigned as village marshal and on Monday evening handed in his star and other official property to Mayor Kinkele. The resignation came suddenly, though the relations between the mayor and the marshal had for some time previous not been of the most cordial nature, and when Mr. Kinkele called the marshal to task for not having the hall ready for a special meeting of the council Monday evening the crisis came. Mr. Martin said he had not been informed of the meeting and resented the way in which he was called down. No permanent appointment to the vacancy will be made until after the election next week.

The Neighborhood club will meet next Thursday with Mrs. Palmer.

Peter Troseth, who had charge of the commissary at the Brainerd Lumber company's camp at Kabekona bay, is at home again, the camp having been broken up for the season.

N. J. Palmer, clerk of the district court, has received from the secretary of the state board of health and vital statistics the returns of births and deaths in Cass county as reported by village and township officials, but as many of these have failed to comply with the law, the list is incomplete. As reported to the board, Walker, 11 births, no deaths; Cass Lake, 9 births, 4 deaths; Ansel, 5 births, 2 deaths; Becker, 8 births; Bungo, 2 births, 1 death; Hackensack, 1 birth; Home Brook, 11 ron, 12 births, 3 deaths; Kelliher, 8 births, 6 deaths; McKinley, 8 births, 6 deaths; May, 19 births, 6 deaths; Meadow Brook, 5 births, 1 death; Pine River town, 8 births; Poplar, 3 births, 1 death; Walden, 3 birth, 2 deaths; Maple, 4 births, 2 deaths.

Mrs. J. G. McGarry left for Brainerd Thursday to remain for some time with her husband, who is in the hospital there. Reports from there indicate a continued improvement in Judge McGarry's condition.

Mrs. James Canfield and daughter left for Brainerd Thursday morning to visit Mrs. Canfield's parents.

Drs. Wilcox and Hardin went to Hackensack yesterday to perform a surgical operation.

Plans have been prepared by Maj. Scott and Dr. Hardin and forwarded to Washington for approval for the extensions that are to be made during the coming year to the school at the Indian agency here. It is proposed to provide double the present accommodation and even then the probability is that the school will be crowded. There are now 110 children attending while the accommodation is nominally for only 85, but as the average age of the pupils is under 9 years, the superintendent is able by good management to take care of the larger number. It is expected that an additional teacher will soon be appointed.

Mr. Glegault, new chief clerk at the Indian agency, is expected in a few days.

Lola Bright is temporarily employed in the county treasurer's office.

Warren Yates has been on the sick list during the past week.

Village employes have been at work several days past thawing out the frozen water main on Michigan avenue.

Mrs. McIver returned from Farley yesterday and will spend the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bailey came up from Backus Saturday evening to spend Sunday with Mrs. C. E. Griffith.

BRIDGIE

Bridgie, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. W. Bowman has recovered from a slight attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Hartu, the stave timber man, was in town and left a contract for 500 cords of poplar wood.

A. W. Bowman and wife were happily surprised Wednesday evening by a party of friends and neighbors.

B. Clark, of Blackduck, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town.

Coffin & Goodnoug are about to break camp and go to their home at Brainerd.

PROCTORKNOTT

Proctorknott, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Knight returned Monday after spending a week in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilson have returned from Saginaw, Mich., where they spent a couple of weeks. Mr. Wilson's mother came to Proctor with them on their return, and intends to stay the summer here.

A surprise party on Carlos Ellis was given at his home Saturday evening in celebration of his seventeenth birthday. The regular monthly social will be held in the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening. Special instrumental and vocal music is being prepared for the occasion.

W. Edwards has resigned his position as machinist in the shops here and will leave next week for Moberly, Mo., where he has secured a situation.

Marcus A. Kemp has resigned his position as machinist here. He will take a few weeks vacation before accepting a new situation.

Theodore Olafson, car repairer, was accidentally struck in the nose on Tuesday while handling a sprocket wheel which knocked him unconscious for about an hour and left him in a weak condition for a few days, but it is thought he will be able to resume his work again in a few days.

Glen Trempe, brakeman, met with an accident Monday while on duty.

Walker and Trempe were on an entering train was suddenly stopped from the back end of the caboose. He struck with his hip on a switch. The injury is said to be slight and he is not disabled. He is now at St. Mary's hospital, Duluth.

Nominees running for village officials at the election March 8 are: Bert Singhkins and James McCurdy, for president; H. H. Peyton, for treasurer; John M. Hall for recorder; Frank Palmer, J. S. Burnham and D. M. Bethune, for trustees. H. O. Smith will run on an independent ticket for recorder.

The Duluth Y. M. C. A. basketball team backed out of their agreement to play the Proctor Y. M. C. A. team on Thursday evening, March 3. By so doing they forfeit all rights to the championship of the Northwest, which the Proctor Y. M. C. A. team has fairly won. The Proctor team would be glad to play their neighbors, the Duluth boys at some future date, but they have been compelled to disband because of two of their players leaving the city. They knew some time ago that they would have to disband on this club next Friday evening.

Rev. George Michael is suffering from a severe cold which has kept him in the house for several days. He was unable to hold services last Sunday, but hopes to officiate next Sunday as usual.

John Sempf has just had a new acetylene lighting plant installed in his saloon.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Mary Bush at the Lake View hotel next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. N. J. Palmer entertained at cards yesterday afternoon.

W. S. Martin has resigned as village marshal and on Monday evening handed in his star and other official property to Mayor Kinkele. The resignation came suddenly, though the relations between the mayor and the marshal had for some time previous not been of the most cordial nature, and when Mr. Kinkele called the marshal to task for not having the hall ready for a special meeting of the council Monday evening the crisis came. Mr. Martin said he had not been informed of the meeting and resented the way in which he was called down. No permanent appointment to the vacancy will be made until after the election next week.

The Neighborhood club will meet next Thursday with Mrs. Palmer.

Peter Troseth, who had charge of the commissary at the Brainerd Lumber company's camp at Kabekona bay, is at home again, the camp having been broken up for the season.

N. J. Palmer, clerk of the district court, has received from the secretary of the state board of health and vital statistics the returns of births and deaths in Cass county as reported by village and township officials, but as many of these have failed to comply with the law, the list is incomplete. As reported to the board, Walker, 11 births, no deaths; Cass Lake, 9 births, 4 deaths; Ansel, 5 births, 2 deaths; Becker, 8 births; Bungo, 2 births, 1 death; Hackensack, 1 birth; Home Brook, 11 ron, 12 births, 3 deaths; Kelliher, 8 births, 6 deaths; McKinley, 8 births, 6 deaths; May, 19 births, 6 deaths; Meadow Brook, 5 births, 1 death; Pine River town, 8 births; Poplar, 3 births, 1 death; Walden, 3 birth, 2 deaths; Maple, 4 births, 2 deaths.

Mrs. J. G. McGarry left for Brainerd Thursday to remain for some time with her husband, who is in the hospital there. Reports from there indicate a continued improvement in Judge McGarry's condition.

Mrs. James Canfield and daughter left for Brainerd Thursday morning to visit Mrs. Canfield's parents.

Drs. Wilcox and Hardin went to Hackensack yesterday to perform a surgical operation.

Plans have been prepared by Maj. Scott and Dr. Hardin and forwarded to Washington for approval for the extensions that are to be made during the coming year to the school at the Indian agency here. It is proposed to provide double the present accommodation and even then the probability is that the school will be crowded. There are now 110 children attending while the accommodation is nominally for only 85, but as the average age of the pupils is under 9 years, the superintendent is able by good management to take care of the larger number. It is expected that an additional teacher will soon be appointed.

Mr. Glegault, new chief clerk at the Indian agency, is expected in a few days.

Lola Bright is temporarily employed in the county treasurer's office.

Warren Yates has been on the sick list during the past week.

Village employes have been at work several days past thawing out the frozen water main on Michigan avenue.

Mrs. McIver returned from Farley yesterday and will spend the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bailey came up from Backus Saturday evening to spend Sunday with Mrs. C. E. Griffith.

HIBBING

Hibbing, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—James A. Robinson, of the Day interests, has ran down to Duluth on business Monday.

W. J. Power, of the Power opera house and an aspirant for village president, was a Duluth caller Monday.

"Al" Powers, of the Powers & Simpson Logging company, with headquarters four miles from here was among the number who attended to business in Duluth Monday.

The noble order of Red Men had a big time at their local headquarters on Wednesday evening when a large class was that night initiated into the local tribe. Officers of Ojibwa tribe from Superior performed the initiatory work. The following Red Men were present from out of town: J. M. Elchten, J. S. Chamberlain, Herman Dork, Charles Anderson, Fred Anderson, Fred Adams, J. Brown, Louis Brown, Leonard and O. Westall of Superior.

R. O. Ring left this week for Salt Lake City, where he expects to reside in the future.

Rev. Sam Higgins, superintendent of mission work in the lumber camps of northern Minnesota, is making an extended tour of the various camps in this district. Mr. Higgins was for several years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Bemidji, where his family still reside. His mission work is so extensive that it takes three assistants and himself to take care of it. This is the first visit of the Reverend gentleman to the camps around this town.

Miss Bergstrom, of Duluth, is visiting her friend, Mrs. H. M. Mauseau.

Ray Osgood, of the Merchants and Miners' State Bank, spent Sunday in Duluth.

Paul Tvedt, postmaster, hardware merchant and village clerk of Nashwauk, did business in town Tuesday.

W. J. Power, of the Power opera house, expects to be elected president of Hibbing next Tuesday, March 8. The Power platform is composed of three planks, police reform, cheaper electric light and good roads.

Superintendent Harry Thomas, of the Sellwood string of mines in the Hibbing district, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Pentecost Mitchell, superintendent of the Oliver Iron company, returned from a trip to California on Wednesday.

The LaRue mine at Nashwauk, Capt. Mudge, superintendent, shows signs of new activity. Machinists and repairing crews on the steam shovels are already at work.

Hibbing has never been very much in favor of county division and as a consequence does not take much stock in the agitation going on on the ranges.

Henry Little, contractor, was a business visitor in Duluth Tuesday.

Geo. H. Myers, lumberman, accompanied by Mrs. Myers, spent a couple of days this week with friends in Duluth.

Winston Brothers & Dear, of this city, have a contract with the Rogers Brown company, known as the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company, for stripping the Iroquois mine at Mountain Iron. The job was let through H. B. Sturtevant, superintendent for Rogers Brown company, and involves the removal of 700,000 cubic yards of material. It is one of the largest contracts of the kind that has been given on the Mesaba range in some time.

Mrs. C. L. Hardin, of Sellers street, is spending a few weeks with her parents in Glenwood, Wis.

The following is the list of jurors from Hibbing, who will attend the March term of court in Duluth: E. T. Griese, grand juror; Thomas Caddy, D. A. McLeod, Edward Toban, James Dillon.

Mrs. R. P. Haley is enjoying a pleasant visit with friends in Marinette, Wis.

Superintendent Elliott, of the Crosby mine at Nashwauk, spent Sunday in town with friends.

Archie McDougall, who opened up the Columbia mine, and who left here a few months ago for Alabama, returned last week to Hibbing.

John T. Ring was a Duluth visitor Monday, also E. M. Smith.

Quite a number of our citizens expect to take advantage this month of the $25 cheap rate to the Pacific coast.

Dr. Schmidt, of the Adam's hospital staff, is spending a very pleasant and well-earned holiday at his home in Rochester, Minn.

Miss Wall, of Sparta, who has been the guest of Mrs. Mitchell of the Superior hotel for a couple of weeks, returned home Monday.

David Graham, contractor, is in the political field again for re-election as township treasurer.

P. H. Nelson, of the Swan River Logging company, was down to Duluth Wednesday on business.

At the city election to be held next Tuesday, the eighth inst. Two tickets are in the field, one headed by W. J. Power, for the Power opera house; trustees, Martin Emerson, Dr. J. D. Jewett and John Macki; recorder, John Lundquist; treasurer, J. D. McCarthy; municipal judge, Thomas F. Brady. The other ticket is headed by B. H. Hayes, station agent for the Great Northern and is as follows: Trustees, J. B. Connora, P. McHardy and Frank Almeida; recorder, Thomas J. Godfrey (present incumbent); treasurer, Miles Gandsey (present incumbent); municipal judge, Martin Hughes.

Mrs. C. J. Hamilton, of Hibbing, is visiting friends in Superior, Wis.

At a caucus for the nomination of candidates for offices of Stuntz township: William Barrett, defeated; William Donahue in the office of supervisor.

Winnebigoshish Tribe, No. 32, Order of Red Men, initiated sixteen new members on Thursday night. After the initiation supper was served and a social time was enjoyed.

Dr. S. S. Blacklock, of the Rood hospital in Hibbing, spent Thursday in Duluth.

William Grant, of the Grant hotel of Chisholm and treasurer of school district No. 40, is charged of misappropriating funds of the school district. Grant is at present very sick with pneumonia, and his condition is considered critical.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mahoney spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Herbert and Miss Zella Herbert, of West Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. McKay Saturday and Sunday.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church gave a shadow social at the Macedonia hall Saturday evening. A fair sized crowd was in attendance. Supper and ice cream and cake were served. All present spent a very pleasant evening.

No services were held in the Presbyterian church Sunday. Rev. Knudsen went to Willow River to preach there. Next Sunday there will be services at the local church in the evening and Sunday school in the morning.

The marriage of Miss Lily May Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis, and Vernon Laidley is announced to take place on Wednesday, March 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis D. Bloyer, of Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. Bloyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks Saturday and Sunday.

Among Saturday's Duluth visitors were Miss Luella Eckhard, Miss Smith, Miss Wiltner, Miss Miller, F. Hicks, Sr., Rollo Hicks, Vernon Laidley, William Lewis and Paul Sheff.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney and Jerome Mahoney spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth as the guests of Mrs. John La Salle and family.

Mrs. Paynter, of West Duluth, was a caller in New Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Segl, of Smithville, spent Friday with Mrs. Andrew Olson.

Louis Lacasse, engineer of the Duluth public schools, and Mr. Winter of Duluth, called at the Stowe school Friday.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson went to Superior Tuesday to see her sister, Mrs. John Hammer, who is seriously ill.

There was no afternoon session at the Stowe school Wednesday because of the storm.

Hugh McDonald returned to New Duluth Wednesday from Milwaukee, where he has spent a few weeks visiting relatives.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Porter Monday, Feb. 29.

Charles Bartz, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

Helen Grushick, little daughter of Benjamin Grushick, had her foot quite badly burned Sunday morning. The little girl was sitting near the stove while her mother was bathing her. In some way the tea kettle became overturned and the boiling water spilled on the child's foot.

Those who spent Friday in Duluth were Miss Essie McKay, Mrs. C. Beckinger, Charles Bartz and John Bartz.

The marriage of Miss Kate Gilbertson, daughter of George Gilbertson, and Rudolph Dietz, is announced to take place Saturday, March 20.

Peter Olson spent Sunday with friends in Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Frances Fischer, Miss Maggie Fischer and Michael Noavill are among those who went to Duluth Monday.

Melvin Beckinger returned home Monday from a business trip to Minneapolis.

FRAZEE

Frazee, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contract for a new school house will be given immediately for district 90, and the erection of the building will begin and it is expected to be in use in spring.

Peter Glund, the county treasurer, collected $2000 in taxes here at his recent visit, and there is more to pay. The payments were made early this year and the treasurer was pleased with the response.

The dinner at the residence of Mrs. J. M. King for the benefit of the Christian church was a success, both in numbers and financially.

Mayor Durkin and the present officers do not seek renomination at the election next Tuesday, and there are many who are sorry. The council gave a clean and business administration last year.

Three names are before the public for mayor, Dr. Barton, Messrs. Strom and Neuner, and lively times are anticipated. Perhaps a caucus will be called on the eve of the election.

Messrs. Boots and Stiff are judges and J. T. B. Smith clerk for the election, which takes place on the 8th of March.

Rev. J. Ransome Hall preached a fine sermon on "The Christian Citizen" on Sunday evening, and the audience was well pleased.

Judge Baldwin acted as auctioneer at the basket social in the opera house on Friday evening, and over $40 was received. The program under the auspices of the Epworth league, was very creditable. Miss Regan created a favorable impression by her solo and was loudly applauded. She possesses a charming voice and personality. The entire numbers were efficient and well received.

I. J. Collins, Capt. Wellman, J. M. King and other war veterans went to Detroit for the election of officers in the G. A. R. corps on Tuesday.

William Hoffstead was a county seat visitor on Tuesday and Dr. Weeks and U. S. Marshall Converse were here from that place on Tuesday.

Wm. Auxer is seriously sick and not likely to recover.

The local A. F. & A. M. is making progress and at its last meeting three were given the third degree. W. T. Chilton is W. M. and the officers are all active. A supper was served at the conclusion of the initiation.

W. T. Chilton, deputy grand master of the state A. F. & A. M., celebrated his 55th birthday in a very unusual manner. He sent out little slips of paper inside empty peanut shells, to a number of boys and girls, who gladly accepted the invitation and were made happy with a token of remembrance. The unique invitations are being preserved.

Alexander W. Chilton, a cadet at West Point from this neighborhood, is, according to the last reports, second in a class of 139, and is high in all his studies. He was just above the minimum age when he entered the cadets' class, and has made marked progress.

John Graham was very sick Sunday, but is recovering.

Frank Kronsenabel has resigned his position as clerk in the Baer Brother's store.

After Exposure

To wet and cold a dose of Hinkley's Bone Liniment in a little warm milk or water prevents illness, wards off pneumonia. It's a sure cure for colds, coughs, sore throat and pain of any name. Only 25 cents a bottle, and every bottle is a whole "family medicine chest" in itself.

"I am satisfied it saved my life on two different occasions when I could not secure the services of a doctor."
—Chas. Woods, West Branch, Mich.

Why not get a bottle? The druggist has Hinkley's Bone Liniment.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, March 5.—The county has on its hands just now William Martin, an insane man, who belongs in Canada. He will probably be deported but Judge Huson is waiting to hear from the state authorities.

Howard Helm, who returned a few days ago from Duluth, after having had a leg amputated, was taken down on Monday with the smallpox.

The body of Lawrence Hanstad, who died at the hospital a few days ago from heart disease, is lying at Hawkes's undertaking rooms awaiting word from relatives in Minneapolis as to what disposition to make.

Matt Lalla died on Tuesday of diabetes. Mr. Lalla has been a sufferer from this dreaded malady for several years. Mr. Lalla was born in Bohemia in 1840 and came to Grand Rapids about 1880 or 1890. He has been in business here ever since and has been prosperous.

Eugene Neveaux has returned from Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickinson have returned home.

Capt. and Mrs. Hasty have returned from Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Billedeau, of Crookston, are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. E. Neveaux.

C. M. King, the Big Fork attorney, is mentioned as a Democratic candidate for county attorney.

Gunder Anderson had a leg amputated last week. He had been at work for the Itasca Lumber company and while doing so his leg was crushed.

Mrs. Anderson and children, Pearl and Mrs. Edna, returned to Sugar Lake from a winter's visit with relatives in Winnipeg Saturday.

Wednesday night Mrs. Lena A. Jenswold instituted a Women's Relief Corps lodge in conjunction with the Huson Post, G. A. R. The institution took place at the court house. Mrs. Jenswold is the instituting and installing officer of the W. R. C.

BUHL

Buhl, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Buhl is a compact, well built, village of about 800 people on the Great Northern railroad, just five miles from Chisholm and up to last summer promised to be a very prosperous village, but the Steel corporation decided that it should have a serious set-back so they bought all the mines near town and closed them down and put their men at work on other mines. The new Frantz mine is helping the town now.

Wednesday evening the village caucus was held in

of misappropriating school funds. Messrs. Hughes and Latham have been appointed by the governor to investigate the case.

Arthur Roberts and wife moved to Superior, Wis., Tuesday, where Arthur will be captain in the Salvation army.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. A. VanCourt, clerk in the store of H. C. Tuller & Co., at Bena, and G. L. Grady, superintendent of the Leech Lake dam, were visitors in Cass Lake last Sunday. They returned to Bena on Monday.

A. D. Sauve was a visitor at Grand Rapids last Sunday, at which place his wife and family are spending the winter, with relatives.

Charles Johnson, a negro, who has been attempting to terrorize the inhabitants of "whisky row" through strenuous displaying of a knife of large calibre, was taken in tow by the police Monday and given a hearing before Justice Cummings. The latter gave him thirty days in the county jail and Deputy Sheriff Gibson took the would-be bad man to Walker Tuesday morning.

W. H. Bohannan, who has edited the Mallard Call and several other papers in northern Minnesota, was a visitor in Cass Lake last Saturday. He left for St. Louis where he will be in the printing business until after the World's Fair.

Robert English was over from Bemidji on Saturday, calling on friends.

Joe Smith, one of the men who has been employed on the townsite of Richards, passed through Cass Lake on Monday, en route from Richards to his home at White Earth.

E. H. Pledge, who has been employed on the Red Lake reservation as scaler, returned home on Saturday for an over-Sunday visit with his family. He left again on Wednesday, and will hereafter scale on the blown down timber on the Red Lake, under the orders of Maj. Scott.

Frank Smith, local manager for the Scanlon-Gibson Lumber company, had business which demanded his presence at Bemidji on Monday night. He returned home on Tuesday morning.

G. W. Marshall, who is in charge of the logging operations being carried on in Cass county by the Weyerhaeuser syndicate, was in town Monday night. Mr. Marshall is now looking after the cutting being done by his company in the vicinity of Long Lake, and says that everything is moving along as well as could be expected.

The Brainerd Lumber company, which has been operating several camps in towns 143-31 and 141-32, on Saturday last, finished the cutting of the pine which they succeeded in securing at the first sale held here in December. Charles Bradbury, of Cass Lake, who has been acting as assistant superintendent of logging at the Brainerd camp, for Senator O'Neil, also finished his work there and returned to Cass Lake on the same day.

C. M. Olson has been appointed as a scaler, by Maj. Scott, and left the first of the week for the Red Lake reservation, where he will assist in the work of scaling the blown-down timber which is being logged there under the direction of the major.

Miss E. M. Bell, stenographer for Superintendent of Logging O'Neil, went to Superior last Saturday evening and visited over Sunday with relatives. She returned to Cass Lake on Monday night.

Superintendent of Logging O'Neil made an official visit to the Red Lake reservation, this week, to see how work was progressing there. He reports everything going along nicely there.

Alex Carille, who is now occupying a position with an insurance company of St. Paul, came to his old home here on Sunday.

Hon. J. D. Jones, register of the United States land office here, has been granted a six weeks' sick leave of absence. He left here this morning for his home at Long Prairie, and on Tuesday will start for Tennessee upon a visit to his daughter. His friends hope that the senator will be much benefited by the rest and return to his post of duty fully restored to health and strength.

W. H. Clark, manager of the Abson cigar factory, has been called to Minot on business.

Miss Ethel Ludwig has gone upon a two weeks' visit to relatives at Bertha.

Postmaster Smith has the postoffice all settled in its new location. The office will be opened from 1 until 3 p. m.

The Cass Lake Boat company has obtained a new lease extending for five years for their boat house and dock.

Maj. George L. Scott passed through Cass Lake on Tuesday night en route to Red Lake reservation to inspect the "dead and down" logging that is going on there.

Mrs. Heber Hartley left here on Thursday for Duluth, where she joined her father, George Spencer, on a trip to New York city.

Roland Chapter, Eastern Star, will take this evening's train for Bemidji, where they will assist in the installation of a new chapter of the O. E. S. for our neighboring city.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Meade, old residents of Ironwood, left Tuesday evening for Bisbee, Ariz., where Mr. Meade will try to regain his lost health.

Conrad Carlson, of Bessemer, visited with friends in Ironwood Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Tregembo, of Iron Belt, visited friends and relatives in Ironwood Thursday.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. A. Sullivan at the home of Mrs. F. E. Sullivan Thursday. A number of her young friends were present. Games were played and refreshments served, and all spent an enjoyable evening.

R. A. McCarthy, of Oshkosh, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Wednesday.

Charles Nuglestock was at Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday on a business trip.

Miss A. Anderson, of Chicago, visited friends in Ironwood all week.

Sheriff Rowell, of Bessemer, was in Ironwood Tuesday on business.

One of the greatest storms ever visited Ironwood raged all da Wednesday. All trains on the railroads were delayed for twenty-four hours. Snow in some places of the city is between ten to fifteen feet deep.

J. Heilund, well known in Ironwood, formerly assistant chief of the fire department, left Tuesday evening for Bisbee, Ariz., where he will reside permanently.

O. O. Little, of Stevens Point, was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Richards, Sunday morning.

Miss M. Doner, of Antigo, Wis., visited with friends and relatives in Ironwood and Hurley all week.

A ski tournament was given on one of the hills north of the city Sunday by the Ski club under the direction of Olaf Hoines.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Johnstone and daughter, left Sunday for Mexico, where they will reside for a short time for the purpose of spending the winter.

The local order of the A. O. H. are making great arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day, March 17. They have secured Mr. O'Brien, a young attorney at Laurium as speaker, and a beautiful program is being arranged for the evening.

Henry Ibeh, formerly assistant chemist of the Oliver Iron Mining company, has accepted a position at the Ironwood Cash grocery.

A. Clark, of Iron River, visited with friends in Ironwood, Monday.

A large crowd attended the social given at the home of Mrs. Fred Fehr, Friday evening, and spent an enjoyable time.

ELY

Ely, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. H. Vall returned from his Duluth visit Friday.

A number of our young people enjoyed a sleighride to Winton Saturday last, where they took in the lecture delivered by the Rev. Clemans, of Duluth. On their return they were served lunch at the home of Mrs. Tonkin.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elsenach gave a sleighride party to a number of their friends on Saturday, going by the way of Burnside Lake. A very delightful time was had by those present.

The Rev. Clemans, presiding elder for the M. E. church of this district, and the Rev. Lewis, of Soudan, arrived in the city Saturday and proceeded to Winton where Mr. Clemans delivered a lecture which was much appreciated by the large audience present. On Sunday Mr. Clemans occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church in this city and dispersed the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Messrs. Clemans and Lewis left on Sunday afternoon'strain.

Mrs. F. O. Adamson returned from her two weeks' trip to Superior last Saturday, where she has been visiting relatives.

County Attorney Aubolee, of Lake county, Minn., was doing business several days in the city this week.

Quite a number of Finlanders left Ely Tuesday of this week for a visit to their old home. They will be gone several months.

Attorney Osborne was doing business in Tower and Duluth several days this week.

Master Arthur Mattson, son of Axel Mattson, is seriously ill at their home on Harney street, suffering from an attack of appendicitis. At last accounts he is improving somewhat.

Capt. James Ball and Joseph Roy spent several days in the woods this week on an exploring expedition.

Alford Bedford, one of our prominent business men is at present in the Shipman hospital where he went last Monday to go through an operation for some internal trouble. The operation was of a serious nature and for some time his life was dispaired of, but he is now slowly recovering.

Dr. Wunder, of Soudan, was called to Ely, Thursday, to assist in the operation performed on Mr. Bedford.

Dr. and Mrs. Wunder, of Soudan, and daughter Lois spent Sunday in the city, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ball, parents of Mr. Wunder.

The city council held their regular meeting last Tuesday and among other business appointed the following named persons for judges of election: First ward—Peter Schaefer, T. F. Bearinger, Anton Homer; Second ward—James Sheridan, Tom Wakefield, John Dennis; Third ward—Louis Elsenach, Jacob Buttala, Richard Coad. The places designated by the council for holding election are as follows: First ward, City hall; Second ward, Finnish Temperance hall; Third ward, John Touran's tailor shop.

A very enjoyable time was enjoyed by the young people of Ely Friday night at a dance in the Turf hall. Wagner's orchestra supplied the music.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. McDonnell, who had the work of putting in the sewer system for this city, and who has been accused of doing the work in a manner very contrary to the contract, Monday got a gang of men on the bad portion of the work and expects to make of the system one of the best in the Northwest and put it in such shape that the council will be sure to accept.

The presentation of the opera "The Pioneers," by local talent at the opera house, was the best attempt by far that has ever been made by local talent. The play is classed as a dramatic opera and the solos and chorus work was a great surprise to the large audience present. The scene of the play was taken from the pioneer days of the "Soo" country and described the many trials the white settlers had with the Indians. The dance numbers were very appropriate to the occasion. The play was in the hands of Professor Mayo, who also took a prominent part, and was for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. Following was the cast which completed the list of players, who are well known on the range: Capt. Drummond, in charge of Fort St. Joseph, J. Krogdahl; Meldrum, the storekeeper, A. E. Dunsmore; Manitowaning, a friendly Indian scout, C. Gordon Mayo; Thessalon, Indian chief, Ed Todd; Algonquin, the Indian brave, John S. Cyr; Kagawong, Indian brave, R. T. Copley; Muskoga, Indian brave, Ira C. Downey; Chipperton, blacksmith, A. E. Bickford; Bigsby, a farmer, Rod McDonald; Algoma Drummond, captain's daughter, Mrs. F. Lerch; Grace Meldrum, storekeeper's wife, Miss M. O'Hara; Shawanaga, Indian maiden, friendly to the whites, Miss Grace O'Hair; Sheguinda, wife of Thessalon, Miss B. Brooks; Marie Parry, settler's daughter, Miss Lorenz; Wikwemikong, daughter of Thessalon, Mrs. J. Martin.

Mr. Mayo will shortly present a drama, having picked the "Soldier of Fortune" as the play.

Cox & Buboltz, who have conducted the international saloon in the Roman block, on Tuesday sold their interests to John Mitchell, of Hibbing, who will hereafter conduct the business. Messrs. Cox and Buboltz will take active charge of their hotel business at Ashawa, twenty-five miles north of this city.

The doors of the new American Exchange bank, of Virginia, will be open to the public next Monday morning, the vault and safe and other things necessary to a bank having been arranged and the building otherwise put in shape for the new concern.

H. N. Stone, representing the Traders' Fire Insurance company, of Chicago, was here Tuesday. While here he placed the agency of his company with Stein & O'Rourke, fire and accident insurance agents, of which A. E. Bickford has charge on the range.

There will be the usual services at the Catholic church Sunday.

Some twenty-five homesteaders and settlers left Wednesday for the Little Fork country to take up their homes and negotiate farms.

City Attorney Poirier was a Duluth visitor Monday.

Gray & Hamilton have built a fine log barn on the south bank of Virginia lake.

Prospects are very bright for a very active spring here in the line of the building of homes, most of them to be located on property in the Second addition to the city, just south of and bordering on the city limits.

All the villages on the range will hold their annual election next Tuesday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church served a very palatable supper in the new Backus building Tuesday evening and was well attended.

About twenty-five Virginia people attended the Milavetz-Dortman wedding at the Vail hall, Eveleth, Sunday evening.

H. Burchell is building a porch and other additions to his Poplar street home.

H. E. Foosness, the contractor and builder, who broke his left leg some weeks ago, is able to be around the house, and will do away with crutches in a few weeks.

The Ladies' Whist club met with Mrs. Nathanson Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Rimert has been quite ill the past week.

Edward Thompson, collector for the Singer Sewing Machine company agency here, was at Hibbing Tuesday.

The Virginia Bowling club went to Hibbing Thursday and was defeated by the Hibbing club. This gives the Hibbingites the best of the argument, two to one.

A. T. Thayer, manager of the Virginia Plumbing and Heating company, returned from Ely Monday.

Mrs. P. A. Gannon has been very seriously ill at her home on Spruce street this week.

H. Scharschug relieves Bob Mickle as range correspondent of the News Tribune, owing to sickness of the latter.

W. T. McCarthy, the diamond drill contractor, has returned from his trip to Michigan.

The ladies of the Swedish M. E. church will give a supper at the church parlors tonight.

Otto A. Poirier, the city attorney, has been appointed by Judge Morris as United States commissioner at this place.

John Byrne returned Monday from a visit to his old home in Ireland. Upon his return he was accompanied by a niece, Miss Margaret McGrath, who will make her home here.

Mrs. Dr. Miller was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

Will Brennan left here Monday for the coast.

Mrs. J. D. Lamont gave a "linen shower" at her home last Saturday afternoon in favor of Miss Clara Fay, who is soon to become a bride.

Mrs. W. E. Hannaford and sons returned the first of the week from a visit at New London, Wis.

Gus Erickson, of Two Harbors, was here Saturday. He formerly conducted the mill boarding house for Moon & Kerr.

The fixtures for the new grocery store to be conducted by the Virginia Mercantile company, are expected here the first of next week, so that the firm will be ready for business shortly. The company will occupy the new Backus block.

S. A. Reid returned from Ashland last Monday. His son, Ell, is a patient at the Reinhart hospital at Ashland and his condition is anything but encouraging. He was injured in a football game here eighteen months ago and will never survive the shock.

Albert Coutes transacted business at Duluth Tuesday.

The engagement of Miss Lillian Mesberg to James Lavick, of Duluth, and also Miss Clara Blon, of Minneapolis, to George Mesberg are announced. Miss Lillian and George Mesberg are children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mesberg, of this city.

LUMBERJACKS CUTTING ROAD FOR LOGGING OPERATIONS NEAR HIBBING—VALUABLE IRON ORE IS UNDER THIS LAND—REV. BRABNER SMITH, WHO IS THE CENTER FIGURE IS DOING A LITTLE MISSIONARY WORK.

TOWER

Tower, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Welsh came up from Duluth Saturday evening and spent Sunday in the city attending to some business. He returned to Duluth Monday morning.

Mrs. W. G. Williams came up from Hibbing last Saturday evening to visit her mother, Mrs. Messenger, who is seriously ill here at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. McQuade.

A number of friends tendered John Graham a surprise party last Saturday evening at his home at the Pioneer hotel, the event being his twenty-first birthday. Dancing and cards furnished amusement which followed by a most decilious lunch concluded a very pleasant affair.

Charles Shaeffer was down from Ely over Sunday on a visit to his family. He returned to Ely Monday noon and has taken up his duties as proprietor of the livery stable formerly conducted by John Bedford. Mr. Shaefer's many friends here are confident of his success in the new undertaking and he has the best wishes of the community.

The Duchess club was delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. S. E. McLaughlin at her pleasant home on North Third street.

Dell Burgess has returned from a few days' business visit to Hibbing and Eveleth.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church gave an afternoon tea Wednesday afternoon at the following named ladies: Mesdames W. Coon, Wunder and Barnidve, hostesses; owing to the disagreeable weather only a small crowd partook of the dainties. However, a good sum was realized for the church treasury.

M. Skglonick, wife and child, arrived Monday evening from West Superior for a visit short time at the home of her parents of this city. Mr. Skglonick left Tuesday noon for Ely, where he goes to open a men's furnishing store in the building occupied by the Vail hotel. Mrs. Skglonick and baby will visit here for a couple of weeks.

Johnny Humble returned Monday evening from a few days' visit at his home at North Branch.

Monday evening a number of lady friends surprised Mrs. William Voss at her home on Second street, and although the hour was early Mrs. Voss had retired. She soon appeared, however, and bade the guests welcome. Cards were in order, which followed by a delicious lunch furnished enjoyment for the ladies. All report an exceptionally enjoyable evening. Those present were: Mesdames Norwood, Hadley, Lackle, Shaeffer, McLaughlin, Murphy and Miss Murphy.

The members of the Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church will be entertained next Monday by Mrs. D. H. Hodley.

Another club dance was enjoyed last evening at the Opera house. A smaller crowd than usual was present, this undoubtedly is due to the observance of Lent by a number of the dancers.

The local Aerie of Eagles are still making preparations for their grand ball to be given Easter Monday at the Opera house.

Rev. Joseph G. Buh made his usual weekly visit to the Indian school Tuesday returning to Ely Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. Hogan, of Virginia, conducted services at the Catholic church here last Sunday. He returned to Virginia Monday morning.

John Rushenberg was a business visitor in Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday. He was down on business connected with his homestead at Pelican Lake. He returned Thursday.

The heaviest fall of snow for the winter was that of Tuesday, the warm winds of Sunday and Monday had caused a great deal of that already fallen to disappear, but several feet of the beautiful now covers the ground. Tuesday night's fall do away with crutches in a few weeks.

Hinto has for some time past been employed in the tailoring establishment of Charles Roland.

Mrs. D. Bentson returned Thursday evening from a several days' visit in the enith City.

Charles Roland is looking after business interests at Chisholm this week.

Silas Robinsin was a Chisholm visitor the fore part of the week. Mrs. Robinson is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Marjon at that place.

William Coss left Tuesday afternoon for a few days' business visit to Eveleth.

Pat Gracney was in town over Sunday having come down from his homestead in 63-21.

The ice dealers are having a great deal of trouble this season in getting out the ice supply. The cold of last month prevented the progress of the work and now the heavy snow fall of Tuesday has again put a stop to the work.

Willard Lamphear has accepted a position in the general store of A. Kitto.

Chauncey Keith has accepted a position at the meat market of W. H. McQuade.

Capt. Cody is here this week from the head of the lake, enjoying a short visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Pierce.

T. H. Wheeler was a business visitor in the Zenith City a few days this week, having gone down Wednesday.

Joseph Paradee is confined to his home suffering with an injured foot. While at work at the mill a log rolled on him, crushing his foot and disabling him for a few days.

Charles Govin has given up his position as bartender at Doc Lackie's saloon and Dave Lamere is now acting in that capacity. Mr. Govin expects to engage in the saloon business himself in the building just vacated by T. Thomas.

Ed Peltier was a business caller at Skibo Sunday, returning Monday noon.

Duncan Campbell was here from Virginia a couple of days the fore part of the week. He has been employed in the mill at Virginia, but gave up his position there and came to this city for a short visit with his brother, after which he will leave Monday for Washington and other Western states.

Charles Newcomb, of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived in the city Thursday for a few days' business visit.

Harry Chapman, who was employed at Tower Junction last summer as fireman on one of the switch engines, was run over Wednesday. He is now employed by an insurance company and was here in that capacity.

Dr. Thomas, the dentist, from Two Harbors, was here a few days the fore part of the week.

W. C. Gilbrath, of Minneapolis, was a business caller here Thursday.

Attorney Osborne, of Ely, transacted business here last Saturday.

Mrs. Messenger, the aged mother of Mrs. M. Nestel, of this city, still continues seriously ill.

The Indians here and in the near vicinity expect their pay-day some day next week. A certain amount is paid to each Indian twice a year, and it is now about the time of the spring pay day.

Miss Mamie Murphy entertained a number of lady friends Thursday afternoon. All present report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Burgess entertain the R. F. P. club at their home this evening.

The L. S. P. C. met Monday evening with Mrs. Burgeon at Lakeside.

Mrs. William Coss entertained a number of lady friends Thursday evening at her home on North Third street. All present report an enjoyable time.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ashley Doty, of Marquette, who is well known in this city, left Monday night for Fort Worth, Texas, where he expects to locate, having taken a position with a transportation company.

It is reported from the copper country that both Calumet and Hancock will be represented at the high school athletic interscholastic meet to be held at the Union park, near here, in May.

J. E. Dalton recently of Nelson, Morris & Co., at Ishpeming, has taken a position as manager of Schwartzchild & Sulzberger's business in this city.

The Anthony Powder company, located midway between this city and Ishpeming, intend to enlarge their quarters this spring.

Capt. Thomas Tippet returned Monday from a week's visit with friends in the copper country.

Capt. James Piper and wife arrived here Sunday morning from Arizona. Capt. Piper has charge of the Mitchell Development company's property near Bisbee and reports that affairs are progressing very favorably.

George J. Haupt, the well-known grocer, and Mrs. George Barnes, were married Tuesday night by Justice Theodore Thoren. The wedding was quite a surprise to most of the contracting parties' friends.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. M. Tearney is visiting relatives in Eveleth this week.

Charles McDonough, who has been South this winter, returned to work in Virginia this week.

Mrs. Ford drove over from McKinley, Thursday night.

Mrs. D. Owens, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday with her son, D. W. Owens, and family.

G. Hutchison, who started for Portland, Ore., a few weeks ago, has returned to take charge of the work being done at the dam.

A force of men are at work repairing the Carey hotel.

J. L. Mandel is expected home from New York tonight, where he has been attending to business, and visiting relatives.

Miss G. Floathe, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday with Biwabik friends.

Martin Berkland returned to St. Paul Tuesday.

Willie O'Hara is on the sick list with an attack of the grippe.

Miss Anna Enwright, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday nwith relatives.

Alex McDonald, of wo Harbors, atended to business here this week.

Miss Marie Faber entertained her young friends with games Sunday evening, after which she served a most delicious lunch.

Charles Roland, of Ironwood, Mich., is visiting M. Cohen.

Mrs. J. Roman, of Virginia, visited the Cohen home the fore part of the week.

Harry Stalberg, of Hibbing, is visiting Biwabik friends this week.

Frank Schur has returned from Two Harbors to attend to his affairs here.

Miss Lena Meister, of Aurora, visited in Biwabik the fore part of the week.

Mrs. William Murray and little daughter Anna, of Eveleth, visited with Mrs. O'Hara the beginning of the week.

P. K. Anderson and C. Christianson, of Two Harbors, visited Biwabik last week.

Miss Frances Brooks, of Eveleth, visited Biwabik friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Rendom, of Eveleth, drove over to visit Biwabik friends last week.

Mrs. W. Carmichael visited in Duluth last week.

Alex. Stensberg returned from a Duluth business college Saturday night to remain, having completed his course there.

J. S. Clayburn attended to business in Duluth this week.

M. Gleason, J. Collins, of Biwabik, and William Brennen left Wednesday noon for Portland, Ore.

F. N. Gleason, of Hibbing, visited his parents for a few days this week.

G. W. Gleason is on the sick list.

Mrs. M. McDonald, of Virginia, visited her parents here last week.

Mrs. Pryor, of Eveleth, visited relatives here last week.

Miss F. Smith has returned from Virginia, where she has been ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. McDonald, for the past month, but is now much improved.

CALUMET

Calumet, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mike Brosovich was instantly killed by falling rock Friday, at the thirteenth level of the Tamarack shaft No. 3. He was sadly cut about the head and shoulders, and showed no signs of life when taken out. Brosovich was 26 years of age. He was sitting down at the side of the stope waiting the return of some of the timber gang when the rock fell, crushing him to death. Nine Mikovich escaped with a broken arm while the other members of the gang were a little farther off and escaped without a scratch.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Paaso, of Swede town, a son.

Miss Meda Hess, M. D., a missionary from Turkey, is visiting and giving addresses, the one at Red Jacket Congregational church Sunday morning and the other at the Calumet Congregational church in the evening. Miss Hess spoke of the defenseless state of wives and their pitiful lot of despair in Turkey, of the illiteracy of the people and the cruelty of their superstitions, and closed with a touching appeal to her hearers for two lady volunteers to return with her to help redeem the women of Turkey.

The funeral of John Verlinus, of Florida, who died of heart trouble, was held Sunday with interment at Lake View. Wierlma was 56 years old.

The Socialist ticket in the coming Laurium election will read as follows: President, L. J. Kelly; councilmen—L. E. Henderson, John Schewer and H. Toupin.

George Burns, with other men, was pushing a car across a subway in the Red Jacket shaft Friday when he jumped on the car, at the same time the car went down the shaft 100 feet. He was much frightened and received several knocks, but was not seriously hurt.

The funeral services of John Mitchell, of North Tamarack, aged 74 years, was held at the Tamarack M. E. church Tuesday, the Rev. R. L. Hewson officiating. Interment was at Lake View. Deceased is survived by four children, Capt. Richard Mitchell, of Osceola, Mrs. W. J. Sprago, of Butte, Mont., Mrs. W. H. Griggs and Miss Helen Mitchell, of North Tamarack.

The story that Billy Brand and Catcher Motter will play on the Portage Lake nine this season is told in baseball circles here.

At the Miscowaubic club house A. E. Petermann won the billiard tourney and Fred Gude the smash tourney.

Miss Elizabeth Crocker and Mr. Thomas J. Yates were united in marriage Saturday evening at the home of the groom, 245 Rockland street. Their relatives and immediate friends were present. The Rev. W. B. Coombe performed the ceremony.

William Reulle was groomsman and Miss Crocker, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid. After the wedding supper the time was spent in social intercourse and games. Mr. and Mrs. Yates will be at their home, 245 Rockland street, after March 15.

The Y. M. C. A.-Light Guard baseball game at the association gymnasium, Saturday evening was 11 to 26, in favor of the Light Guards.

Hon. W. J. Galbraith spoke to the high school Thursday of last week on "The Russo-Japanese War and International War." The object was to enable the students to read more intelligently the accounts of the war.

C. J. Wiekstrom was in Chicago on business this week.

Miss Susanna Polm and Oscar Aaltonen were united in marriage Saturday evening by the Rev. L. Heideman. The wedding took place at the home of Charles Niipa, Waterworks street.

The funeral services of Cyprian Gourd, of Scott street, were held at the St. Anne's church, Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Father Velzenaut officiating; interment was at Lake View.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Rader, of Rambaultown, was Saturday, with interment at Lake View.

The funeral of the late Silvert Olson occurred Tuesday. Masonic services were held at the house by the Knight Templars and the services at the Norwegian Lutheran church were conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. A. Pederson. Interment was at Lake View.

W. T. Harrington, of Rambaultown, aged 65 years, died Monday from a paralytic stroke. He has been in the copper country thirty years and leaves a wife and eight grown up children. The funeral was held with interment at Lake View.

The Houghton county Medical society will meet at the Red Jacket council chamber next Monday evening.

Paul Primeau and Andrew Engle, of North Tamarack, have gone to Arizona, where they will locate permanently.

The lecture to be given by Jane Adams, of Chicago, on March 9, has been postponed.

John Grahek died of pneumonia Monday. He was 50 years of age. The funeral services were held Wednesday morning at the St. Joseph's Austrian church, the Rev. Father Fakiz officiating.

The marriage of Miss Mary Pichl to William Naara was solemnized at the Bethlehem church Thursday evening, the Rev. Asakainen officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Naara will make their new home on Pewabik street, Laurium.

The Red Jacket council met Tuesday evening. After the usual budget of bills and the acceptance of the insurance policies on the same terms as last year the council arranged the different boards of the coming election. The following were appointed on the different boards: Councilmen Wiggens and Knivel and Clerk N. F. Kaiser, board of registration; John D. Cuddihy, James Nankervis and Joseph Hermann, commissioners of election; N. F. Kaiser, John Gasparovich, C. J. Wickstrom, John Wills and J. P. Roberts; inspectors of election, G. F. Carlson and Frank Krupp, gate keepers.

Marshall Joseph Trudell was instructed to appoint a pound master. It was decided that the village secure a pound at its own expense and that a rate of $2 a day be charged for cows in pound.

Marshall Trudell brought up the matter of fire escapes of the public halls of the town referring more especially to that of the Italian hall which has but one escape and the door to this swings inward. It was decided that all doors on public halls must swing outword to comply with the law of the state.

The Laurium council also met the same evening and listened to the reading of the various reports which showed that finances of the village were in excellent condition.

The Laurium Crescents and the Park ice rinks met at the Superior ice rink Tuesday night, and each team was able to shoot one goal. They were to decide the junior championship of the county, but they will need to enter a second contest to do so.

Those interested in the formation of the farmers' insurance company of this neighborhood will meet tomorrow at the Finnish National church to hear the plans for organization read.

The newly organized Finnish N. L. P. initiated fifteen new members at its last meeting.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. La Forest, of Tamarack, a boy.

The Red Jacket village ticket in the coming election will read as follows: President, John Ryan; clerk, N. F. Kaiser; treasurer, Joseph Curto; assessor, J. J. Ellis; trustees, James Vertin, James McHardy, John Knivel.

At a meeting of the Calumet and Hecla band Tuesday evening, L. W. Cowley was elected manager of the band to succeed Col. J. N. Cox, who refused re-election. Mr. Cowley has been a member of the band seven years, and is well acquainted with all the members of it.

The Calumet and Hecla company teams are already beginning to deliver crushed rock on Waterworks street, north of Pine street. This rock will be used to macadamize this street, beginning at the Waterworks and going as far north as the corner of Waterworks and Elm street, from thence the road across the location is swollen and so soon that I could tend and from that point, Mine street will be macadamized as far south as Superintendent McNaughton's residence. The part of Mine street between Depot and Red Jacket streets has already been macadamized.

EVELETH

Eveleth, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Max Mayer and son, Harrie, left Tuesday for their home in Chicago. Miss Clara Shapiro accompanied them and will remain for the marriage of Miss Hattie Pfelzer.

Wolf Simon was up from Duluth the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George McCormack are moving into the Doyle home on Jones street.

The blizzard Wednesday was the most severe experienced in this section of the country since the remarkable storm of March 9th, twelve years ago, when two feet of snow fell in about eighteen hours Wednesday business was practically suspended, as, added to the fierce wind and snow it was bitterly cold, not going much above 18 below zero all day.

Miss Minnie Wenda left Tuesday to attend the marriage of her sister at Sauk Rapids, Minn. She will be away about a week.

Mrs. M. J. Fillatrault, who has been ill at the More hospital for the past six or seven weeks, is slowly improving.

Dr. and Mrs. Carl Moll, who have been guests at the home of Supt. Claude McKenzie, at the Petit, have returned to their home in Kenton, Mich.

Mrs. Josephine Sibbit and son Ellard left on the Sunday to visit friends in Superior. They will visit in St. Paul before returning.

Beamer Mewherter has bought out the interest of A. Bemish in the saloon business of McAlpin & Bemish.

Paul Chamberlain made a hurried visit to Tower this week. While he was away Mrs. Chamberlain and little daughter visited friends in Virginia.

Mrs. L. A. Marsell, of Hibbing, visited here Tuesday, and Wednesday she was called home by the illness of her daughter, Miss Fern Marsell.

Joe Backus opened the new hall he has just completed at Virginia for the Red Men's lodge of that city Friday night. Eveleth to the twenty local Red Men went over to help in celebrating the gala event.

William J. Eleh, who has been connected with the Mining News the past year, left Wednesday to accept a position in Bemidji.

C. E. Bailey had the misfortune of being left about two miles out in the country Wednesday. He was about to step into his cutter when the horse started, and did not stop until he reached the barn. No damage was done to horse or cutter.

The death in Duluth of Mrs. Charles McNamara, wife of Chas. McNamara, who has been a resident here for this past year, brought sorrow to her many old Tower friends, who sympathize deeply with the grief-stricken relatives.

Mrs. John Simkovitch has returned from an extended visit in St. Paul.

A meeting was held Tuesday evening at the Methodist church for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to formally organize the Y. M. C. A. in Eveleth. Rev. R. J. Taylor, who has done so much to advance work along this line in Eveleth, was chairman, and Fergus Ellsworth was secretary. All were unanimous in support of taking immediate action to have a Y. M. C. A., and the following board of directors was elected: Dr. C. W. Moore, president; F. C. Talboys, vice president; J. C. Poole, treasurer, and Edward Skeel secretary. Directors, C. E. Bailey, A. C. Osborne, Dr. C. W. Moore, R. R. Trezona, W. J. Smith, E. Mcwell, J. H. Hearding, Jas. A. Robb, Dr W. E. Harwood, F. C Talboys, Edward Skeel, J. C. Poole, R. B. Green, Chas. Penrod, A. G. Kingston, Thos. Davey, R. C. Knight, Alfred Davey, Richard Eddy, G. A. Whitman. A board of managers wa also chosen to work under the direction of the older members, but to do the active work, R. M. Dungan is chairman; Henry Talboys secretary; board of managers, D. F. McIntyre, A. O. Sisson, Dr. Fred Barrett, R. M. Cornwell, L. L. Kirtley, R. A. Holdridge, F. R. Ellsworth, E. H. Hatch, W. D. Ellsworth, M. E. Nichols and Dr. P. Sherts. Constitution and by-laws are to be formulated by a committee, of which Rev. R. J. Taylor is chairman. The annual tickets of membership is $10 a year and for junior members $5.50. E. W. Peet, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be here the last of the month to approve the organization. The reading and game rooms are in readiness and all will be ready when the gymnasium apparatus arrives. This will be an excellent thing for the young men of Eveleth, who will then have a pleasant and desirable place in which to spend their evenings, beside having the benefit of gymnasium and reading rooms. Rev. R. J. Taylor is to be congratulated on his noble work along this line in Eveleth.

Mabel, the little 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grierson, died Wednesday morning of diphtheria, with which she had been ill for about a week. Interment was made Thursday, in the Virginia cemetery. She was the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Grierson and had never been able to walk, owing to an injury. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the parents in this hour of bitter sorrow.

Dr. Johnson was called to the Cloquet Lumber company camp Monday to treat a man suffering with concussion of the brain, caused by falling 25 feet. He weighed about 200 pounds. He struck on his head and his recovery is doubtful.

Last Friday night a jolly crowd of young people had a sleighride to Virginia and Mountain Iron, having supper at the Fay, at Virginia. Among those who went were Misses Anna and Martha Sharp, Miss Schaum, Miss Ella Lasch, Miss Anna Shapiro, Sam Shapiro, Wm. J. Corrigan, C. B. Hall, O. E. Wilson, Guy Woodard and Ed Lasch.

The council met Tuesday evening but failed to accomplish much. The question as to whether or not P. E. Arnold city attorney was again discussed, whether his appointment by the city council holds good or whether Mayor Maxwell's veto nullified it. A committee of three, Mayor Maxwell, Aldermen Murray and McCrary, were appointed to confer with legal talent and ascertain whether or not Mr. Arnold is to be city attorney.

Judge McGilvary was an Aurora visitor Monday.

The Presbyterian people gave a sleighride party Tuesday evening, driving to Elba, where supper was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trengrove. Many were the mishaps encountered. The roads in that direction are almost impassable, owing to the heavy snow and drifts, and several times they were in danger of tipping over. Finally, on a turn, the sleigh upset and all were thrown into the snow. One young lady was so alarmed she was discovered in a faint when the sleigh was righted. Arriving at the Trengrove home, while preparing supper, there was much excitement caused by the chimney burning out, and so mishaps seemed to pursue the party.

Capt. Chas. Trezona, of Ely, and John Trezona, of Virginia, visited with their brother, Supt. R. R. Trezona, at the Fayal, over Sunday.

Plans are being made and discussed by the Eveleth young ladies to give a Leap year cotillion immediately after Lent, though it is not yet definitely decided.

Several little affairs have been given the past week for Miss Bertha Kuehne, who left Thursday for Duluth, where she will visit for a few days before leaving for New York to embark for Europe. Miss Kuehne will visit enroute in Chicago, with Miss Clara Shapiro, who is there now.

Saturday Mrs. Paul Kueline gave a whist party, entertaining the most intimate friends. Mrs. James A. Robb and Miss Clara Shapiro were the prize winners and those present were: Mrs. F. C. Talboys, Mrs. Max P. Shapiro, Mrs. Max Mayers, of Chicago; Mrs. F. R. Campbell, Mrs. Jas. A. Robb, Mrs. Chas. Jesmore, Miss Mamie Murray, Iss Ella Talboys, Iss Laura Kimberly and Miss Clara Snapiro.

Monday afternoon Mrs. James A. Robb entertained for Miss Kuehne at whist and the first prize went to Mrs. F. C. Talboys and the booby to Mrs. Chas. Jesmore. Luncheon was served at six o'clock and a delightful afternoon enjoyed by all. Those entertained were: Mrs. F. C. Talboys, Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mrs. F. R. Campbell, Mrs. M. P. Shapiro, Mrs. Max Mayers, of Chicago; Mrs. Thos. Hamilton, of Virginia; Mrs. Chas. Jesmore, Mrs. Paul Kuehne, Mrs. Jos. Lampson, Mrs. M. E. Nichols, Miss Clara Shapiro, Miss Ella Talboys, Miss Mayme Murray and Miss Bertha Kuehne.

Tuesday Miss Ella Talboys entertained the young girls at

Our Young Folks Page

A Visit to Paradise.

By Eleanor McCarthy.

"Polly, do you remember what Uncle Billy said about rubbing the ear of the white rabbits to get your heart's desire?" asked Betty Lea.

"Yes," nodded Polly.

"Then why don't you do it? If you don't, I'm going to."

"Perhaps it isn't the right sign of the moon."

"Well, let's try. You take Nick, and I'll hold Minx. 'Member, it's with the tip of your left hand little finger on the right ear of the rabbit. Mine ain't clean. I wonder if that'll make any difference?"

"Oh!" Hardly had Betty finished speaking when her rabbit squirmed away, and Mr. Timbobby appeared, bowing, with his pointed hat in his hand.

"You have a wish to make known, ladies?" he asked, politely.

"Ain't you a bad man?" asked Rosemary, impolitely.

"You had a wish," he reminded them, disregarding Rosemary's pointed question.

"Yes," replied Polly, "we want to see Paradise."

"But we don't want to die," put in Betty.

"No, of course not."

"Step in, ladies," said Timbobby, waving his hat three times, and there was a lovely chariot of gold, with two great white swans.

Polly, Betty and Rosemary stepped into the chariot.

The swans started, partly flying and partly running, but going so swiftly all the while that Rosemary shut her eyes tight, and Polly and Betty held on to the sides of the golden chariot.

"Here we are," said Timbobby, a minute later, and Rosemary opened her eyes, and Polly and Betty let go their hold on the chariot.

"It is Paradise," said Betty.

"Of course," assented Polly.

As far as they could see there was a carpet of flowers. Arches and garlands of flowers made a bewildering maze. Green birds chattered in big cages, and canaries sang in gilded cages. There was a pleasant tinkle of running water, and music as of a harp played by a gentle breeze.

While Polly and Betty and Rosemary stood gazing about them they heard someone approaching, and, on turning around, saw Uncle Billy and Aunt Bella.

"Upon my soul, here are guests!" exclaimed Uncle Billy. "Either they have been rubbing the ear of the magic rabbit, or I have."

Aunt Bella merely kissed them and smiled.

"Isn't it beautiful in Paradise?" asked Betty, enthusiastically.

"Why, yes, dear, I suppose it is."

"May I take some flowers back to my muvver?" inquired Betty.

"A cart load," answered Uncle Billy. "Excuse me; I suppose fine ladies like you never travel in carts. Shall I say a golden chariot full?"

"Why, where is our chariot, and the swans and Mr. Timbobby?" asked Polly, looking around.

"By Timbobby, I suppose you mean my slothful servant who ought to be here this minute. "Oh, here you are, Barnes. "Yes, we are going to have these three guests to take tea with us in the arbor."

"Bring the rose leaf china," said Aunt Bella.

"Yes, madame," said Barnes, and before Uncle Billy could make more than three jokes, the round table was spread with a fine white cloth, on which glass sparkled like diamonds, silver glistened, and the rose leaf china looked as if it had fallen from the rose vine that trailed over the arbor. There was a plate of baby sandwiches and one of brown cakes. Out of a tall pitcher, Aunt Bella poured some milk into three little rose leaf cups and passed them the sandwiches and cakes to Polly, Betty and Rosemary.

Then she poured tea out of a round teapot for herself and Uncle Billy.

"When did you come to Paradise?" Polly asked Uncle Bily.

"Oh, when I married Aunt Bella."

"Did you come in a chariot with white swans?"

"We came in a chariot, but I think it was drawn by black horses.

"Isn't there any more to Paradise than this?" inquired Betty.

"Bless you, yes," replied Uncle Billy; "the enchanted palace, its grounds and all that pertain thereto are a part of Paradise. But there are flaws even in Elysium. One is that Aunt Bella and I have to go now. We have a stupid engagement to dine ten miles from here, and we have to put on dinner raiment. Make yourselves at home, and take all the flowers you want."

"I'm going to have that rose. I never saw such a big and beautiful one," said Polly, reaching for a large red rose. It did not break off readily, and she gave it a smart tug. Down came the rose, then, and out of the heart walked a lady. Her eyes blazed with indignation.

"Why did you disturb me?" she asked. "Now, I shall have to find another rose to hide in." She had little red wings, and she flew off like a humming bird, looking for the heart of a rose to hide in.

Betty broke off a white lily that grew on a tall stalk. "'I am a bride," said a little lady in shining white robes and a golden crown, as she stepped outside the white lily cup. "Where is the bridegroom, and where is the minister that is to marry us. Where are my girl bridesmaids?"

And she flew away.

Rosemary plucked a daisy.

"I was a star," said a tiny maiden from the heart of the daisy. "I came here to make this place lovely. Now I shall go back and shine for a thousand years." And up and up she went.

"Let's don't pull any more flowers," begged Rosemary. "They all fly off."

"Where is Mr. Timbobby?" Betty asked, looking around. "Maybe we'll have to stay in Paradise all our lives."

WONDER SQUIRREL.
ANSWER TO CUT-OUT PUZZLE PUBLISHED LAST WEEK.

"No, no. I want my muvver," cried Rosemary.

The flowers began to sway and the petals to fall like a rain of many colors.

"Did someone call me? Is there any trouble?" asked the squeaky little voice of Mr. Timbobby. "Don't want to stay in Paradise, eh? Some people are never satisfied. Well, you'll have to rub the ear of your magic rabbit again."

"But we did not bring our magic rabbits with us," protested Polly.

"You didn't, eh? That's bad, but I'll see what I can do. Now here's a rabbit that may answer," said Mr. Timbobby, taking a wee white rabbit from his pocket.

"It's your size," he said, presenting it to Rosemary, who gently touched the tip of the right ear with the end of her little finger nail on the left hand. 'I want to go home to my muvver," she said, and lo! there was the golden chariot, and there were the white swans. In stepped Polly and Betty and Rosemary, and off went the swans.

In a twinkling they were at home in the nursery, and Norah was saying that they mustn't tell stories, for they couldn't go to heaven until they died, and they never would go there if they did tell stories.

"How stupid Norah is," yawned Polly.

MR. TIMBOBBY APPEARED.

for the rest of the summer they were to be seen going about together, Caesar large and imposing, the little dog looking hardly more than a toy. When they lay down for a nap together Caesar would make a semi-circle of his huge body and the little fluffy dog would lie inside the semi-circle with his two little front paws resting on Caesar's big one.

When the summer was over, Caesar had to go with his master's family to the city to live. He had always lived on the island and had enjoyed his freedom there. He seemed to know that he was going to a less congenial place and when he went aboard the boat it was not with his customary alacrity and joy.

When they arrived at the city dock, he refused to come out from the cabin to which he had retreated. They coaxed and threatened, but Caesar

The Exile of Caesar.

By Odessa Francis.

Caesar was a large St. Bernard dog that lived on a small island. From one end of the island to the other and all around it several times a day was no more exercise than Caesar needed to keep him from getting fat and dull. So he was to be seen often, bounding and leaping over the island, taking his constitutional. Of course, living on an island, he was a great sailor and dearly loved going out with his master or any of the others who lived on the island . His master had charge of the oyster beds that were the property of the owner of the island and part of his duty was to see that no one stole the oysters that were waiting to be shipped to the city markets.

The owner of the island lived in a big house in the centre of the island, and Caesar was as much at home there as he was in the smaller house at the water's edge in which his master lived.

There were children in both houses and Caesar was friendly with them all.

Throughout the summer they had a frolicsome holiday time. When the people in the big house were tired of pompey, all they had to say was, "Caesar, why don't you go home?" They did not raise or change their voices, but Caesar understood perfectly and with great dignity trotted away to his own home.

One day his master brought a tiny, fluffy little ball of a dog home with him from the city. Caesar looked at the newcomer with scorn and curiosity, but after an exchange of low-toned remarks on his part and little sharp ones on the part of the small dog they decided to be friends and staid within. At last his master put in his hand and took hold of Caesar's leg. The big dog bit him till the blood came. "Oh Caesar, how could you?" cried his master reproachfully, and then when Caesar heard his master's voice and looked out and saw that he had hurt him he was so repentant that he came out and licked the wounded hand, whimpering and begging for forgiveness. He still refused to get off the boat, however, until they turned it over so that the water came in flooding him out. Then he swam ashore.

Sadly he went to his new home on land. His master lived in a flat and the yard was hardly big enough for him to turn around in. His appetite and spirits failed and his master saw that unless something was done he would die of homesickness.

He went, therefore, to the man who had taken his place on the island and asked him if he would buy Caesar, naming a low price at which he would sell him. The man said he would, for he wanted just such a fine, big dog to help protect the oysters against thieves. So Caesar went back to the island, and never was there a dog so glad to get home as he was to return to the island. He ran about sniffing and barking with delight and then rolled over and over with joy.

He had been there only a little while, however, when the owner of the island discovered that he had returned.

"It wont do to have that dog here," he told the man who had bought him.

"Why? Isn't he a good dog?" asked the man in astonishment.

"Yes, but he will be better to his master than anyone else. I did not trust him. That is why I discharged him. If he came about here trying to make away with my oysters, Caesar would never give the alarm. No, he will have to go. Poor dog, I am sorry for him, but I can't have him on the island."

So Caesar was deported once more, but instead of going to the city he was sent to a farmer, and he liked that although he missed the sea and the boats more than any one knew.

CUT OUT AND FIT TOGETHER TO MAKE A FUNNY MOUSE. THEN PASTE ON A CARDBOARD BACK AND PAINT IT.

Picture Charade.

(By M. E. Watts).

THE FIRST TWO SYLLABLES.

The King was in his counting house, but he was very tired of counting his money. "Really, it grows wearisome," he said to his Chancellor of the Exchequer, "There is so much of it." The Chancellor who never had any of his own money to count said that he thought so, too, whereupon the conversation flagged.

It had flagged almost to the danger point, and the Chancellor had nearly made up his mind to make a suggestion when the first clown of the household looked in at the door. "Here is a wandering troupe of 'pastimers.' Your Majesty," he said. "They would like to appear before you."

"What," asked His Majesty, "Can they really make the hours go quickly?"

"They seem an entertaining lot of idlers," replied the clown. "They have a charade to act."

His Majesty signified his willingness to have the "pastimers" enter, and they instantly appeared in a tableau representing the first and second syllables of the word to be acted. This is shown in the first picture.

The third syllable of the word as acted by the "pastimers" is shown in the second picture. As the word had only three syllables, the King, after guessing twice successfully, looked eagerly for the representation of the whole word. Instead of the pastimers appearing, however, the first clown of the household represented the word entirely by himself. The King was much astonished for the nonce, but he instantly recovered from his surprise and gleefully shouted the whole word.

Who can guess the syllables and the whole word? The whole word is acted by the first clown of the Household, as shown in the third picture.

THE LAST SYLLABLE.

THE WHOLE WORD.

How to Make a Dancing Jack.

Some old visiting cards, and a few matches—such are the simple materials with which you can make persons and animals. Their limbs may be made to move like mechanical toys. Let us begin, for instance, with the construction of the dancing-jack, whose back you see in the accompanying picture. After having drawn and colored separately, on the back of a visiting card, first the bust and head of the figure, then the two arms and two legs. Cut out these five pieces with care; then place the bust on the table, and arrange under the same, in their places,

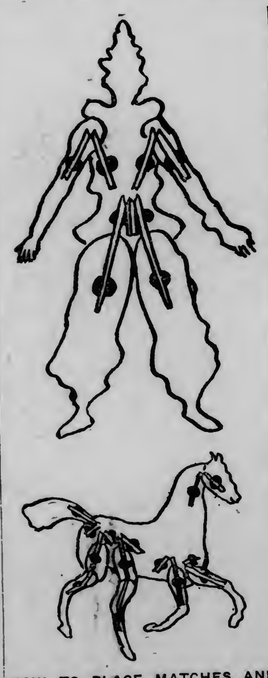
the four limbs, giving them a position which has an air of repose—the arms close to the body, and the legs close together. Now, bind these members to the body, and this is how you do it:

Suppose you start with the arm; mark with a pencil, on the upper part of the arm, the precise point which is its axis of rotation; stick a pin through the point, and let it go through the corresponding point of the shoulder in the figure that represents the bust. Fold in two a common match, so that its two parts may be as close together as possible. The match will be partly broken, but there will remain some fibres of wood that are bent, but not broken. Place your match thus bent in such a way that, the two branches being united by a drop of sealing wax, the one to the arm, the other to the body, the part that makes a joining shall be in close contact wih the pin. Do the same with the other arm and with the two legs, and this will complete him.

The next thing is to give him life. To accomplish this, all you have to do is to place that side of the figure in which the matches are, in a plate containing a very thin layer of water; the folded woody fibers which have not been broken will swell by reason of the moisture which they absorb and will tend to recover their original position; this will cause the jack to display animated jerky movements which are very amusing; he will fling out his legs, and throw out his arms precisely like those figures which are moved by threads or wires.

You will succeed better by using the old large common matches, than you would by using parlor matches.

A. H. KOELLER.



HOW TO PLACE MATCHES AND SEALING WAX FOR JUMPING JACKS.

Notes by the Way.

A steam plant has just been shipped from Philadelphia to China to operate a woolen mill.

Eleven thousand automobiles were sold in this country during the six months ended with November last.

A London paper gives away the secret that Irish women's native shawls are wholly made in Scotland.

The Treasury Department estimates that it will cost $665,287,000 to run the government for 1904 and $624,502,000 for 1905.

Formetal is a new chemical combination of metals invented to meet the needs of automobile builders for a material which will withstand severe twists and will not corrode. It is closely related to bronze.

Joseph Ganion, of Colebrook, N. H., recently trapped a silver gray fox in the Colebrook district. He values the skin of the animal at $200, and refused an offer of $125 for it.

German iron and steel manufacturers recently met, and, although no final agreement has been reached, the organization of the steel syndicate is now practically assured.

The new British battleship Hiberian is to be fitted for the storage of oil fuel in large quantities, and her sister ships, the Britannia and Africa, will, it is believed, be similarly fitted.

In 1829 Sweden had one saloon to every 100 inhabitants, and the consumption of pure spirits was 6.17 gallons per capita; in 1900 she had but one saloon to 5,000 inhabitants, and the consumption had fallen to 1.3 gallons per capita.

The German Emperor proposes to have a castle at Posen to "conciliate the Poles." It will be his fifty-fifth castle. In addition, he owns ninety-three landed estates, but they bring him a little money, whereas the castles are costly.

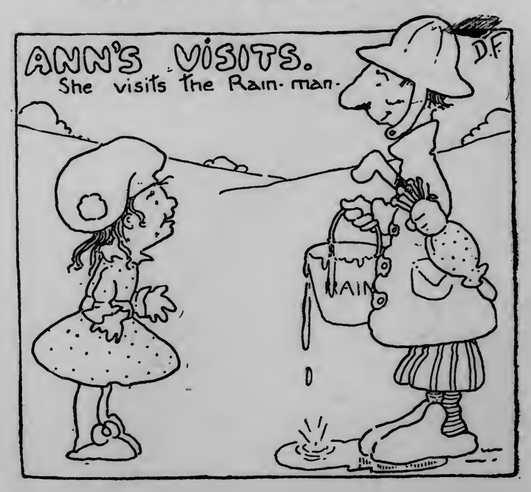
There are only three countries whose exports exceed a billion dollars. The exports from the United States and Great Britain are almost exactly equal —$1,457,000,000 from one, and $1,415,000,000 from the other. Germany's exports amount to only $1,200,000,000.

Some of the native population of Panama have retained their customs, speech and physical type, especially those in the western part of the province, and claim to be descendents of the natives found in that section by the Spaniards.

The art of land surveying owes its origin to the fact that the Egyptians were unable to keep permanent monuments on land which was overflowed every year by the Nile. Under such circumstances it became necessary to have some means of reidentifying the various pieces of land. The instruments and mathematical methods of astronomy, with suitable modifications, were used by the Egyptians for land surveying.

Our declared exports from Turkey already very nearly equal the combined exports of Turkish products to Belgium, Greece, Germany, Holland, Italy, Montenegro, Persia, Roumania, Russia, Servia and Spain—in short, all the countries buying Turkish products except England, Austria and France. The latest report of the Turkish customhouse at Constantinople gives the total exports to these countries, except the three last named, at $10,399,470, while the declared exports from our consulate in Turkey for the present year amount to 0,310,812. Carrying companies must have freight both ways, and, moreover, the exports which supply our mills with raw materials under a low freight rate and at a moderate price, and also pay an import duty which meets the expenses of our government, are not to be lightly estimated.

Ann's Visits-No. 3.



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MORMON PRESIDENT SAYS SMOOT HAS NEVER ADVISED FOR OR AGAINST POLYGAMY

Second Week of Hearing Begins With Smith Still on the Stand.

Inference That Mormons Control the Courts of Utah Is Denied.

Washington, March 7.—With President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, again on the stand for the defense, the second week of the investigation of the Smoot case opened today before the senate committee on privileges and elections. Senator Dubois put on record the census figures for Utah, taken in 1890, to show that instead of only three or four per cent in polygamy as Mr. Smith had said, in reality there were about 23¼ per cent of the Mormon population of polygamous age who were living in a state of polygamy in 1890. Senator Dubois gave it as his opinion that there has been no material reduction in the number of polygamists since 1890.

Mr. Worthington conducted an examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into divisions of wards and states and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed on. He said the apostles have nothing to do with the judicial affairs of the church. They preach the gospel and send missionaries to other fields. The president, the apostles and high counsellors forming what is known as "the fifteen," meet once a week for prayer and consultation on matters generally relating to the church.

A futile effort by President Brigham Young, in 1875, to have Bishop Jacob W. Weyeir removed from the leadership of a ward was related by Mr. Smith, to show that the presidency does not exercise power over the wishes of the people and that the members of the church by the freedom of their vote in reality form the power of government. Several other like ninstances were related for the same general purpose.

Mr. Worthington read the revelation by Joseph Smith, Jr., Jan. 19, 1841, nominating Brigham Young as president, and all of the members of the high council and the apostles. In this revelation was a command to accept the nominations or to reject them in general conference.

Mr. Smith declared that even in the original revelation naming a successor to the first president it was in the power of the members to accept or reject. Mr. Smith in reply to an inquiry said Reed Smoot became an apostle, April 9, 1900.

"Right here let me ask you when your last child was born," asked Mr. Worthington.

"I don't know whether that has any bearing on this case," said Mr. Smith, "but I believe it was on the day Mr. Smoot became an apostle."

"Then there has been none since?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"No, sir."

"Then, so far as you and Mr. Smoot are concerned, you were in harmony," remarked Mr. Burrows.

Mr. Worthington inquired whether at any joint meetings of the first presidency and the apostles the question of polygamous cohabitation had been discussed.

Mr. Smith said it had not either in advisory talk or in regard to taking official action to prevent the practice. He declared that when Mr. Smoot became an apostle the status of most of the polygamists had been fixed many years before.

In answer to questions by Mr. Worthington and Senator Burrows, Mr. Smith said Senator Smoot had never advised for or against continuance of polygamous cohabitation.

In relation to convictions, Mr. Smith said there have been none since the manifesto of 1890; that all of the convictions under the Edmunds law were while Utah was a territory. Senator Dubois referred to Mr. Worthington as counsel for Mr. Smith.

"I protest," said Mr. Worthington. "I am not the attorney for the witness. If I was, the examination would have been far different.

A list of first judges elected since Utah was a state showed that the former territoral judges were chosen without exception and that all of them had formerly sent Mormons to prison for polygamous cohabitation. The purpose of this was to deny the inference that the Mormon church dominates the courts.

Mr. Worthington read the list of senators and representatives elected from Utah since the manifesto of 1890 to show the percentage of Mormons to Gentiles.

The witness was asked in regard to each: "Was he a Mormon or a Gentile?"

In regard to Frank J. Cannon, who was elected to the senate, Mr. Smith said:

"He was classed as a Mormon, but he was a poor one."

At the conclusion of the examination in regard to the courts and the personnel of the men on the bench, the hearing was adjourned until 2 p. m.

KOREAN SOLDIERS KILL A SQUAD OF RUSSIANS FOR COMMITTING EXCESSES

Czar's Troops Maltreating Women and Perpetrating Robbery.

Japanese Bombard Vladivostock But Fail to Do Much Damage.

...al, March 7.—The Russian soldiers ...ating in the vicinity of Anju are ...mitting all manner of excesses, ...treating the native women and perpetrating robbery upon every opportunity. Korean soldiers attacked a body of the invaders on Friday last, the 4th inst., and succeeded in killing thirty of them. It is reported that as the result of a collision between Russian and Korean soldiers at Kang Ge, the Russians were driven beyond the Yalu river.

Port Arthur, March 7.—There is no change in the situation here. The weather is fine.

Tokio, March 7.—A number of trophies from the Russian cruiser Variag, including one gun, have reached the navy department and have been forwarded to the Japanese imperial court. The crown prince will accompany the emperor when the court removes from Tokio to Kioto after the adjournment of the diet.

Vladivostock, March 7.—Outside of killing a woman and wounding a few men, yesterday's bombardment of Vladivostock by the Japanese fleet did no material damage. The wooden cottage of an artisan was the only building wholly destroyed. It was pierced by a shell from a twelve-inch gun, which, after traversing the roof and wall, fell in the yard, killing the woman previously referred to.

In the quarter of the city called the "Dirty Corner," a shell fell on the house of Colonel Shukoff without exploding. It traversed a bedroom, destroying a stove, and penetrated the wall. It finally burst near the regimental safe, which was standing in the court yard. A sentry guarding the safe was covered with mud, but not injured. Evidently fearing an outbreak of fire the sentry shouted: "Help! Save the regimental colors!" which were in the house. These ultimately were brought out by the colonel's wife and the soldiers.

Five sailors were slightly wounded by the explosion of a shell in the court yard of the Siberian naval barracks.

Outside of these casualties no one was killed or injured and there was no outbreak of fire anywhere in the city.

The fact that the Russian batteries did not reply to the Japanese bombardment was due partially to the slight chance of hitting the enemy's warships at such a long range and partially to a desire not to betray the position of the batteries.

It is now thought that the attack ...ink fleet consisted of a battleship, four armored cruisers and two unprotected cruisers.

Last night passed quietly. The inhabitants and troops are in unusual high spirits. A strict search is being made throughout the town for Japanese. The police have posted placards on the walls offering a reward for information as to the whereabouts of Japanese and threatening with trial by courtmartial any person found guilty of concealing them.

VLADIVOSTOCK BOMBARDED

Five Japanese Vessels Attack the Russian City.

Vladivostock, March 7.—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for fifty-five minutes.

The fleet appeared from the direction of Askold island, at the east entrance to Usuri bay, and about thirty-two miles southeast of Vladivostock. Entering Usuri bay, the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to closer range than a mile and a third. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of their 200 lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Gen. Vernetz and Artomanoff, did not respond.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2:20 p. m. and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold island.

Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers appeared near Askold island and two more near Cape Madel. The Japanese ships were covered with ice. The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 roubles ($100,000) in ammunition.

Most of the projectiles were six and twelve-inch shells.

The population of Vladivostock was warned this morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet and the prospect of attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

JAPAN'S REASONS

For Bombarding Vladivostock a Matter of Conjecture.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Although the prevailing opinion in military circles continues to be that the bombardment of Vladivostock Sunday was for the purpose of locating the guns of the Russian batteries and to ascertain whether the Russian fleet was in port, some shrewd observers believe it indicates a move by land and sea against the city.

The Novoe Vreyma advances the theory that the bombardment was ordered for political effect.

It is considered here unfortunate that

(Continued on page 3—fifth column.)

LAWS VIOLATED THROUGH INFLUENCE OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Another Chapter In Postal Investigations Is Revealed By Report of Committee on Postoffices.

Washington, March 7.—Another chapter in the postoffice investigation of last summer was revealed today when Chairman Overstreet of the house committee on postoffices and post roads laid before the house of representatives a closely printed document of 618 pages recounting the instances on file in the postoffice department in which members of the senate and house of representatives have used their "influence" with the officials of the postoffice department with more or less success, to secure increases in salaries of postmasters, additional clerk hire, and advantageous leases of buildings for postoffice purposes.

The report is made by the unanimous vote of the members of Mr. Overstreet's committee in response to a resolution calling for the information introduced by Representative Hay of Virginia. As the information accompanies the report the committee recommends that the resolution lay on the table.

Some of the transactions involving members of congress recorded in the report are held to be technical violations of the statutes others are pronounced by members who have read it as clearly censurable while in the majority of cases it is held that members in making their recommendations to the department expected nothing not in harmony with the rules and practices of the department.

Three cases are set forth in which members of congress own buildings which are leased to the government for postoffice purposes. The details of these cases are given by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow in a communication to Chairman Overstreet as follows:

"Section 3739 of the revised statutes provides:

"No member of or delegate to congress shall directly or indirectly himself or by any other person for his use or benefit or on his account, undertake, execute, hold or enjoy in whole or in part any contract or agreement made or entered into on behalf of the United States by any officer or person authorized to make contracts on behalf of the United States."

The revised statutes further provide:

"All contracts or agreements made in violation of this section shall be void."

Yet in the face of this statute Beavers has made contracts with members of congress for the renewal of premises either in their own names, the names of their agents or some member of their families.

Cases at Genesee, N. Y., Lawrence, Kas., and Winsted, Conn., are then referred to and the report continues:

"In none of the above cases does it appear that the government has paid an excessive rental. I referred to these cases in my report, not because there was any fraud indicated in the business transactions, but solely because such contracts appeared to be in violation of the statute above mentioned."

The history of 161 cases is given in the report wherein members of congress figure in getting authorization for clerk hire in excess of the amount the office in question was entitled to, according to the secret method employed by the department to determine the merits of the case. Many of these increases were only temporary, and have been discontinued. A tabulated statement shows that in eighty-two instances where reductions have been made since April, 1903, $15,880 was being paid annually in excess of the amounts these officers were entitled to.

Persons, whose "influence" seemed good with the postoffice department for a time at least embraced in the history of these cases include:

Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn, Representatives Russell, Sperry and Hill, of Connecticut; Senator Clay and Representative Griggs, of Georgia; Senator Culom, Ex-Senator Mason and Representatives George W. Smith, Breckenridge Warner and Pincer of Illinois, Senator Beveridge and Representative C. B. Landis, Crumpacker, Watson, Hemenway, Overstreet and Former Representative Steele of Indiana; Former Speaker Henderson and Representatives Cousins and W. A. Smith of Iowa; Representatives Miller, Bowersock and Calderhead of Kansas; Representative Pugh and John W. Langley of the census office, for Kentucky, Senator McComas and Representatives Pearre and Jackson of Maryland.

Four allowances in Michigan were secured by Representative H. C. Smith. Representative Gardner was successful in one instance and Hon. John A. Merritt in another. The Hon. H. A. Castle, former Representative Fletcher and Representative McCleary are the names mentioned in the Minnesota list. Hon. Jonathan P. Kerens, Hon. Webster Davis, Hon. John Dougherty secured increases which afterwards were revoked for Missouri. Hon. Thomas Carter appears in the list from Montana. Former Senator Thurston and Representative Burkett are down for Nebraska. Representative Gardner and Hon. William Johnson secured increases in New Jersey. New York is represented in the list by Governor Odell, Representatives Sereno E. Payne Sherman, Alexander, Ketcham and Vreeland, and ex-Representatives Ray and Tompkins. Former Senator Pritchard secured an increase for clerk hire for Greeneville, N. C., from $75 to $150 per annum, which on Dec. 1, 1903, was discontinued altogether. He also se-

(Continued on page 5—fifth column.)

LABOR UNIONS PLACE MAYOR HARRISON ON "UNFAIR" LIST

Almost Unprecedented Action In Case of Individual —Taken to Mean That Union Men Would Refuse to Support Mayor For Office.

Chicago, March 7.—Mayor Harrison has been put on the "unfair" list of the federation of labor today.

The fight on the mayor was brought into the central labor organization by John J. Delaney, a member of the stationary engineer's union and an inspector under the city board of examining engineers.

The grievance of Delaney and his assistants against the city executive was that he had refused to permit the examining board to be made an organizing agency for the union. The charge was made that unlicensed engineers were working in the office buildings and hotels in places vacated by the union men who struck January 1, and that the city authorities refused to prosecute them.

Proclaiming an individual as "unfair," when he is not engaged in any business, is almost unprecedented. It was taken to mean that union men should refuse to support the mayor at the polls or anywhere else.

MURDERER MAKES DARING ESCAPE

St. Joseph, Mo., March 7.—Mark Dunn, convicted of the murder of a wealthy farmer named Fenton, two years ago, and sentenced to be hanged March 11, escaped from jail this morning. Dunn obtained possession of two revolvers that were smuggled into jail in a coal oil can and forced the death watch to submit to being bound with wire he had used in making baskets. He held the watchman prisoner all night and forced him to call the jailer soon after daybreak. When the jailer appeared at the door Dunn threatened to kill the death watch unless the jailer turned him out through the wheel. The jailer, to save the watchman, did as ordered. The murderer then forced the jailer and his brother, a deputy sheriff, to enter the jail, locking them in and escaping with the key. Posses are scouring the country for the fugitive.

TRAINMEN KILLED IN COLLISION

Jefferson City, Mo., March 7.—Three trainmen were killed in a rear end collision between freight trains on the Missouri Pacific road, in the tunnel, near Moreau bridge, four miles from here, today.

The dead are:

CONDUCTOR CHARLES SHOEMAKER.

BRAKEMAN CHARLES WRYANT.

BRAKEMAN FRANK NEVANS.

Both trains were going east. The front train broke in two and the second train dashed into the rear section. The cars were splintered and took fire. Brakeman Nevans' body was taken from the wreckage, but it is probable the other two bodies will be incinerated, as they could not be taken out of the burning debris in the tunnel.

MINERS TO VOTE ON WAGE OFFER

Indianapolis, March 7.—The United Mine Workers, in national convention, voted today to refer the final decision as to accepting the wage offer of the operators to the locals. The vote of the locals will be cast on March 15, and the result will be counted at the national headquarters, in this city, March 17. Only the miners of the four states forming the central competitive district will be allowed to vote.

NEW FIELD GUN

Unrivalled In Europe Adopted By Great Britain.

London, March 7.—On formally introducing the army estimates for the coming year in the house of commons today, War Secretary Arnold-Forster announced that a new field and horse artillery gun had been adopted. The secretary added that it would be unrivalled in Europe, and said its manufacture would commence in April. Practically the whole of the first year's supply of the new guns would be sent to India, which was the only possible place of contact with a great European army, and the place where long ranges were common.

STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION.

Baltimore, March 7.—In a collision today off Fort McHenry, between the Norwegian steamship Iberia, Capt. Jacobsen, from Barsceo with a cargo of bananas and the Norwegian steamer Simon Dumois, Capt. Nieuwar, for Banes, the former was sunk. The latter was damaged and returned to port.

SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, March 7.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 5 cents a hundred pounds.

ERUPTIVE TYPHUS IN RUSIA.

Odessa, Russia, March 7.—Eruptive typhus prevails here. Fifty-three cases have ben reported.

HAVE A STRONG CASE

Against Alleged Poisoner, Say South Dakota Authorities.

St. Paul, March 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Boone, Iowa, says: The habeas corpus proceedings against Mrs. Sherman Dye, who is in jail here on a charge of having sent poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson, of Pierre, S. D., was today continued by stipulation, on the part of the attorneys on both sides of the case, until Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Dye did not appear in court. She is in jail where her husband and daughter attend her.

Sheriff Laughlin, of Pierre, S. D., says the authorities of South Dakota claim to have a strong case against the prisoner. The writing on the package and an unsigned threatening letter received by Miss Nelson will play an important part in the case.

CHINESE WILLING

That U. S. Consuls Should Go to New Ports.

Washington, March 7.—The Chinese government has granted the application of the state department for exquaturs for Messrs. Cheshire and Davidson as United States consuls at Mukden and Antung, respectively. These officials are now at sea on their way to the East and they should reach Shanghai about the end of the first week in April. At this point they will wait for further instructions from the state department before proceeding to their posts. Antung is reported to be garrisoned by a Russian force and Mukden is believed to be the Russian headquarters in Manchuria. In this situation the state department does not care to force an issue by insisting upon the reception of its consuls.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

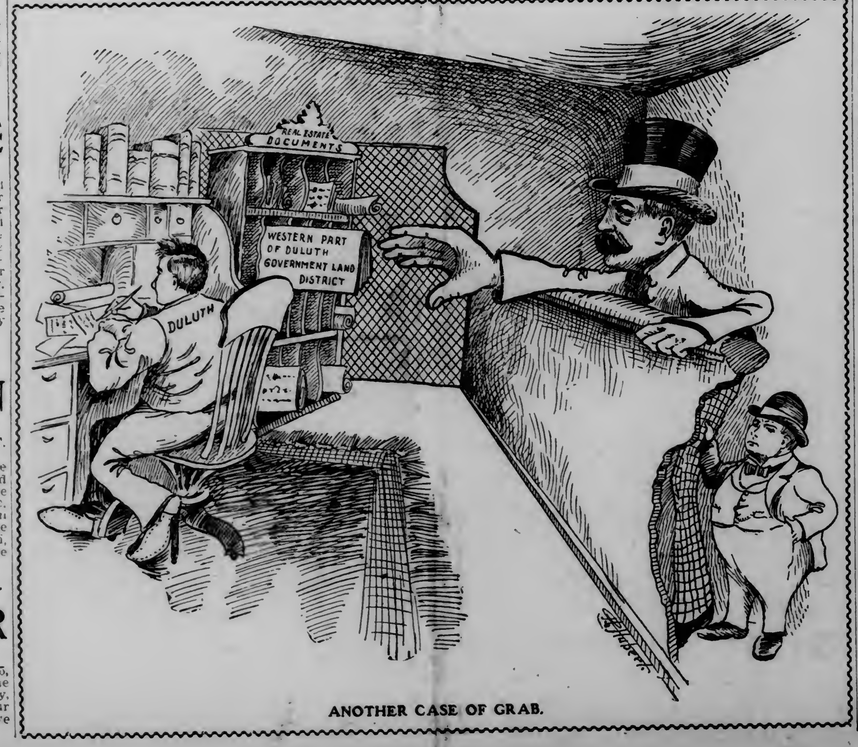
New York, March 7.—The Red Star steamer Vaderland from Antwerp for New York, is reported as having been in communication by wireless telegraph with Nantucket lightship at 7:30 a. m. She will probably dock about 9:20 a. m. tomorrow. Arrived: Hellglovia, from Copenhagen. Philadelphia, March 7.—Arrived: Westernland, from Liverpool.

MONEY FOR WAR.

Kharoff, Russia, March 7.—The local semstvo has voted $750,000 for the war, $250,000 for the Red Cross society, and placing $500,000 at the disposal of the czar for military purposes.

EMPEROR HAS A COLD.

Berlin, March 7.—Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold and will not attend the fuenral of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, which is now set for Thursday.



ANOTHER CASE OF GRAB.

TWO THEATERS AT ELMIRA, N. Y., TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Said to Have Started From Explosion of Natural Gas, But Finding of Burning Rag Causes Suspicion of Incendiarism.

Elmira, N. Y., March 7.—The fire which was discovered in a cigar factory, under the Lyceum theater, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, did damage to the amount of $200,000 before the flames were extinguished. At half-past twelve the Lyceum theater had been gutted and the blaze had spread to the adjoining buildings. Flying sparks spread the flames to the Realty building, in which is located the Auditorium theater, and this, too, proved a total loss.

The fire is said to have been started by an explosion of natural gas in the Lyceum building, but according to another report a burning rag was found on the Auditorium stage, and this has given rise to the suspicion that both theaters were set on fire by an incendiary. In response to a request from the local fire department, aid was sent from the Elmira state reformatory, Elmira Heights and Horseheads, and at 4:30 this morning the fire was under control.

D. C. Robinson, owner of the Lyceum theater, is the heaviest loser, and estimates his loss at $70,000. The theater was insured for $45,000. Among the other losers are John M. Connelly, wholesale liquor dealers; Hughes & Sullivan, undertakers; Isador Bernstein, cigar manufacturer; J. J. O'Connor, wholesale liquor dealer, and Zera Compton, awnings and tents. Connelly's loss is placed at $25,000, and that of Hughes & Sullivan at $5000.

The Second National bank which occupied a portion of the ground floor of the Realty building, was only damaged by water. The roof of the Lyceum theater fell this morning wrecking a two-story brick building used for a livery stable which had escaped the fire. A theatrical company billed to appear at the theater lost all of its trunks, scenery and properties.

PNEUMONIA AND GRIP EPIDEMIC

New York, March 7.—Pneumonia and grip have spread to such an extent in this city as to be practically epidemic. There are about 300 cases of pneumonia in Bellevue hospital, and other hospitals have a proportionate number. The mortality among the poor is almost unprecedented and the number of deaths among the well-to-do is unusually large. Tests are being made in several hospitals in this city to ascertain if the grip baccilus is present in the cases diagnosed as influenza. At one hospital the baccilus was found in nine out of every ten of the respiratory cases. Bellevue hospital investigators found the baccilus present in about 70 per cent.

IMPORTANT SIGNAL BOOK GONE

New York, March 7.—It is reported that one of the most important signal books carried by the British navy is missing from the Prince George, one of the ships of the Channel fleet, says a London dispatch to the World. One lieutenant, one warrant officer and two seamen are under arrest.

With the exception of the secret war code the lost book is the most important supplied to the navy. This is the third disappearance of an important naval document in the past few years.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Great Advance Sale of Spring Overcoats Commences Tomorrow.

All the handsome coats carried over from last season now offered at a price to insure immediate sale. Naturally some of the lines are broken, but you can easily find your size, and each garment is guaranteed to be the product of a strictly high-class maker. A few sold last season for $15.00 —many more were $18.00, $20.00 and $22.00. Your choice—while they last—at..... **$12.00**

New Manhattan Shirts
New Gloves
New Neckwear
Knox Hats
Hanan Shoes

TIMBER AND STONE ACT

Its Repeal Recommended By President's Special Commission.

Washington, March 7.—The commission appointed by the president on Oct. 22, 1903, consisting of W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the department of agriculture, and F. H. Newell, chief engineer of the reclamation service, to make suggestions regarding revision of the laws relating to public lands, has made to the president a partial report, which was sent to congress today. It recommends the repeal of the timber and stone act and the substitution of suitable provisions for selling, after appraisal, the timber on public lands, which is needed in large or small quantities for industrial purposes.

The committee also recommends the repeal of the law permitting assignment of entries under the desert land law and urges the importance of a more careful administration of the law, especially of those provisions relating to obtaining an adequate permanent water supply.

It advocates the restriction of the commutation clause of the homestead entry, where such entries are located within forest reserves or where the land is chiefly valuable for timber.

The recommendation is also made that when lands are restored to entry after temporary segregation, ample time should be allowed homestead entrymen to exercise their rights, giving them the preference over persons who may wish to select the land by the use of scrip or other form of entry.

DISPUTE OVER PAYMENT.

Trial Against Wrenshall Firm Is Before Court.

Jury trials of civil cases in the March term of district court began this morning, the first case being called in Judge Cant's room.

The action is one in which M. Zalk and others of Duluth are suing the Enterprise Brick company, of Wrenshall, Minn., to recover a balance which they claim is due on a $1166.19 bill of goods sold the brick company between May and November of last year, and for which Mr. Zalk and his co-plaintiffs claim they have only received $500.

The goods furnished, according to the complaint and the answer thereto, consisted in boilers, an engine, pump and all necessary appliances to operate the same.

The brick company puts in a counter-claim of about $600, claiming that the engine bed was cracked and worthless, that the Duluth firm knew it but attempted to defraud it. It is also claimed in the counter-claim that the Duluth concern did not furnish the appliances as specified by agreement, but procured them elsewhere and put in a bid for the same, this charge being in excess of the amount agreed upon by the brick company.

C. S. Wilson appears for M. Zalk and his associates, while Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer appear for the brick company.

RUNKLE MUST RETURN.

Supreme Court Dismisses His Case Against Henkle.

Washington, March 7.—The supreme court of the United States today dismissed the case of Morris Runkle vs. United States Marshal Henkle, of New York. Runkle was indicted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and was arrested in New York and held for return to Washington.

He sued on a writ of habeas corpus, but upon hearing the writ was denied and he was held in $5000 bail.

Today's order of dismissal was due to the fact that the record in the case was not printed.

The effect of the order will be to bring Runkle back to Washington for trial.

Runkle is charged with conspiring with Machen to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice cases.

SUSQUEHANNA RISING AGAIN

Heavy Rain Storm and Wind Causes More Trouble.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 7.—A heavy rain storm and high wind caused the Susquehanna river to rise again today, and it is now going up at the rate of two inches an hour. The ice near this city broke, but gorged again.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—The first train into Middletown since last Thursday arrived today. The Central Iron works, at South Harrisburg are still closed down and will not be able to resume operations until the water in the river recedes. The Pennsylvania steel plant is also closed, and none of the other large industries in the flooded districts below Harrisburg is in operation. The river at this point is now falling.

York, Pa., March 7.—By means of a megaphone communication has been established with the marooned inhabitants of Shelly's island, and all are reported safe. No news can be obtained from Dutty's island, the residents of which are also cut off by the flood and ice gorge in the Susquehanna river. The conditions at York Haven and points lower remain unchanged today. A light rain is falling.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

INTEREST COMMENCES

THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH ON ALL SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE TENTH OF THE MONTH.

We pay 3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

DISCUSS LABOR

Two Contractors Appear Before Duluth Ministerial Association.

Discuss the Labor Question and Conditions Now Existing.

"The Labor Question Viewed From the Contractor's Standpoint," was the subject under discussion at the meeting of the Duluth Ministerial association, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this morning.

L. D. Campbell, of the firm of L. D. Campbell & Co., contractors, and J. R. Quigley were the principal speakers, although the members of the association joined freely in the discussion that followed.

Mr. Campbell's speech was a strong treatment of the subject. He prefaced his address by reading the resolutions adopted by the National Building Trades Employers' association, among which were the following principles:

"The use of apprentices shall not be prohibited.

"All workmen are at liberty to work for whomsoever they see fit.

"All employers are at liberty to employ and discharge whomsoever they see fit."

Mr. Campbell also read article 2 of the constitution of the association, which states that the object is to promote the interests of its members, to make skill and efficiency a standard in the employment of laborers, rather than affiliation with any labor organization; to maintain just and equitable treatment in their relation with each other, and with their employees; but not to control prices or to restrict competition.

His speech was as follows:

"For the reasons set forth it has seemed wise for all employers of labor to organize under strict conformation with the constitution and laws of the United States and the attainments of the rights and privileges as set forth.

"I have stated the object of the building trades association, because I believe it to be the foundation for our actions in dealing with the labor question, and a key to the solution of our difficulties, and for the promotion of the business interests and the upbuilding of our great commonwealth.

"Mr. McEwen, in his remarks one month ago, said: 'The capitalists have made war on the union shops. They are agitating for an open shop for the purpose of weakening the unions. This method of warfare is not likely to result in any increased good feeling between the unions and the capitalists.

"This may be true, that the increased good feeling may not continue to exist, and I am afraid it will not, for the reason that the question of an open shop has been, and is being, vigorously pushed.

"In former years we have felt free to operate under the privileges which our constitution has accorded us. Today the conditions among organized labor are such, that employers are never quite sure that they will be allowed to carry out plans and conduct their business according to their best judgment and the interest of their clients. In other words, they never know when their hands will be tied by some strike. Let me here refer to a case in Chicago. During the teamsters' strike, the unemployers were completely handicapped and could not comply with the demands upon their business, because the unions would not allow men to drive, even in such sad emergencies. Several funerals were stopped and they would not allow them to proceed to the cemeteries. It was reported upon good authority that one man was obliged to drive the team which bore his wife's body to its last resting place, and in doing this he was obliged to protect himself against the rioters with a revolver. Others less brave did not dare report deaths in their homes.

"Another instance, when the United States government was building its new postoffice in Chicago, the unions held up this work for one and one-half years because they wished the stone to be quarried by union men, 8 hours a day at 45 cents per hour, while another lot of men in the same quarry were quarrying stone for a private customer working ten hours at 30c per hour.

"When the president of the United States came to Chicago to assist in laying the corner stone for this same building, he accepted invitations to address two educational institutions. The faculty and students assembled to hear the president. They waited for his appearance, when it was discovered that the unions had forbidden the masons to mix the mortar or the engineer to hoist the corner stone in place until the president of the United States had joined the labor union.

"There are many other instances to show how the rights and privileges which are accorded to every citizen of this great country are being trampled upon b meny who hold you and I at their mercy, unless we too organize for self-protection.

"Gentlemen, if these things be true as we believe they are, is it not time to act? We are living in a free country, the freest on earth. A man does not need to ask permission to go to work, or have a policeman guard him while in the pursuits of his occupation, but of what use is this freedom if his hands are tied by unions and the walking delegate? Is not this a sad travesty upon the bravest freedom of American citizenship? Should we have no control over these conditions?

"I do not wish to pull down the laboring man. We are all laborers working and striving to accumulate a little more of this world's goods and their efforts are commendable as long as they do not interfere with the rights of others. It is not the class of honest toilers who cause all of this disturbance. It is the "hoodlums" who are goaded on by their unscrupulous leaders, who are skeing out their existance through the honest efforts of their more thrifty brothers, who are called upon to contribute of their earnings for their support.

"The organizations referred to which have recently sprung into existance were not born for the purpose of pulling down or doing an injustice to any man as has been supposed by many. There is no intention to pull down wages only when conditions arise that will warrant such action. As we have said we believe in organization. Even the preachers are talking of organizing. It is a good thing, and should be encouraged for salvation should be free.

"Strikes and lock-outs, so far as my observation goes, inflict a great loss of time and money and a terrible waste. There has been no solution of this problem up to the present time. Arbitration does not do it. It is merely a stopper and never a preventative. I think of only one way or remedy for this difficulty would be to compel all unions to incorporate. They could then be held responsible the same as any other concern or corporation for the violation of public rights. I doubt very much whether they could be forced to do this. If they could, in my opinion, with public sentiments and justice back of it, they would soon be bankrupt.

"In conclusion, as we have the interests of our country and this community in which we live at heart, let us work on the principle of justice, liberty, and equal rights to all, according to every man the right to live in his own sphere without molestation."

Mr. Quigley's address, which followed that of Mr. Campbell was listened to with much interest. He said:

"This subject of the trouble and strife, between labor and capital and between the contractors and the labor unions is one of the most serious questions which confront this country today. Men seem to have cast aside all restraint and all respect for the laws of the country and the laws of God, and have made a new commandment, which says, 'Thou shalt not work for any man who does not believe as we do. Thou shalt not work for any man or any corporation unless our union gives you leave,' and the men whom we have elected to enforce our laws remain passive, without any attempt to protect the men thus enjoined. Under existing conditions today the word 'freedom' which has been the motto of this country for so many years, should be obliterated, and the words, 'might is right' substituted.

"There must surely be some way by which a better feeling may be brought about between labor and capital, and I believe, gentlemen, that you have sometimes asked yourselves the question, 'Is the church doing all in its power to attain this end?'

"That word 'church' embraces a great deal. It embraces all the wealth and culture of our cities. It embraces—or should, if it does not,—all the toilers in our cities, and the embrace which you give the latter should be so warm that it would leave no doubt in their minds of its sincerity.

"You want to make them feel that they are as necessary to the welfare and the upbuilding of the church, as the millionaire. You deplore the fact that your congregations are decreasing, and the decrease is among the laboring class. Why should this be? It is not owing to any lack of good sound preaching or a lack of earnest exhortation for I believe that you, gentlemen, fulfill your mission in that respect. I attribute it to the fact, that a line is being gradually drawn between those who labor with their hands and those whom circumstances have placed beyond that condition.

"Now, gentlemen, I think you will admit that you find among the workingmen in your congregations men of intelligence, men of fairly good education, who are well posted on the current events of the day and who have strong religious views, yet how seldom do we find any of these men holding the office of deacon, elder, trustee or in fact, any office whatever, in your churches? Is it necessary for a man to have a large bank account before he is eligible to hold an office in God's house? Did Christ think it necessary to select the wealthy shopkeepers, or money lenders, or the professors from the schools of learning? No, he called the toilers, the men who earned their living by hard honest labor and they answered promptly and cheerfully to the call and the same class of men would answer as promptly and as cheerfully today if the church had continued to follow in the lines laid down by Christ for it to follow.

"There is nothing that gives greater zest to a man's work in any society or position in which he may be placed, than to feel that he is a necessary part of that institution. Men who have made a study of fraternal organizations will tell you that the man who never gets a chance to take any part in conducting the affairs of the society, very soon ceases to attend the meetings and send his dues to the treasurer and seems to think that is all that is required of him. Now if that is true of those societies it must be true of the church. All men are not qualified to hold office, but they all like to see the class to which they belong represented.

"There is another thing which tends to emphasize the lien already drawn. That is the practice of giving notice, through the press or otherwise, that you will preach a sermon, on a a given date, to the workingmen, and at another time to the business men. Now why should this be necessary? Are not the truths which Christ taught just as applicable to the millionaire as to the man who works with the hammer and the saw, or the man with the pick and shovel? If a physician is called to attend a man who is sick, he does not after diagnosing the case ask if the patient is a wealthy man or not, but will give the same medicine in either case, although he may give the disease of the wealthy man a more euphonious name than that of the other.

"There is yet another reason why the laboring class is dropping out of the church. The church is becoming too aesthetic, too critical. The young men and young women who have not had the advantage of the higher grades of education are afraid to open their lips in public prayer or song, lest their grammar or their uncultured voice should be criticized by someone whose prayer is a beautiful creation of high sounding words.

"I believe, gentlemen, that when the church succeeds in filling her pews every Sunday with the laboring classes of our cities, she will have done more to put down strikes and boycotts than any proclamation which the president of this country might issue."

R. C. Mitchell, who took part in the discussion which followed, held the opinion that if the golden rule were put into everyday practice, the law of supply and demand would be sufficient, with its aid, to settle the labor question.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Served With Lunch.

Samuel Kingston, manager of the Anna Held company, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the Spalding. Mr. Kingston was in Duluth last season with the same company and has many friends here. Sunday night, when informed by Manager C. A. Marshall, of the Lyceum theater, that a score of boys were waiting in line at the door of the Lyceum and had been hired to stand there all night for the purpose of securing the best seats, Mr. Kingston at once ordered that a lunch composed of chicken and turkey sandwiches and hot coffee be served them.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

IS MUCH IN DOUBT

Outcome of City Clerkship Fight Far From Clear.

Three-Cornered Affair, Messrs. Marvin and Johnson Being In.

No new developments have taken place today in the fight for the city clerkship.

There are still three candidates in the field, H. W. Cheadle, John W. Marvin and Victor Johnson.

Political gossip about the city hall credits Mr. Cheadle with seven votes, Mr. Marvin with four and Mr. Johnson with three. The other two votes are very uncertain.

Watson S. Moore, who is said to be a supporter of Mr. Cheadle, is in Chicago today, but will return tomorrow in time for the meeting of the council tomorrow night.

A. J. Harker, who is claimed by the Marvin supporters, is ill with rheumatism of the heart. It is doubtful if he will have recovered sufficiently by tomorrow night to be in attendance at the meeting, although he was able to walk about the house this morning.

Alderman Schaffer is also suffering from a slight illness, but it is not thought that it will prevent his attendance at the meeting tomorrow night, and if Mr. Harker is able to attend there will probably be no vacant seats.

The political gossip, which is always a very uncertain quantity, divides the aldermen as follows: Supporters of Mr. Cheadle, Aldermen Sang, Moore, Schaffer, Tessman, McEwen, Olson and Trevillion; supporters of Mr. Marvin, Aldermen Walker, Tischer, Wilson, and Harker; supporters of Mr. Johnson, Alderman Wing, Barnes and Haven.

Aldermen Chesney and Waugh are looked upon as very uncertain, although they will probably support either Mr. Johnson or Mr. Marvin.

One of the candidates will doubtless be thrown out on the first ballot and the election depends on the manner in which the supporters of that candidate throw their votes on the second ballot.

A majority of the council is required to elect, so that one of the candidates will have to receive 9 votes out of the 16 in order to secure the office.

PLENTY OF GAS 75c Beginning July 1 USE ALL YOU WANT!

TWO KILLED

In Freight Wreck on the Wisconsin Central.

Milwaukee, March 7.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Marshfield, Wis., says: Two Wisconsin Central freight trains came together head-on between Hewitt and Auburndale today. Fireman Charles Kelly and Brakeman Herbert McCarthy were killed and Engineer Edward Moran was seriously injured. All three resided in Fond Du Lac. Both engines were badly smashed and a dozen or more cars were wrecked and burned.

"VOODOO" MUST DIE.

Judge Martin Sentences George Hossey to Death.

Philadelphia, March 7.—George P. Hossey, a negro "voodoo" doctor, was today sentenced to death by Judge Martin. Hossey was convicted of murder in the first degree last June for selling poison to the wife of William C. Danze. Mrs. Danze is in prison awaiting trial on the charge of causing her husband's death by administering the poison.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Both 'Phones 199.

Fresh Eggs, per doz	22c
Holland Herring, per keg	80c
Finnan Haddie, per lb	12½c
Boneless Codfish, per lb	8c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb	12c
Bacon, per lb	13c
Sour Pickles, per gallon	20c
Catsup, per gallon	40c
Table Sauce, per gallon	75c

Special on Extracts—

Sprague, Warner & Co.'s 4 oz. Extracts, regular 50c value	25c
S., W. & Co.'s 2 oz. Extracts, regular 25c, value, each	15c
Bulk Macaroni, per lb	5c
5 lb Jars Good Butter, each	95c
Navy Beans, 10 lbs	35c
Sourkraut, per gallon	25c
5 lb Tins Baking Powder, each	50c
10 lb Boxes Imported Figs	75c

PRESENTS REPORT

House In Possession of Information Regarding "Influence."

The Naval Appropriation Bill Discussed By Senate.

Washington, March 7.—Mr. Overstreet, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, called up in the house today the privileged report of that committee on the Hay resolution, calling for certain information regarding the use of "influence" by members of the house to secure increases in salaries, etc., of postmasters.

By unanimous agreement action on the resolution was postponed until Wednesday, when there will be three hours general debate on the motion to table the resolution. This was done that the report of the committee on the resolution might be printed and read by all members.

Representative A. L. Bathes, of Pennsylvania, secured from Mr. Beavers an increase of $100 annually in the rent for the postoffice building at Corry, Pa., by writing as follows, under date of Oct. 22, 1902:

"My Dear Mr. Beavers: Am making a stiff fight for re-election and my opponent lives in Corry.

"Corry is asking a favor. The town owns the building where the postoffice is, and in their enthusiasm to furnish a good office and furnishings for the new quarters, the have expended $4000 in fitting the room, which was nearly double as much as the original estimate. They ask for an increase of $100. It seems to me a reasonable request and just. Am, of course, especially anxious at this time, as it will help me much."

When the house convened a communication from the postmaster general was read, in which it was stated that the department was burdened by a lot of useless documents and Messrs. Bates (Pa.) and Bassett (N. Y.) were appointe da committee to make recommendation as to their disposition.

Mr. Pickney (Tex.) was appointed a member of the committee on expenditures of the interior department, in place of Mr. Candler (Miss.), who resigned from that committee.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 7.—In the senate today bills were passed authorizing bail in certain criminal cases on appeal on the Indian territory and validating certain conveyances of the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

Mr. Foraker presented the credentials of Senator-elect Charles Dick of Ohio, to succeed the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, both for the unexpired term ending March 4 next, and for the full term of six years, beginning at the latter date. The credentials were read. Mr. Dick was not present to take the oath.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Patterson offered an armor plate amendment, against which Mr. Hale said he should make a point of order after Mr. Patterson had discussed the amendment. The amendment provides that if the secretary of the navy cannot procure armor for the vessels authorized at prices which in his judgment are reasonable, he is authorized and directed to expend so much of the $12,000,000 appropriated for armor as may be necessary to erect a factory for the manufacture of armor plate.

Mr. Patterson asserted that since 1898 the government has been letting its armor contracts to a combination that has fixed the price and protected the bidding. He reviewed the army plate controversy, declaring the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies "to be in league with members of the steel trust."

IMPRACTICAL PROPISITION

President Martz Says Snow Cannot Be Carted From Streets.

"The proposition to cart all the snow from Superior street is an impracticable one," said President Martz of the board of public works this morning, in speaking of the agitation which several of the merchants have commenced to have the street cleaned.

"It would cost an immense sum of money to clean the street in this manner, and by the time we got it done it would be very likely that we would have to do it all over again, as there is every probability that we will have more snow before the winter is over.

"It would be like throwing the city's money into the lake. Beneath that slush there is solid ice and every foot of the street would have to be broken up with a pick. It would cost $5000 to clean Superior street in that way.

"The cheapest and only practical way to clean the street is to allow the sun and rains to do the work. We intend to aid nature as far as possible, and there is a gang of men at work this morning cleaning out the gutters in order that as fast as the snow melts it may be carried off, and not form pools of water in the middle of the road.

"If we started in to dig up the ice and cart it away there would be a howl from the teamsters at once. They would not know whether to use wagons or sleighs.

"If the street is kept well drained, a few more days will do the work far quicker than it could be done with carts and shovels, and it won't cost the city anything.

"It is true that some of the sidewalks are in a very sloppy condition at present, but that is no fault of the board. There are some merchants on Superior street who have not cleaned the sidewalks in front of their stores this winter, and yet are kicking on account of the condition of Superior street."

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

SUCCESS OF RUSSIA

Would Best Serve American Interests, Says Railroad Authority.

Japanese Make Another Bluff at Vladivostock and Depart.

Paris, March 7.—Agents here of large railroad industries in the United States which have been supplying extensive equipments to Russia are receiving reports from their agents in Russia and the far East giving the extent of the war operations and referring to the probable effect upon business.

One of these reports from an American railroad official at St. Petersburg, having intimate government connections, says it is the purpose to restrict Russian military forces for the present to five divisions—three from Siberia and two from western Russia—each division to number between 25,000 and 30,000 men. Owing to this board such a small percentage of the total active forces, it is believed that the restriction results from the inadequacy of the trans-Siberian railroad to carry more men to the scene of the operations.

Concerning the effect of the war, the railroad reports are strongly inclined to the belief that American interests will be best served by Russian success. They point out that Russia gave a single order for $25,000,000 of American railroad supplies and assert that Russian success promises a continuance and an extension of the demand for American supplies, whereas, Japan has not drawn largely on American railroad equipment.

The head of one of the largest railroad concerns in America, now here, says he believes that the success of the Japanese would prove a serious detriment to American trade, particularly the railroad industry, which thus far has taken an important part in the development of the far East.

RUSSIAN FLEET

Thought to Be In Vicinity of Tumen River.

Tokio, March 7.—It is believed that the Russian Vladivostock fleet is now in the vicinity of the mouth of the Tumen river, engaged in covering the movement of troops from Possiet bay to the valley of Tumen.

Russian scouts are reliably reported to have penetrated south as far as Kieung Sung. The earlier Russian movement into northeastern Korea was regarded as a diversion, but it now appears that a considerable force participated. It is thought that the Russians may occupy and fortify some strong position on the Tumen river. Reports regarding Russian movements in northwehtern Korea are meagre and unreliable. The force north of the Yalu is being increased, but it is doubtful if any considerable number of Russians have crossed the river.

ANOTHER BLUFF.

Japs Appear Before Vladivostock and Steam Away.

London, March 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says telegrams received from Vladivostock say that seven Japanese ships approached that port at 10 o'clock this morning, entered Usuri bay at about noon, and after some maneuvering, steamed out seaward.

THE GOLDEN PLEDGE.

Once again the big broad gold wedding ring has rolled back into fashion. The big new rings are made of what is called barbaric gold. They are entirely hand-wrought of metal, so nearly pure that they will bend easily. Broad as these rings are, not one of them is dick or clumsy or finished with a burnished surface. The dull, rich and slightly alloyed precious metal is handsome and highly decorative for any feminine hand.

Sometimes the rough tracery of a vine runs about the outer surface of the ring and inside, within an oval, are rudely marked the initials of the contracting parties. Not infrequently the lettering is done in Greek or Hebrew characters, with some short and appropriate motto from Plato or the Bible following.

The newest of the wedding rings can be had in the red gold of India, the green gold of Australia, or the peculiar green gold of Alaska. At this motley pallid gold of Alaska. At this motley pallid gold of Alaska. At this motley all those brides who like to cherish all those brides who like to cherish and encourage the newest sentiments present their husbands with a ring. A plain circlet, richly carved, and engraved with motto and initials within, is the best choice, and this ring is slipped on the benedict's finger by the lady just before or after the ceremony, as she finds the time and opportunity propitious.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Alteration Dept.

We are pleased to announce that *Mmes. Leroy* and *Longtin* continue in charge of our fitting department. They will be assisted by a large and efficient corps of assistants, seamstresses, etc.

Mmes. Leroy and Longtin are experts in their line and have given our patrons much satisfaction in past seasons. They will be at your service when called upon.

Our alteration department and fitting rooms have been enlarged with a view to your promptness and comfort.

The Informal Opening and Display of the New Fashions!

Tuesday and Wednesday.

An opportunity for fashion lovers to see in reality what they've been reading of—an occasion we create to give our patrons a practical demonstration of correct styles, an insight of our magnificent showing which takes place a little latest on at the store that stands only for the best—FOR THERE MUST BE A BEST STORE:

A store that the great designers and modistes select as the fitting establishment with which to confine their best styles and creations, a store whose prestige earns for it first choice of the new things, finally a store that has earned and holds the confidence of the people. Such is the S. & B. Co., your store.

Easter is but 23 business days away. Have you thought of that? The store is, with the exception of one dept., practically Easter ready. Many have already selected their spring costumes—many others have not. These informal spring days would be a good time to consult with us on what to wear. Here you can see the truly good at the price of the other kind—We'll gladly show you and help you decide. COME!

New Tailored Suits For Spring.

Correct Modes.

Duluth people have learned to look to the S. & B. Co. for the earliest comprehensive exhibit of the season's fashions.

They depend upon this store for correct styles and the best and most artistic expression of the season's modes—

Our line of fine tailor-made suits, both in dress and walking lengths is almost perfect—

Made in rich imported mixtures, crash voiles, plaid effects in men's tailor suitings, etc. Materials that are not found in the cheaper lines, styles which are confined to the S. & B. Co. Prices commence at $45.00 and go to $95.00.

At $25.00—We will show you a representative line in finest materials and workmanship—styles which embody every good point—

At $35.00 and $40.00—New "Runabont" suits in excellent fabrics—coverts, cheviots, broadcloths, etc. Eton, blouse and coat effects.

Demi-Costumes—large and most exclusive showing.

(See West show windows.)

We will display tomorrow for the first time, many beautiful creations of the highest artistic merit—

A beautiful moleskin voile with short coat (blouse effect front) trimmed daintily with Panne velvet of the same shade, with a rich imported garniture on waist—sleeves with full flare of lace at wrist—

Another is a handsome suit in blue novelty mixed material, trimmed with velvet and braid—

A rich costume of imported Scotch suiting in brown—beautifully trimmed—a very modish effect—

A suit in champagne colored voile, with bloused jacket neatly trimmed with Renaissance lace—

A very attractive creation in white voile over Nile green silk, made in short jacket and skirt—a full tucked 1830 skirt finished at the bottom with two 3-inch tucks, an appliqued lace yoke that confines the tuck to the hips and the skirt falls full and graceful. The jacket is a bolero with the new button and lace trimming, now so popular. Sleeves are very artistic—cuff is about 8 inches in depth, with two rows of inserting, and a ruffle of lace falling from each inserting. The upper part of the sleeve is very full and caught up with medallions.

A very dainty gown made of fine bobbinet in gobeline blue over blue swiss. The skirt is full pleated with ruschings of the net edged in white Valenciennes lace in scroll design and around bottom. The waist is with low drooping shoulder yoke effect and the rusching carried out on the waist and upper part of the sleeve—Sleeve finished in two puffs and deep cut. The whole dress trimmed in ribbon rosettes and jewels, with pretty white satin girdle at the waist—A charming gown.

New Waists—Season's Vogue.

One of the pretty new styles shown is the Lingerie shirt waist—the trimming consists of wide, smooth yoke of hand-drawn lace, and extending down over the shoulders, into which is drawn the fullness of the sleeve. The sleeves have a 3-inch tight-fitting cuff yoke of hand-drawn lace and extending down over proper.

Many pretty styles in the fine La Tosca nets—made with dainty ruffles and fine lace.

Lace waists in many styles—we are also showing a large line of handsome models in Crepe de Chine, Messaline, Chiffon, Cloth, Jap Silk and Peau de Cygne, elaborately trimmed with fine Nottingham and Venice lace motifs or bands and a variety of handmade stitches, wide, tight-fitting cuffs, or sleeves composed of shaped ruffles. They are of the same character as the Lingerie and Lace Waists.

A Paquin Model—to be seen on display in this department, is of apricot messaline.

We do not display our exclusive models in our show windows, but they can be seen in our special show rooms.

The Sale of Fine Furniture Continues This Week!

Entire Third Floor.

The sales have been exceptionally heavy, but there's yet a great deal of fine furniture that must be sold. One has but to look through the stock to understand the deep cuts that have been made in prices. Home furnishers are taking advantage of this fact, the savings making it well worth while. If you are looking for the best in fine furniture, come tomorrow or some day this week. These prices are but a sample of what to expect.

SPECIAL—Bed Davenports in golden oak, latest style construction and design, upholstered in fine Verona—Price $34.50—reduced to..... $22.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company | Silberstein & Bondy Company

The New Coats and Jackets.

Perfect Fitting Models.

We're showing a splendid line of these stylish garments.

The "Paquin" model is one of the newest and will be found on display here—another popular effect is the 1830 coat made in fancy imported Scotch goods—It is very practicable and serviceable.

Our line of short-fitted coats 22 to 24 inches in length come in covert—colors tan and black.

We're also showing many stylish coats in knee length—richly tailored, nobby style for early spring—materials are covert, broadcloths and cheviots.

New "Rain or Shine" Coats.

For the tot of four years to the woman of fashion.

We've been perfecting our line of these desirable garments—it would be hard to find more practical or service-giving garments. Suitable for turning rain, dust, for traveling on the railroad or automobiling.

Some of the new styles are "The St. Cyr." "The Raynshyne," "The Weatherfort," (which embodies many new ideas) and "The Skipton," which is of the Washington style. Make comparisons when seeking for these garments—you'll find our line one of the finest in the entire Northwest and the prices are no higher than others ask for inferior grades.

Infants' Wear Department.

Second Floor—Center.

Although this department is but recently added it has already won recognition, thus proving the truth of our belief that it is really a necessity. Mothers find it relieves them of much care and worry over children's clothes and the cost is but trifling. These offerings for tomorrow are a sample of what you may expect when you come.

25c for children's fine muslin drawers with embroidered and hemstitched ruffle, umbrella style, sizes 1 to 7 years. A special value.

40c for children's 75c fine muslin drawers, hemstitched flounce edged with embroidery.

25c for children's fine muslin drawers, hemstitched flounce edged with embroidery.

50c for children's $1.00 cambric drawers, trimmed with tucks and embroidered ruffle, umbrella style.

MAD COUNT SHOOTS

Thirty-Four People at Warsaw Before He Is Shot Down.

He Held the Police At Bay For Eight Hours.

Warsaw, March 7.—Count Vladimir Dombsky's mad duel with the Warsaw public and police—as bloody and exciting as any of the conflicts with "bad men" of which Bret Harte used to write—appears to have been due indirtcely to the Russo-Japanese war.

It was at 11 o'clock at night that the count's sanguinary fit came upon him. There had been what the Russian press termed "patriotic demonstrations" going on all day in Warsaw. As a matter of fact, however, the demonstrations were the reverse of patriotic. Patriotism in Poland, when it dares to vent itself openly, takes only one form—an intense desire to free the country from the grip of Russia. And because it is realized that only through Russia's defeat by some other power can Poland's dream of the liberty that once was hers be again realized, Poland's sympathies in the present struggle are all with plucky little Japan.

Count Dombsky's name alone would imply that he is a Russian, and it is surmised that brooding over the manifestations he had witnessed had unhinged his mind and filled him with a blood lust.

With his repeating rifle in hand and an abundant supply of cartridges, the count stationed himself in the balcony of his apartments in the Rue Zlota. The street was crowded at the time. Suddenly a shot rang out, followed by a shriek of mortal agony, for the count is a good marksman and had taken deliberate aim.

The first effect on the crowd was to cause a rush for the scene to see what had happened. In quick succession several more shots were fired by the madman, two of which told. Then it suddenly dawned upon the people that the man in the balcony was shooting at them, and panic seized them. Right and left they fled, tumbling over one another in their eagerness to get beyond range of the rifle, and as they ran, bullet after bullet sped after them. Before the street was cleared the maniac had shot dead two people, mortally wounded a woman and a boy of 10, and inflicted dangerous wounds on many more.

The police, with a prudent regard for their own safety, for which they can hardly be blamed, at first contented themselves with closing the street at either end, thus preventing any people from entering it, hoping that the count's mad fit would pass, or that, growing weary, he would relinquish his post on the balcony. But in both respects they were disappointed.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the count still held possession of the balcony, actuated by the same deadly purpose to shoot any person—man, woman or child—whom he discovered within range of his rifle. Nor, despite the precautions taken by the police, did he lack for victims in the interval.

In the panic that seized the crowd when they first discovered that they were the objects of the madman's fury, many of them sought refuge in doorways and behind pillars. As time went on several of those who were thus hiding, considered that they might with safety make an effort to regain their homes and left their places of concealment, some dashing off at full speed, others striving to slink off unmolested by crouching close to the houses.

But the balcony occupied by the madman, projecting over the street several feet, gave him an uninterrupted view of it in either direction for a considerable distance, and he watched for possible victims with all the vigilance of a wide-awake sentry on picket duty, his rifle ringing out instantly when the sound of hasty footsteps or a shadow in motion showed that some one was trying to escape him, and more than one person was thus shot at a distance of 200 yards.

Realizing at last that playing a waiting game with the maniac would only increase the number of his victims, the police summoned the fire department to their aid. A well directed stream of water from a powerful fire engine will knock a man out as effectually as a blow from a stout club. But the firemen found it impossible to play upon the madman without exposing themselves to his rifle, and after one or two of them had been wounded they concluded that fighting a homicidal maniac behind a gun did not properly form part of their official duties, and told the police that they would have to tackle the job themselves.

The policemen then formed themselves into an attacking force, and, entering the house from the rear, sought to gain the count's apartments. But this method of attack they found had been anticipated by the cunning of the madman, and he had made his preparations to defeat it. Through the locked door at the top of the flight of stairs leading to his room he had, by repeated shot, drilled a good-sized hole, and when he heard footsteps on the stairs began blazing away through the hole with a revolver. The police soon decided that a rear attack was quite as hazardous as a frontal one and beat a retreat.

It having now become evident that the mad count could not be secured without further loss of life, it was decided that he should be killed. With this object in view, a police superintendent entered the house opposite from the rear, and having taken the precaution of putting out all the lights ascended stealthily to the first floor front room and through the window fired at the count in the balcony across the street.

Unfortunately for the police superintendent he missed, and the maniac speedily demonstrated that he was the better marksman of the two, for firing immediately where he had seen the flash of his opponent's weapon he wounded him seriously in the shoulder and the left hand. At 5 o'clock in the morning the madman still held possession of the balcony and no man's life was safe who showed himself in the street within range of his deadly rifle.

Then a chemist sugested that the count might be suffocated by formaline or sufficiently stupefied to make his capture safe. It was tried but failed for the same reason that the fire hose failed—the impossibility of getting near enough to apply it effectively without running the risk of getting shot.

Seven o'clock came and the madman still held the balcony, and with broad daylight to aid him in taking aim was a greater menace to human life than ever. The police were at their wits' end. For nearly eight hours the mad count had held them at bay and his list of victims was an appalingly large one. Before taking the extreme measure of summoning the military to their aid they announced that anybody who succeeded in wounding or killing the count would be held guiltless.

Armed with this authority Mr. Kempinski determined to risk a duel with the madman. With a sporting rifle he entered the same house from which the police superintendent had made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot the count, with such painful consequences to himself, and hiding behind a curtain at a front window at the third story, awaited an opportunity for an effective shot.

It soon came. The madman was unaware that he was thus being stalked, and least of all, apparently, did he expect that anybody would shoot at him from above. Kempinski fired twice and the count fell seriously wounded before he could return the fire. Then the police rushed into the house and secured him. The irresponsible homicide was conveyed to the criminal prison in the Rue Dluga.

As soon as the Rue Zlota was again declared open an immense throng gathered around the house and many were the suggestions made as to the ease with which the police could have secured the madman hours before he was brought down. If they had only possessed the brains, daring and ingenuity of the amateur critics. But the tragic episode certainly does not reflect much credit on the Warsaw police.

PLANS OF BOOTH TUCKER.

Rumors That He Will Retire Are Denied.

New York, March 7.—Rumors that Commander Booth-Tucker will soon retire as head of the Salvation army in America and be assigned to literary work in London are denied by minor officers at the organization's headquarters in this city.

The commander is on a tour of inspection of the work in this country and will not return for two months. He will then go to London, accompanied b about one hundred leading officers, to attend the international conference of the Salvation army workers. He will be absent until August and the discredited rumor is to the effect that he will then turn over his work in America to Col. T. B. Coombs, now in charge of a territory in England.

BRONCHO BUSTER DEAD.

James C. Mitchell Buried at San Antonio, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex., March 7.—James C. Mitchell, the most noted broncho buster in America who is said to have supplanted Justice H. McCarthy, the English author and playwright in the affections of Florence Toole, daughter of the English actor, John L. Toole, has been buried here with civil honors. Mitchell met Miss Toole and Justin McCarthy at a Wild West performance in London 14 years ago. An effection sprang up between the "broncho buster" and the English belle, which resulted in her estrangement from McCarthy and her engagement to Mitchell. They were to be married at the close of his contract with the Wild West show, which had two years to run.

They corresponded regularly and just as Mitchell was to start for London for his bride, Miss Toole died.

TRAINS COME TOGETHER.

Rear-End Collision on the Illinois Central.

St. Paul, March 7.—A special to the dispatch from Iowa Falls, Iowa, says: A rear-end collision between two sections of a freight train on the Illinois Central, at Wilke, today, wrecked both engines of a double-header of the rear section and seriously injured Engineers McNeil and Craiglow and both firemen and conductor of the first section. A passenger was also hurt. The injured men were brought to the hospital here. The accident was due to a fog.

CEMENT FINISHERS STRIKE.

Chicago, March 7.—Eight hundred cement finishers employed by the cement contractors association, struck today for a wage increase of 10 cents an hour. The men have been receiving fifty cents an hour.

COMMANDER FLOUR MAKES THE BEST BREAD!

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Manufactur's Duluth, Minn.

RIFLE MATCH

Won By Louis C. Burr of New York.

New York, March 7.—Riflemen of this and other states, who have been competing for championship honors in the 100-shot match and for prizes in other contests, have just finished after a week's work carried on simultaneously in different cities.

The winner of the 100-shot match was Louis C. Burr, of New York. His total score was 2456 points out of a possible 2500. The second man was Louis P. Ittel, of Allegheny City, Pa., with a score of 2455, and the third E. Van Zandt, with 2451.

KOREAN SOLDIERS KILL A SQUAD OF RUSSIANS

(Continued from page 1.)

the Japanese did not go close enough to Vladivostock to establish the identity of their ships, leaving the question whether they were a division of Port Arthur fleet in doubt. It is believed however, that the Japanese would not dare to divide the latter, which would involve the risk of a sortie by the Rusians and their playing havoc with the Japanese transport flotilla. The Japanese fleet has not been sighted from Port Arthur for over a week and possibly is trying to lure the Russians outside.

RUSSIA MUST EXPLAIN

Declaration That Coal Is Contraband of War.

London, March 7.—Answering a question in the house of commons today, Premier Balfour said the government considered that Russia's declaration that she proposed to treat coal as contraband of war wos of the greatest importance. The premier added that he was aware that the Russian plenipotentiary at the West African conference held at Berlin in December, 1884, in relation to the neutralization of the Congo, declared Russia never would accept an interpretation that coal should be considered by international law as contraband of war and that his government categorically refused to consent to recognize coal as contraband, either in relation to the Congo or any other district whatever. In view of this, Mr. Balfour concluded, the British government was taking steps to obtain more precise information in regard to the interpretation of the Russian declaration respecting contraband of war.

SEVERAL RUSSIANS KILLED.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Official dispatches received here concerning the bombardment of Vladivostock by a Japanese fleet yesterday afternoon do not mention any Russian losses, but private advices say that five were killed, four sailors and the wife of an engineer. It is apparent the Japanese were afraid to risk exposing their ships to the plunging fire of the land batteries, and it is considered probable here that the attack was really for the purpose of drawing the fire of the Russian forts, compelling the Russians to disclose their position and calibre of their guns and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Russian squadron is in port. If this was the object of the Japanese it is believed to have failed signally, as the batteries did not fire a shot, and if the squadron is in port, it could not be seen from the Japanese position in the Bay of Ussuri on account of the high land which rises from the coast on that side, obstructing the view of the harbor.

SQUADRON NOT THERE.

London, March 7.—Only Russian reports on the bombardment of Vladivostock have yet been received, and these give no indications as to whether the Russian squadron is still there. According to a report from Tokio, the squadron was seen off Gensan, Korea, last Thursday, but on this point there is no reliable information. Speculation however, mostly inclines to the belief that the Russian squadron is not in port at Vladivostock, as neither the official nor the other reports of the bombardment mention Russian battleships.

Port Arthur dispatches of Saturday and Sunday say that everything is quiet there, and on the Shan Tung peninsula. The Japanese cruiser squadron was seen reconnoitering off Port Arthur Friday night during a heavy snow storm.

WANTED INFORMATION.

Paris, March 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo De Paris says concerning the bombardment of Vladivostock that the opinion of competent men is that the Japanese wished to find out whether or not the Russian squadron was in the port of Vladivostock in the belief that should it prove to be absent it would be necessary for the vessels to return and defend the place. The correspondent adds:

"These tactics are useless as the general staff here knows Re-Itzenstein's exact destination and that he has succeeded perfectly in carrying out the plan confided to him, despite constant vigilance of the Japanese."

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.} **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

ANNOUNCED BY ALEXIEFF.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff, to the czar, from Mukden, bearing yesterday's date, says: "I most humbly inform your majesty that the commandant at the fortress at Vladivostock reports that at 8:30 this morning seven vessels were sighted south of Askold island. At 9:45 they were seen to be warships making for Askold island. About noon the enemy's squadron was midway between the coast and Askold island, making for Ussuri bay. They were out of reach of the shore batteries. At 1:30 the enemy opened fire. Two vessels in the squadron were probably the first class cruisers Idzum and Yakumo, but the names of the other vessels are unknown."

THE KAISER'S SYMPATHY.

Hanover, Prussia, March 7.—Emperor William's telegram of condolence to Countess Von Waldersee on the death of her husband was as follows:

"Royal Schloss, Berlin—In hearty sympathy, I and the empress feel for you in your bitter loss, for we know what you have possessed and have now lost in him, who has gone to God. My grief is shared by the army, which looked up to him as the chosen warrior in time of serious war. In him, I lose an old and cherished friend. May God comfort and strengthen you.

"WILLIAM, REX."

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Oscar A. Olson has been appointed a regular and Andrew Olson a substitute rural carrier at Stanchfield, Minn.

EARTHQUAKES HEAVY.

New York, March 7.—It is estimated that the damage caused by the earthquake of Friday will amount to $500,000 in this city alone, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru. Reports from other cities have not been received.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

CATCHES AN HEIRESS.

New York, March 7.—The engagement is announced of Miss Albertina T. Winthrop, an heiress well known in society here, to J. H. Van Roijen, charge d'affaires of The Netherland's legation at Washington. Mr. Van Roijen has been secretary of the legation during the past three years.

FUNDS OF CITY

More Than $320,000 on Hand at Close of February.

Condition of Various Funds as Shown By Treasurer's Report.

The Cullum administration will have ample balance of money on hand with which to commence its work

The monthly report of City Treasurer Voss for the month of February shows that there is a total balance to the city's credit in the different banks, of $322,966.28. This is a decrease of $10,000 from the balance on hand Feb. 1, owing to heavy disbursements in some of the funds.

Mr. Voss has prepared the monthly summary of the city's finances showing the balance on hand in each fund at the beginning of the month, the receipts and disbursements in each for the month, and the balance on hand March 1, 1904.

The report is as follows:

INTEREST FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 25,912 01
Disbursements for the month	6,035 00
Balance, March 1	$ 19,877 01

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 87,988 58
Receipts for the month	330 00
Balance, March 1	$ 88,321 58

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 17,062 26
Receipts for the month	195 20
Disbursements for the month	8,761 93
Balance, March 1	$ 8,525 53

POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 9,270 90
Disbursements for the month	4,554 11
Balance, March 1	$ 4,716 79

LIGHT FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 5,062 63
Disbursements for the month	2,487 30
Balance, March 1	$ 2,614 79

WATER FUND.

Balance, Feb. 1	$ 2,069 89
Balance, March 1	$ 2,069 89

PUBLIC WORKS FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 23,113 26
Receipts for the month	1,965 22
	$ 25,078 48
Disbursements for the month	5,098 52
Balance, March 1	$ 19,980 16

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 4,514 13
Disbursements for the month	1,078 88
Balance, March 1	$ 3,435 29

SALARY FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 6,772 46
Disbursements for the month	2,789 70
Balance, March 1	$ 3,982 76

PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 1,547 46
Disbursements for the month	511 58
Balance, March 1	$ 1,035 88

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 207 34
Receipts for the month	2,021 17
	$ 2,228 51
Disbursements for the month	1,192 10
Balance March 1	$ 1,136 31

PARK FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 4,650 90
Receipts for the month	6 00
	$ 4,656 90
Disbursements for the month	445 42
Balance March 1	$ 4,211 48

WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 18,329 61
Receipts for the month	21,123 11
	$ 39,448 72
Disbursements for the month	22,730 29
Balance March 1	$ 16,718 43

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 11,387 53
Disbursements for the month	2,903 24
Balance March 1	$ 8,484 29

GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 11,787 53
Receipts for the month	16,186 43
	$ 27,973 96
Disbursements for the month	6,766 67
Balance March 1	$ 21,240 29

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1	$100,927 90
Receipts for the month	45,417 17
	$146,345 07
Disbursements for the month	1,825 97
Balance March 1	$144,519 10

CASH ACCOUNT.

Total cash on hand Feb. 1	$332,478 81
Total receipts for the month	57,250 44
	$389,279 25
Total disbursements for month	66,762 97
Total cash on hand March 1	$322,966 28

DEPOSITED.

First National bank	$113,524 92
American Exchange bank	143,875 62
City National bank	66,000 14
Duluth Savings bank	27,488 55
Certificates in sinking fund	2,000 00
Cash and checks in safe	117 75
	$322,966 28

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JONES, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Woman Alleged to Have Sent Poisoned Candy Arrested.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre.—A telegram received from Sheriff Laughlin announces that Mrs. S. Dye, the woman accused of sending a box of poisoned candy from Boone, Iowa, to Miss Rena Nelson, living near Pierre, has been arrested and that her attorney has applied for a writ of habeas corpus. Miss Nelson is still alive, but her physicians announce that she can live but a few hours longer. The case involves legal complications which may result in its being impossible to bring the accused to trial. Lawyers say that there are no precedents to follow in the case, and State's Attorney Goodner hopes to be able to secure the custody of the accused woman, and bring her to trial in South Dakota, in order that such cases in the future may follow the precedent thus established. It is maintained that if it is impossible to extradite the accused, that it will be possible hereafter for murder to be done in such a manner with safetty so long as the poisoned package is sent across a state line.

The hearing on the application for the requisition of Mrs. Dye will be held before Governor Cummings at Des Moines, Tuesday. Sheriff Laughlin will ask that the hearing for the habeas corpus be postponed until after the governor's decision.

Sturgis—The loss to the owners of the larger cattle outfits, who are wintering their cattle on the ranges, has already been large, and that their misfortunes will be further increased there seems no doubt. The cattle drifted with the late storms from their ranges into the settlements where they tarried for days without feed and water. The owners are doing their utmost to drive them back to where they can graze enough to keep them alive, but many are so weak that it is doubtful if they can be brought back to their feeding grounds.

Britton—Mrs. C. N. Cooper died of apoplexy, living only two hours after the attack. Although 64 years of age, she had enjoyed exceptionally good health. She is survived by her husband and three sons, Eugene A., Arthur E., and Chauncey C.

Deadwood.—The board of education has decided to issue a call for bids on bonds in the sum of $35,000. The proceeds are to be applied to payments upon the school buildings now in course of erection.

W. T. Graham, of the Adams-Graham company, a wholesale grocery firm, is retiring from business, preparatory to moving to Seattle.

Rapid City—The new agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway is C. E. Tyndall, late of Blackhawk, who succeeds J. W. Owens, who left town several weeks ago without settling with the company.

Lead—Ray Goings, 16 years old, has been sentenced to the state reform school and has been taken to Plankinton.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—Joseph Rozum was found guilty of murdering Louis Starman by a jury in the district court, and the penalty of death was advised. When the verdict was given Rozum cursed the judge and jury in his anger. Before the verdict, he was dancing and whistling in the jail, apparently hopeful of acquittal. Rozum shot and killed Starman, after he had quarreled with him in a "pig." A witness testified to seeing the defendant standing over his victim's body, cursing exultantly. Sentence will be passed on the convicted man next Wednesday.

Cannonball—The Indians are in high feather on account of the action of the president in refusing to allow the Rosebud Indian lands to be sold for $2.50 an acre. They believe the fair way is to sell by auction. A memorial will be sent to the president by the Indians thanking him for his action, and requesting him to stand firm.

Dickinson—Sheriff Bayer, of Clay county, Minn., arrived here with requisition papers to take C. H. Merry to Moorhead to stand trial on a charge of negotiation of forged notes bearing the name of John H. Steel, of Minneapolis. Merry's last venture was soliciting for an insurance company, was not permitted to do business in Minnesota, and he was arrested for a misdemeanor. He escaped and returned to Dickinson, where he was arrested. Requisition papers were obtained from the governor of Minnesota.

Jamestown—In Justice Pearson's court the hearing of testimony has been in progress in what was supposed at first sight to have been an attempt to wreck the west-bound North Coast limited train on the night of Feb. 29, near Medina, N. D. At the instigation of L. E. Hansen, the section boss on the section on which the attempt was supposed to have been made, one Richard Kenen, an Austrian, was arrested. Hansen identified the man by his voice and size as the one who assaulted him. Kenen, however, has brought witnesses to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he was not guilty of the purported attempt, and that he was at home on the night in question. The affair remains a mystery, and nothing new has been brought out since the first story was told. Hansen has been on the stand continually since the hearing was begun, and it is thought that some sensational developments will yet result.

Signs of Recovery.

Richard Lambert, who is ahead of Paul Gilmore's company, which will appear at the Lyceum theater early next week in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel. Mr. Lambert says that Mr. Gilmore has been playing the Pacific coast and that apparently the theatrical business is in a fair way to recover from the blow which it was dealth during the fall and winter months. His company is said to have weathered the storm without playing to a single losing house sice starting out the first part of the season.

UNIQUE MENU AT COLUMBIA

How to Live Luxuriously on 66 Cents a Day.

New York, March 7.—To live luxuriously on 66 cents a day has been made easy by the department of domestic science at Teachers' college, Columbia university. Meals at 22 cents apiece have been prepared, and, what is more to the point, eaten with apparent relish by unbiased persons.

In addition, the chemical constituents in the food have been carefully weighed and measured, and it has been discovered that enough proteids, fats and carbohydrates exist in the 22-cent meal to support men working with the customary expenditure of force. At least, the text books say that the quantities are all right.

The manner in which the discovery was made is as follows: Dean Russell planned a luncheon to some friends, and thought it would be a clever idea to have the meal prepared by the department of domestic science. The teachers laid out the plan of battle and the students did the cooking.

The luncheon was served to six persons. The total cost of materials was $2.02, from which was deducted the value of the food not actually consumed. This brought the total cost down to $1.28 for the six persons.

This was the menu:

Grape fruit	$ .28
Baked haddock	.35
Hollandaise sauce	.10
Potatoes on the half shell	.15
Rolls	.07
Butter	.05
Pickles	.05
Tea	.02
Lettuce salad	.16
Wafers	.01
Cheese	.10
Pineapple sherbit	.24
Angel cake	.13
Total	$2.02

The food value of the things consumed amounted to 6491 calories. This made the average amount consumed 1081.8 calories. According to the text book prepared by Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, of the Boston Science school, only 956.3 calories are necessary to sustain men and women working moderately hard.

Miss M. B. Vail, instructor in domestic science at Teachers' college, who had charge of the luncheon, says that 22 cents would be a fair average for all meals, so that persons who pay more than $240.90 a year are doing injustice to themselves and their pocketbooks.

WEST DULUTH

"With the approach of the warmer spring weather there comes an unprecedented demand for houses in West Duluth," said a real estate man this morning.

"Every day brings inquiries from people desiring to rent homes in this portion of the city. Of course there is always more or less moving in the spring, but there certainly are more families contemplating removing but here from Duluth this season than since the early boom days. I attribute this to the fact that there is to be such a very great improvement in the West Duluth street car service this spring. The large, double truck cars with which the line is to be equipped will transform the ride to and from Duluth into a pleasure. Better time will also probably be made. I am of the opinion that the old-fashioned cars now in use on this line have retarded the growth of West Duluth as a residence district. Through the cold winter months a ride of half an hour on these cars is a torture, and is none too pleasant in the summer. The big cars are different. With their improved apparatus for heating they are warm on the coldest days, often warmer than the houses which the passengers have just left. During February, for instance, if we had had the big cars you would have caught West Duluthians riding on them every morning to get warm."

It is expected that the first week or two of April will see the entire West Duluth and Lakeside lines equipped with the big cars.

CAR LINE EXTENSION.

Petition About Ready to Submit to Council.

The petition asking that the street car company be compelled to extend its line out Grand avenue, from Sixty-first avenue west to Seventy-first avenue west, this summer, is now about ready to be submitted to the council.

Backers of the petition are more than satisfied with the result of their efforts expended in getting signers. More than 400 signatures of persons residing in the district actually affected by the extension have been affixed to the paper. This is considered as pretty good evidence that the new piece of track is really needed.

It is understood that a committee of prominent residents of the district in which the petition is being circulated will be present at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club, next Friday evening, to ask that body to endorse the petition and to pass a resolution favoring the extension, which resolution, if passed, will be submitted to the council, together with the petition. It will represent the desires of 2000 or 4000 people, who will be indirectly affected by the extension, by reason of its reaching a popular pleasure ground, which West Duluthians and people from Duluth proper like to frequent during the warm months, if there is any way of getting theer.

If the club takes immediate action on the matter, and either gives or refuses its endorsement, the petition will go to the council one week from tonight, but if the club takes a week to consider and investigate the matter, which it may do, theer will be a delay of that length of time.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James Fitzgerald left for Hibbing yesterday.

Samuel Yax is critically ill at his home, 607 South Sixtieth avenue west.

James R. Flack, candidate for the office of justice of the peace in West Duluth, which position was made vacant by the resignation of Judge Stone, has circulated a petition, which the great majority of West Duluth business men have signed, asking that he be appointed to the place by the council.

The funeral of Joseph McHugh, who died at St. Mary's hospital last Thursday from blood poisoning, the result of an ulcerated tooth, was held this afternoon from the undertakign parlors of Flood and Horgan. The deceased has no relatives in the city, and his friends in West Duluth, where he has worked for some time past, had charge of the funeral.

Max Mart arrived from Princeton, Minn., Saturday night. He will probably take up his residence in West Duluth.

Mrs. J. H. Leonard, of Sixty-third avenue west, has returned from Grand Forks, N. D., where she was called to attend the funeral of her mother.

A. H. Newman, of Virginia, was in the city yesterday.

Low prices at Schuman's markets. Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

A DR'S. FOOD.

Found a Food That Lifted Him Out of Trouble.

The food experience of a doctor experimenting with himself is worth knowing. He says:

"I had acid dyspepsia since I have any knowledge, from eight years old I know.

"It worked down from stomach to intestines, locating as the umbilicus in enteritis until six years ago the agony every few days was something terrible. I have walked the floor for hours unable to eat or digest if I should eat.

"Medicine would not relieve me at all. Four years ago I began the use of Grape-Nuts and since the first dish I have never had an attack of the old trouble. I take four tablespoonfuls once a day with my supper, which is composed only of whole wheat bread and the Grape-Nuts.

"The wonderful part of my case is that I have never had an attack, or even any of the dreadful symptoms, since the very first meal of Grape-Nuts. Most of my patients know how suddenly and promptly Grape-Nuts cured me, and I have prescribed the food with good results in many cases.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts is regularly prescribed in place of medicine by many physicians for stomach or intestinal trouble, lack of nourishment, brain-fag and nervous prostration. The result usually shows immediate improvement and a speedy, complete cure.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts in place of starchy foods works wonders.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MUSIC

At West Duluth Covered Rink Tonight by Duluth Band.

Duluth's Largest and Best House Furnishers.

NEW FURNITURE, NEW CHINA, NEW CARPETS, NEW DRAPERIES.

Large shipments arriving on every train. We are putting in the finest stock of House Furnishings ever seen in Duluth.

Everything Sold on Easy Payments.

Go-Carts—Carriages.

Over 100 Go-Carts and Carriages to select from. The most improved 1904 designs. All reed reclining Go-Cart, like cut—handsome design—enameled anti-friction gears, patent foot brake—parasol and cushion—our special price—

$6.98

Kinley Folding Go-Carts—rubber tires and fine reed body..... **$2.15**

Rocker

like cut—very large and strong, shaped seat, carved back and turned spindles—a regular $1.50 chair, on sale at

70c

Another lot of those sanitary iron couches. Just the thing for small rooms, either a full size bed or an elegant couch and made entirely of iron. Our price—

$4.20

Very heavy massive sideboards — beautifully finished, richly carved—heavy plate glass mirror, one drawer lined for silver. You never saw its equal for less than $18.50—

Our Price $13.50

Solid oak, cane seat Dining Chair—woven cane seat—

This chair is made especially strong, with braced arms—worth $1.35, sale price

85c

Dining Table—rounded corners, large square top, broad rim and large turned legs. Table is made in very best shape and extends to 6 feet—a $6.50 value for..... **$4.60**

Fine large arm Rocker—solid hardwood—well finished, either wood or cane seat, very neat carving—$3 value for—

$2.30

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226-228 WEST SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

JUDGMENT FOR $761,978

Against Kneeland In Suit of Mrs. Huntington.

White Plains, N. Y., March 7.—Judgment for $761,978 against Sylvester H. Kneeland was announced in a decision handed down today by Supreme Court Judge Keogh in the suit brought by Mrs. Arabella E. Huntington, widow of the late Colis P. Huntington, and Charles H. Tweed as executors of Mr. Huntington's estate against Sylvester H. Kneeland, Isaac E. Gates and twenty others.

Between the years 1896 and 1900, Mr. Huntington loaned to Mr. Kneeland, it was claimed, the sum of $844,044 and after Mr. Huntington's death the widow brought suit to recover the money. The suit involved a large amount of real estate in New York and Westchester county and Mr. Gates and others who had bought some of the property were made co-defendants.

WEDDED THE MAN

Who Had Nursed Her Dying Husband.

Battle Creek, March 7.—The marriage of Mrs. Caroline Sams, wife of the late Stephen Sams, millionaire oil well owner, of Houston, Texas, to William J. Johnson, Jr., former nurse of Battle Creek sanitarium, took place at the abode of the groom, who occupied a single room with his father in a quiet lodging house in this city. The remarkable romance was begun over a year ago when Sams came to the sanitarium in search of health, accompanied by his wife. Johnson was assigned to private nurse duty to the patient, who became so attached to the young man that after three months he was requested to resign from his position and return to Texas with his patron. A short time after Mr. Sam's death occurred and in his will Johnson was benefited to the extent of $4000.

He returned to Battle Creek and was taken sick with typhoid fever, and lingered between life and death for several weeks. About this time Mrs. Sams appeared upon the scene and nursed him through this illness, and has since furnished him with every luxury. Upon his recovery he married his benefactress. The couple left for Houston, and intend to tour Europe. The bridegroom is 21.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Lirerita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutes and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

SENSATION AT TOLEDO

Caused By Widow's Suits For the Restoration of Property.

Toledo, Ohio, March 7.—A sensation was created here in the filing of three suits by Mrs. Carrie McNamara, widow of the late J. M. McNamar, claiming that nearly $100,000 of her money had been appropriated by her husband prior to his death without her knowledge.

This was represented by stock in the American District Telegraph company and real estate, which was given to Mary Carney Howard, James Howard, John Howard and wife, James Carney and wife and Daniel and Mary Carney. Mrs. McNamara claims that all the stock of the American District Telegraph company was owned by her and held by her husband, as trustee, and that he has used about $100,000 of these funds in the purchase of real estate, jewelry and household furnishings for the defendants.

Mary Carney Howard, before her marriage to James Howard, was confidential clerk to Mr. McNamar, and the latter's widow asserts in her petition that Mr. McNamara and the Howard woman were unduly intimate, and that she gained control over him. The Howards and the Carneys are relatives, and Mrs. McNamara claims that they conspired with her husband to secure possession of her property. She asks for an accounting and an injunction restraining the defendants from disposing of the property in question. A temporary order was granted.

Mrs. McNamar is one of the best known women in Toledo. She is a prominent member of the Microscopical club, and is one of the best botanists in the state.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

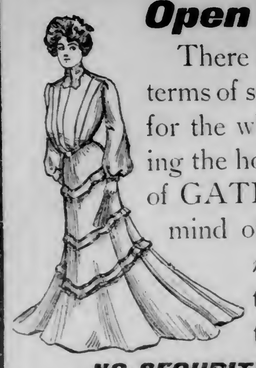
March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

DO IT NOW

Open An Account at Gately's!



There is no such condition of terms of selling *modern clothing* for the whole family, or furnishing the home throughout as that of GATELY'S. It relieves the mind of worrying about the *ready cash*---they make the payments to suit the workingman.

NO SECURITY IS ASKED—NO EXTRA CHARGES.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER FOR A SPRING SUIT

GATELY'S *The Guarantee Credit Store* **8 E. Sup. St., Duluth**

TROUBLE IS CAUSED

By Appointment of Ewert as Assistant Attorney General.

Some Opposition to Endorsing the Senators For Re-Election.

St. Paul, March 7.—It is said here that the appointment of P. A. Ewert, as assistant attorney general, has stirred up a row in the southwestern part of the state and all efforts to spread oil upon the troubled waters have come to naught. The appointment was a personal one, for W. J. Donahower, the attorney general to be, did not consult with any of the party leaders in the locality. They are exceedingly sore over his action and promise trouble for the Collins management in Pipestone county.

Mr. Donahower has more trouble on his hands for, in addition to E. T. Young, who is an avowed candidate for attorney general, the people of Geodhue county have gotten together and will proceed to urge the election of Frank M. Wilson of Red Wing. They had a harmonious meeting Wednesday evening and all seems to be serene in that county for the first time in years.

John Barry, the expert who examined the books of the state auditor's office for eight months and quit his position early in the year, did not return to work today. Sam T. Johnson, the public examiner, does not know when he will return or if he will take up the work again.

It is believed that when the state Republican convention is held an attempt will be made to have the delegates endorse the present senators for re-election. This program does not meet with the approval of some of the Republican editors, and in discussing the matter the Preston Republican observes:

"Has the state convention any right to do it and thereby bind the representatives of the people who are elected to perform certain duties, one of which is to elect a United States senator?

"There have been times when such a course was expedient, when the name of a strong man, thus endorsed, gave aid to the ticket in close states, but ordinarily it should not be done.

"But if the honorable senators feel that they must have the popular endorsement, why do not they make an effort to be elected by popular vote?

"As long as the senate opposes the election of its members by popular vote, the state conventions should refrain from endorsing them. Give the people's representatives a free hand and permit them to exercise their own judgment and discretion."

So much has been said by the Dunn papers about the activity of ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, in behalf of Judge Collins, that Dr. Ames has made a public statement declaring that he is taking no hand in the gubernatorial fight. He says he is friendly to both Collins and Dunn. He served three years in the same regiment with Collins and is naturally a close friend of the judge, but he says he has also been a friend of Mr. Dunn for many years. "I am interested in the outcome, of course, but am not taking a hand in the campaign."

DOWN TIMBER LOGGING

On Red Lake Reservation Is Proceeding Rapidly.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent, has just returned from a visit to the logging camps on the Red Lake reservation, where a large amount of down timber is being logged by various companies, under the direction of the agent. On account of the pine having been laid low by a severe storm, about a year ago, the timber was in such shape that there were many drawbacks to operations being conducted as rapidly as could have been desired. In the circumstances, Maj. Scott is well satisfied with the results accomplished, and believes that the Indians will realize handsomely from the logging of the timber. There has already been cut 9,000,000 feet, and the mark is confident that the cut, when completed, will reach 10,000,000. He also believes that the entire cutting will be completed by March 20.

Howell Morgan, who recently resigned his position as chief clerk at the Indian agency, left Monday morning for his future home in Louisiana. He is succeeded by a Mr. Gilugalt, from Cheyenne Indian agency, who arrived three days ago.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

GOING TO JERUSALEM.

Eight Hundred Delegates Bound For Holy City.

New York, March 7.—The steamship Grosser Kurfurst will sail tomorrow with 800 delegates aboard, bound for Jerusalem, to attend the fourth World's Sunday School convention, to be held April 18, 19 and 20. Four hundred more delegates will board the ship at European ports.

They will visit Gibraltar, Greece, Turkey, Asia-Minor and Syria.

On their way home they will visit Cairo, Rome and the Riviera. The round trip will consume seventy-one days.

Seventeen of these will be spent in Cairo and four in Rome. The trip will end May 18.

In Palestine the tourists will be conducted by United States Vice Consul Herbert E. Clarke, who has resided in the Holy Lands for many years.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC EXHIBITION AND BASKET BALL GAME
At the ARMORY March 12.
Event of the Season. Admission 25c.

SETTLING DAY DISAPPOINTED

Banks Found It One of Lightest Known In Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., March 7.—March 4 is generally regarded in the banks as one of the heaviest days of the year and March 5 is generally considered as the keynote of the financial conditions prevailing. From inquiries at the various banks it would appear that payments might have been better. Accountants say that more notes will be unpaid than for many years. All, however, agree that the country payments will be unsatisfactory.

From the condition of payments during the past few months there is fear that the smaller notes against country merchants and farmers will have to be renewed until next fall.

For the financial depression various causes are given. The shortage in the crop last autumn and the damage by the storm undoubtedly had some effect. The slowness of wheat deliveries, there being practically no grain deliveries by farmers at the present time, has also had a tendency to tie up money, while the scarcity of funds in the banks has helped.

Some of the banking houses here frankly admit that they have no money to lend. So many branches have been opened at small points and so much money spent in this way, that all the money has practically gone into real estate. These branches receive little money on deposit and therefore must draw on the bank in the East.

The payments in Winnipeg were, apparently, satisfactory, but the consensus seemed to be that in the country there would be much paper that would have to be returned. The general situation will not be known until returns are made from all the branches.

A dispatch from Montreal says: "The leading banks agreed that Friday was one of the lightest settling days they had seen in years. So far as the managers were able to judge there would be but few cases in which very large notes would be met. Accompanying many requests for the renewal of notes were letters explaining th difficulties that all the wholesale houses had experienced during the entire winter in having their orders delivered by railways."

BY BALTIC ROUTE.

Russians Will Endeavor to Ship Foodstuffs.

New York, March 7.—Having practically abandoned efforts to ship supplies of foodstuffs from the Pacific coast to the far East on account of the alertness of the Japanese, it is reported that Russian agents are now seeking to purchase stores through London and New York sofr shipment to Baltic ports. Rates to the latter are extremely low at present, favoring such an operation. Alaska salmon, of which there is considerable in stock in London and on the way there, is said to be chiefly wanted. The bulk of this is controlled by the Alaska Packers' association.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

NOVEL PLEA FOR DIVORCE

Says That Twin Sisters Were Switched at the Altar.

Rochester, N. Y., March 7.—Lester B. Lancaster, of this city, began divorce proceedings against his wife, Bertha Fielter, on the ground that he married her on the representation that she was her twin sister, Emily, with whom he was in love. In other words Lancaster alleges that a substitution took place at the altar and that he got the wrong woman. According to Lancaster's story, his wife played a joke on him and on her sister.

Lancaster says that after he became engaged to Emily Fielter, her twin sister, Bertha, became jealous and determined he should wed her alone. Just before the wedding she had a dress made just like Emily's and then proposed to Emily that they play a joke on Lester by changing places at the altar. Emily did not see beneath the surface of Bertha's designs and consented. Thereby she lost a husband and Bertha gained one.

The two sisters look almost alike. On the day of the wedding Lancaster was not in the best of condition, having been entertained by bachelor friends. He did not detect the difference in them, nor did he discover it until he was whirling away to New York on his wedding trip. The angry Lancaster immediately came back to Rochester and consulted a lawyer. Suit for separation was begun.

Lancaster, in his petition, fails to state how the girl he intended to marry was prevented from exposing the trick to be played on him.

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

TURNED OUT

At Age of Eighty By His Wife.

Muncie, Ind., March 7.—After being married to her for fifty years, Patrick Glenn, a well-known citizen, 80 years old, charges that his wife, Ellen, aged 78, has turned him out of doors, after getting possession of all his property by fraud.

This allegation is made in a suit filed by the old man to set a side a warranty deed given to his wife for rental property valued at $10,000 and having a rental value of $800 a year.

Glenn charges that his wife got his real estate by telling him that she could manage it to advantage better than he. No sooner did she get it into her hands than she turned him out, he says. He also avers that while the deed said a consideration of $1000 was involved Mrs. Glenn has not paid him a cent.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

BOURASSA PARTY

In the Province of Quebec Is Becoming Very Busy.

An Advocate of More Complete Independence From England.

Ottawa, Ont., March 7.—The question of the day in Canada is the Quebec attitude on imperial relations. To what extent, it is asked, does Henri Bourassa, one of the secretaries of the joint high commission, member of parliament for iLabelle and his anti-imperial associates represent Quebec sentiment. Bourassa's propaganda seems to be gathering fresh force with the threatening clouds coming out of the fear East, and among his active avowed supporters are a dozen French-Canadian members of the house of commons, a number of platform orators, editors of French-Canadian newspapers, and prominent public men who have been on terms of close personal friendship for years with ministers of the crown of French-Canadian birth.

A good deal had been said and written by the antis during the Boer war that was regarded as frothy effervescence, better uncorked than bottled up. Bourassa himself was believed to be honestly friendly, as he said he was, to British connection, whilst opposed to imperial aims calculated to endanger Canadian autonomy, a common ground on which French and British constitutionalists alike could meet. Some of the strongest imperialists, indeed, had frankly conceded it might be a fairly debatable point whether Canada's future would be best within or without the empire.

Bourassa's advanced position at the launching of his "Canadian National league" changed all that the moment it was understood. Bourassa came out flat-footed against Chamberlain's imperial preference scheme, because it would bind the empire closer together. He declared Canada, as a British colony, was born of the sweat and blood of free settlers from all the countries of Europe, and owed nothing to Britain, and that Britain was no longer capable of defending her territories, but had become dependent on the vigorous young blood of the colonies to keep life in her veins.

The respect he had formerly expressed for a strong Britain had given place to contempt for a decrepit nation, which he regarded as a decadent, worn-out, would-be blood-sucker. The temper in which the birth basis argument was received in English-speaking Canada may be gathered from the following comment: "We think that this colony was born of British bullets on the plain of Abraham."

Mr. Bourassa's verdict on imperial preference, summed up in a sentence, is, let the colonies "ask nothing of England and give her nothing." But he expects the army and the navy of the decrepit, worn-out nation which wants to suck the fresh young blood of the colonies to continue in the meantime to protect Canada and maintain the relations which have existed the last hundred years or more. But if that does not suit, then, he says, "rather than consent to bleed ourselves, to impoverish ourselves; rather than consent to lessen the treasure of liberty that we have conquered after so many efforts, I say, let us run the risk of a rupture." He prefers secession, separation, to closer ties.

The platform of the Bourassa league comprises planks inconsistent with the maintenance of political unity between Canada and Great Britain. One of these is abstention from all participation by Canada in imperial wars outside Canada territory. This cuts to the heart of the matter. The French Canadian leaders fought hard against Canadian troops being sent to South Africa. British feeling was stirred up to a dangerous pitch. The cabinet was divided, but the British preponderance prevailed in the end and the contingents went. What the Bourassans are now after is to fetter the British of Canada once and for all against any future voluntary assistance being offered to the mother country in time of war.

The Montreal Witness, which reflects the views of an influential section of the British element in the province of Quebec, calls the Baurossans the "little Canada party," a political minority whose opinions are intitled to respect because of the sincerity and patriotism with which these are held.

Observe the connection between the Quebec league and the war in the East. It is the almost universal opinion in Canada that the great powers, Great Britain included, must be drawn into the vortex. In Quebec, where the French Canadian press draws more largely for its war news and inspiration from Paris than from any other source, British participation in coming events is regarded as well nigh unavoidable.

The Parisian reports of the prospective mobilization of the French and German armies have helped to unsettle public opinion, which sustained another shock from parlely rumors of the departure of Count Lenckendorff, the Russian ambassador in London, for St. Petersburg. Fre count, according to a Paris report, has been requested by King Edward to make it thoroughly understood at St. Petersburg that any move by France outside the strictest neutrality would bring Great Britain into the field alongside Japan.

The effect of such statements, cabled day after day, on the French Canadian population may be realized when the excitement the last time war threatened between France and Great Britain is remembered.

TEACHER INSANE

Because of Seeing Her Pupils Whipped.

Evansville, Ind., March 7.—Miss Bertha Montgomery, a schoolteacher at Owensville, Ind., who went insane the other day at the sight of the principal lining her thirty-two pupils up and whipping them, was brought to the Southern Indiana insane asylum. The condition of the young woman has grown worse, and it is now said her case is hopeless. She is 19 years old, and one of the prettiest women in Gibson county.

CIGAR CAUSED PANIC.

Women and Children at Matinee Scared.

Baltimore, Md., March 7.—Visions of a repetition of the Iroquois theater horror presented themselves to the mass of people that packed Ford's grand opera house Saturday afternoon. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" was being presented and the audience was composed in the main of women and children.

The curtain had just risen for the first act when a man came in with a lighted cigar. Instead of throwing it away he thrust it in his coat pocket and took a seat in the orchestra. His coat began to smoke and the smell of burning cloth pervaded the theater. Some one cried fire and the entire theater was in an unroar. Men, women and children, shrieking, screaming, and fighting, struggled toward the exits.

The entire cast was brought to the footlights, as if the play was still going on, and the orchestra struck up "Dixie." Every door was thrown open, permitting the people to pour out into the big lobby. When they found there was no danger they returned to their seats.

TIRED--WEAK--RUN DOWN

But—Lifted Now to Health and Strength—With Thousands of Others She Sends, from Her Heart, Her Earnest Praise for

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic—Epoch-Making Discovery of Dartmouth's Great Physician—Prof. Edward E. Phelps.

"Last spring I was very much run down and so weak that the slightest exertion exhausted me so that I would have to sit down and wait until I could catch my breath and for my heart to stop fluttering.

"I was a particularly hearty, active girl, but my health left me suddenly and I began to grow weaker. I used to think that if I grew so weak in such a short time it would only be a little time longer before I would be on my bed, perhaps dying.

"I remember the day I tok my first dose of Paine's Celery Compound. While visiting a friend's house I had a weak spell. The medicine did me so much good that on my way home I bought a bottle. The relief was great.

"I decided I would keep on taking little doses regularly until my system was built up, and I did so for three or four months. Occasionally I take a dose of Paine's Celery Compound now when the strain has been a little too much for me.

"But I never feel the awful smothering and heart-fluttering that I used to have and it is only very seldom now that I really feel tired. I sleep and eat well and my health is excellent."—Miss Beatrice Darlington, 26 Washington Square, New York, Jan. 5, 1904.

Today Miss Darlington is well and strong. Her exquisite, clear complexion is a delight to the eye. Her run down, tired feeling is gone forever.

She is buoyant with health and vitality. For Paine's Celery Compound has given to her the same vital strength and cheery health that it gives to every tired man and woman who relies upon it.

"The only Real Cure is that which cures the REAL CAUSE. Treating symptoms, pimples, eruptions, is mere waste of time. The Cause of nearly all diseases and blood impurity and pain is in the INNER NERVES."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

MISS BEATRICE DARLINGTON.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound — You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

LAWS VIOLATED.

(Continued from page 1.)

cured an increase from $40 to $150 for Wake Forest, N. C., which was reduced to the former amount, Oct. 1, 1903. Senator Hansbrough appears in the list for North Dakota.

Besides seven other instances in which Hon. H. A. Lybrand, Hon. W. S. Brown and W. M. Mooney figures, Gen. Dick and Gen. Grosvenor are mentioned.

The clerk hire in Pennsylvania was looked after by Senators Quay and Penrose and Representative Butler and Former Representative Showalter. Senator McLaurin appears for one increase in South Carolina; Senator Kittredge for one in South Dakota. Representatives Brownlow and Gibson secured several increases which have been reduced since, in Tennessee. The late Representative De Graffenreid was successful in one case, mentioned from Texas.

Senator Kearns secured two increases in Utah. Six out of eleven cases in Virginia are down to the credit of Representative Swanson, while Hon. Park Agnew's name also appears for others in this state. Senator Foster and Representatives Cushman and Jones combined to secure an increased allowance at Dayton, Washington, from $30 to $600, afterward reduced to $420 and then increased to $200. Representative Cushman alone secured an allowance of $300 annually for Carbondals, Wash., which was discontinued on examination afterwards. Senators Elkins and Scott and Representative Dayton secured increases for West Virginia. The two cases of increase for Wisconsin are down to the credit of Former Representative Barney and to A. W. Machen. Wyoming had one successful increase to the credit of Senator Warren. There are accounts of 177 instances in the report where members of congress have made recommendations in connection with leases for buildings for postoffice purposes. The history of these transactions occupy 164 pages of the printed report.

Speaker Cannon and Former Senator Mason figure in the lease of the building at Watseka, Ill., their recommendation in the matter receiving the approval of the inspector.

"Senator Overman is the owner of the building in which the postoffice at Salisbury, N. C., is located. The report says that on taking his seat as a United States senator, he offered to surrender the lease, but the offer was declined by the government, it being held that the lease was not invalidated by his election as senator.

In writing George W. Beavers in an effort to get better quarters for the postoffice at Nelsonville, Ohio, Representative Grosvenor says:

"I am ashamed to look the people of the town in the face. Can you help me out in this matter in any way?

A recommendation—"suggest Dalzell" —made by Beavers with reference to the naming of a postoffice in Pennsylvania is given in the report; but the conclusion is given that the recommendation evidently was not copied with as the office is called "Forbes station."

The report declares that the files in the postoffice department indicates that the office at Tuskagee, Ala., is owned by Representative Thompson, of Alabama. The report gives the correspondence between Beavers and Representative Thompson in his successful efforts to have the rent allowance increased from $240 to $300 annually.

LONDON COMMERCE.

London, March 7.—The board of trade returns for the month of February show that imports increased $17,749,500 and the exports increased $5,597,000. The increase in imports includes foodstuffs to the value of $8,343,180, and cotton to the amount of $3,429,435. Among exports the only notable increase was cotton fabrics $4,251,585.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Lake Michigan Is Frozen From Shore to Shore.

Manistique—Captain John Coffey, the Manistique fisherman, reports Lake Michigan frozen from shore to shore. Winter after winter the big fishing tugs belonging to Mr. Coffey have operated continually in spite of the cold, and this he also figured on during this year. He was soon shown the entire impossibility of such a plan, and was forced to take his boats out of commission early in January.

Crystal Falls—The grocerymen of Crystal Falls have entered into an agreement to hereafter sell for cash only. All credit business will be cut out. Too much money lost through poor book accounts was the factor leading to the change, and already the prices of groceries have been materially reduced, the practice in the past having been to make good customers pay for the losses sustained through the dishonesty of others.

Sault Ste Marie—Arrangements have been made with William J. Bryan of Nebraska to deliver a lecture at the Soo on the evening of March 10, for the benefit of the organ fund of the Methodist church. His address will in no wise be of a political nature. Hundreds of tickets at a dollar each have been disposed of.

Ishpeming—Congressman H. O. Young of the twelfth Michigan district, who is serving his first term in congress, will succeed himself. He will be unanimously re-nominated at the Republican convention soon to be called. No names have yet been mentioned in conection with the Democratic nomination.

MODERN CRUSOE

Returns With Strange Stories of His Life.

San Francisco, Cal., March 7.—Charles Larsen, the Robinson Crusoe of Clipperton Island, came back to civilization on the steamer Peru.

For fourteen months he lived alone on a barren rock, his only companion during the time being a dog, a dozen chickens and myriads of sea fowl that make their home on the island. Larsen accepted the position of lone watchman on Clipperton Island from the Pacific Islands company, which has the concession for the rock and all its guano deposits.

Having been landed on the isolated island he busied himself in making repairs to buildings and implements that were under his charge, and in his leisure hours he made friends with the dog and chickens that the Japanese, who had preceded him, had left to keep him company. All over the island, which is only about ten feet above sea level, thousands of crabs are always crawling, but they are harmless. The seabirds were so tame that Larsen could pick them up from their nests.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square,
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

NEED OF A BETTER SYSTEM.

There are many things about which mankind may honestly differ and there are many things which we think we know that we do not know, but there is ground for belief that if the American system of government afforded opportunity for accurately measuring and weighing the popular will, a great many laws now on the statute books of state and nation would not be there.

For instance, one topic upon which there may be honest difference of opinion is the tariff. When the matter is looked upon from the standpoint of absolute justice to all, there can be no doubt that the conscience will decide in favor of free trade, but when it comes to a question of national and individual prosperity many will become convinced that protection is better. So with many other economical questions that have to do with the nation's material welfare.

Therefore, in the absence of any method of obtaining the public will except that afforded in the election of representatives and executives, it is difficult to say just what the American people would decide were such questions left to direct vote.

But there are questions that have to do solely with the individual conscience and it would seem that it would be an easy matter to judge how the people would lean in matters of this kind. There can be no doubt that the vast majority of people are right-minded, and hence if one would know what the majority would do in these cases let him ask himself which is right. His own answer will be the answer of the people.

In Switzerland, where the initiative and referendum form a vital principle of government, the people's representatives have so accurately measured public sentiment that only once in the history of the republic have the people enacted a law after it had been rejected by the legislature. That was the recent adoption of a law compelling anesthetizing of cattle before being slaughtered. So it will be seen that while the Swiss system is an inducement for the legislaure to study the popular will it is impossible for the members to know all that is in the popular mind until it is given opportunity for definite expression.

Hence it may be, and undoubtedly is true, that in America many laws are passed that are not sanctioned by the people because of an inaccurate knowledge of the popular will, while it is also undeniably true that many more and much too many are placed on the statute books in direct antagonism to the public conscience, at the request of those who have special interests to serve.

For instance there is ground for belief that if the public will had been allowed to govern, the United States would never have taken possession of either the Philippines or Porto Rico without a promise of ultimate independence or at least self-government. Neither would government by injunction be permitted, because that is government without consent of the governed. On the other hand, it is difficult to believe that labor unions would be permitted to win strikes by resort to force, intimidation, threats and boycotts.

There are many other things that might be pointed out, but these will suffice to illustrate the point that it is desired to make, which is that some unjust laws might be made even when the public will is known, because of an honest difference of opinion, but the laws like those mentioned would not be there, because the public conscience would refuse to sanction things so palpably wrong when judged from the moral standpoint.

Notwithstanding all the years that the tariff has been an issue in American politics, it is not known to this day whether a majority of the voters prefer protection, free trade or tariff for revenue only. The public opinion can only be guessed at from general election results. But there is reason to believe that the American people as a whole would never sanction anything plainly immoral and unjust or anything that is in direct antagonism to the truths contained in the Declaration of Independence.

Will the reader not agree that there is need of a better system of determining the wish of the voter?

AT BOTH ENDS.

The secretary of the National Live Stock association at its recent meeting in Portland declared that the losses of stock growers by the meat monopoly's manipulation of the markets, amounted to fully $750,000,000, the bulk of it falling upon stockmen and farmers in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. How the packing trust uses its powers to bleed the stock raising interests was shown by reference to the fact that while in August, 1902, prime steers sold as high as $8.65 per hundred, on Feb. 2 they were selling as low as $5.45 per hundred. At the last-named date hogs were selling at from $4.60 to $5 per hundred. After a strong speculative upturn they were selling for only $5.75 on Friday; whereas, in 1902, they sold up to $8 per hundred. He freely charged that the monopoly held up the high prices of 1902 as an inducement to stock raisers to fatten more cattle, with the deliberate intention of cutting prices the moment there was an indication that they had commenced to do so.

On the other hand the trust so completely controls the price to consumers that the people are practically slaves of its dictation, and selling prices are fixed without any relation whatever to the market values of live stock. In other words the trust cuts both ways for its own benefit, and is assisted and encouraged in its rapacity by the railroads, which grant it lower freight rates than any of its competitors.

If there ever was a trust that came within President Roosevelt's definition of "evil" and "predatory," this meat trust is the one and yet, as far as is publicly known, he has not taken a single step to curtail its powers or prosecute its members for violation of the anti-trust law.

It is suggested that the new bureau of corporations of the department of commerce should take this matter in hand, but what relief can be expected from such a source when the president himself and his attorney general refuse to do anything after having the testimony of the interstate commerce commission that the freight rebates to this trust alone amounted to vast sums annually?

President Roosevelt's disposition may be all right, but the Republican party has apparently tied his hands so securely that not one of the predatory trusts is in any immediate danger of his wrath.

JAPAN JUSTIFIED.

After preparations for warfare extending over a period of several months, Russia's plea for the world's sympathy, because Japan struck her before she was fully ready to fight, is too transparent.

The reply of the Japanese government to this baby performance is direct and to the point. It is couched in terms at once emphatic and convincing and puts the reader in mind of American rather than Oriental diplomacy.

It is shown by this reply that Japan's emissaries had secured an accurate knowledge of all that was being done by Russia, notwithstanding the latter's efforts at secretiveness, and this speaks well for Japan's alertness. During the long time that negotiations were in progress between the two nations it is shown that Russia evaded every effort to pin her down to a positive declaration of her intentions, although in an indirect way that country was constantly handing out its insincere promises of good intentions. In the meantime she was busy increasing both her naval and land forces in the far East, and accumulating vast stores of supplies in her military depots.

The plain fact is that Russia has long expected to go to war with Japan and was simply postponing the day until her position would be almost impregnable. The Japanese saw through this ruse and were even more patient than they should have been under the circumstances. The withdrawal of her representatives from St. Petersburg was sufficient notice that Japan had assumed an attitude of warfare and Russia knows it. Japan had just cause to strike when she did.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The Russians might use Gen. Pflug to stop up the holes made in the bottoms of those battleships. They says he is a corker.

* * *

If the people of the United States desire world-markets, they must be prepared to enter world-politics, there to assert and defend their rights. There is now no reason why this nation should longer confine its activities and influences to the Western Hemisphere. The world is too small for that. But the country's rights can be secured and defended without entangling alliances with any other power. Uncle Sam is too big and too honorable for that.

* * *

The Brooklyn Eagle says Hanna did not bribe anybody. He simply hired workingmen to convert other workingmen. In other words he found the workingmen who were for sale and willing to desert their own cause for pay and he hired them to convert the other workingmen who could not be bought. Some people can discover very nice distinctions.

* * *

It looks now as if the senate, instead of trying Smoot, was trying the Mormon church and, judging from the testimony, is liable to convict it.

* * *

The volunteer soldier who never saw a battle deserves as much praise as the one who did. It was simply a question of obeying orders in either case.

* * *

A Detroit paper bewails the fact that the people of that city are loath to receive gifts from wealthy men for the adornment of the place. It is barely possible that the citizens of Detroit have arrived at the conclusion that there are some things worse than dependence upon the charity of millionaires who obtain their money by predatory means with the protection of the government.

* * *

It is denied that the czar exploded when he "burst into tears" over the reading of Emperor William's friendly letter.

* * *

If there be a desire of Democrats to go back to the good old times of the past for a platform, why not revert to this extract from the speech of Samuel J. Tilden delivered before the Democratic state convention of New York on Oct. 4, 1871: "It is time now to proclaim and to enforce the decree that whoever plunders the people, though he steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in, is no Democrat."

* * *

After quoting the editorial of The Herald concerning Holzhey, the Houghton Gazette printed some additional evidence in the outlaw's favor that will no doubt be of interest. The Gazette says: 'Holzhey gave his story as he thought best, but there are other details which he omitted, but which, it occurs to the Mining Gazette, go further in proving that his mental irregularity was brought about by physical misfortune. It is told that for some time after Holzhey was first incarcerated at Marquette he occasionally became temporarily insane and thirsted for blood. At these times he was extremely dangerous and once or twice he committed violent acts. Later he was the subject of an examination on the part of a noted specialist in brain troubles and Holzhey underwent an operation. From that day to this he has been one of the best prisoners in Marquette."

* * *

After asking all the members of the village council to run again, and obtaining their consent, the citizens of Two Harbors defeated one of them in the caucus. That is the way of the world.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

An electric trolley line is to be soon built from White Bear to Duluth, for the Rush City Post says so:

In connection with a plan to build an electric line from White Bear to Duluth, there will be the right-of-way through the towns along the line, and in the interest of the enterprise, land owners on the proposed line should be very liberal in making concessions. The road will require no fuel, for the various streams along the line, idle since the dawn of creation, will now be harnessed to the wheels of industry, and furnish power and light independent of Standard Oil companies or combinations of coal barons.

* * *

The Wabasha Herald nominates Hon. Charles d'Autremont, of Duluth, for governor, and advises the Democrats of Minnesota that he is honest, scholarly, fearless and wealthy. These are all excellent qualities in a candidate, especially the last one. "The party should give some serious consideration to 'Dote's' availability," says the Herald. "Ye-ep."

* * *

Here is a suggestion from the same paper that may be of value to Candidate Collins:

Warden Wolfer of the state prison has withdrawn his resignation, and will retain his position. Judge Collins has spent many years of his life looking for precedents. Here's one that fits his case, right at his elbow.

* * *

Now we know why there can be no coal along the Little and Big Fork rivers, notwithstanding that certain well-intentioned gentlemen claim to have already discovered it in place. The Eveleth Mining News tells the reason thus:

Both the Big and Little Fork rivers principally drain a country the underlying rocks of which are presumably of igneous origin and Archean age. The upper branches of the Big Fork head in areas underlain by rock of later age, but even these are extremely ancient and coal has never been found in series correlated as geologically contemporaneous. The headwaters of the Little Fork are found in the Huronian strip which includes the Vermilion range. Coal is not known to exist in Huronian sediments.

It is a good thing to be a geologist sometimes, but not many years ago there were several gentlemen who could use as big words as those quoted above, who said it could not be possible for iron to exist on the Mesaba range in merchantable quantities. In spite of those wise ones, the Mining News is enjoying prosperity as a result of iron ore being found on that range. Before Frank Hibbing died he asserted that he found coal outcropping in the neighborhood of Biwabik and it was his belief that coal would yet be found between that place and Grand Rapids. So the explorers of Northern Minnesota should not be discouraged in their quest for coal. They may yet find it in spite of the geologists.

* * *

The Grand Rapids Herald-Review has discovered that the object of starting the townsite of Richards so close to Bena has ulterior motives. Bena is on the Indian reservation, therefore no liquor can be sold there; in Richards the saloon and the brothel would work hand in hand for the degredation of the Indian and the innocent lumberjack. A bas Richards! The management of saloons and brothels should be left to older towns, like Grand Rapids, where they can be properly taken care of, and where no Indian is ever tempted to imbibe.

* * *

It is noticeable that there is an election campaign on in Grand Rapids. Brother Kiley says the old council must be re-elected and that do settle it.

* * *

The Clay County Herald fills a sort of void with this outburst: "The Democrats can not find any one to head their state ticket. What is the use of putting a head on anything in order to have it beheaded?"

* * *

The Cloquet "Independent" is having a good hard laugh. Hear it giggle:

The Duluth Evening Herald, in one of its editorials last week, perpetrated quite a joke. It said that "The Herald is an independent newspaper," etc. Was it a misprint, neighbors, or were you only trying to be funny? In either case it has occasioned "great laughter and applause."

* * *

"The man who pays a dollar for a bottle of beer when the regular price is 25 cents is not being swindled; that is his way of being a sport," says the Faribault Journal. He may be a sport in his own estimation, but in the opinion of the people who sell it to him he wears fins and gills. But there is generally something that goes with beer at a dollar a bottle and causes the game to have so many devotees—a chance for the buyer to think he is IT. That has much more to do with it than the sporting proclivity.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

That the hottest place in the world is the Bahrion island in the Persian gulf, where the thermometer has registered 120 night and day for months at a time. The coldest place inhabited is Verkhoyansk, in Siberia, where it often gets as chilly as 90 degrees below. But it is a queer thing that during the summer it gets as high as 86 in the shade at midday and then deseends again to freezing point at night.

* * *

That the rainfall at Greytown, Nicaragua, averages 260 inches a year—the wettest place known.

* * *

That over 27,500,000 people visited the World's fair in Chicago.

* * *

That the Baltimore conflagration is the most potent lesson of modern times to demonstrate the necessity of fireproof construction. In all that vast area of devastation the only things left standing are the skyscrapers of modern construction, and a few other fireproof constructions. Everything else was virtually swept off the earth. It would appear as if the district had been stooped into a seething cauldron; wood, glass, iron, and everything but brick and these fireproof structures, were not only melted, but actually wiped out of existence. It is estimated that the repairs to the structural portions of these foreproof buildings will not exceed 8 or 10 per cent of their original cost. It demonstrated to the people that it would be wise to carry fireproofing to even a greater extent in that wood be not used, even for window frames and doors.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Range towns are certainly getting busy these days and in a manner calculated to improve the moral tone which has pervaded them for a number of years. A short time ago a movement was started whereby the principal towns on the ranges were ridden of many objectionable characters who made their living off lumberjacks and miners by means of crooked gambling devices and cheating.

"Quite a change has been noticeable in all of the towns during the last six months," said H. A. McCabe, who registers at the Spalding as from Dayton, Ohio, and who just returned from a trip to the ranges. "Up at Eveleth they have just organized a branch of the Y. M. C. A. and from the start which it was given last week I think that it will be a winner.

"There has been quite a change in Virginia since Capt. Fay was elected mayor. While no reform movement was begun there with a blare of trumpets those characters who act as nothing but leechey in a town were invited to leave the city and they left.

"Hibbing also shows a great improvement in the manner in which the sports are allowed to operate and the time when a gambling house can be run within a hotel lobby is about over in that city. In connection with the betterment of Hibbing there has been for men in that city a new political organization which will be known as the Progressive Political club and which has made issues of police reform, paved streets and cheaper electric lights.

"With all these things coming off the ranges are apt to be looked upon as the angel cities or something of that kind before the year passes."

* * *

"It's funny how even little children will have some feeling for those who are afflicted with bodily ills," said Samuel Morse, of Ashland, yesterday at the St. Louis hotel as he took off his hat and brushed a few tiny pieces of snow from the brim.

"I was just up at the postoffice and on the way back I was trying to figure out some reason why I did not get my usual mail when—bang! went a snow ball against a bill board within a foot of my head. For some reason or other I never looked around to see who had thrown the snowball and this probably protected me from future attacks.

"As I walked along the street, half expecting any second to get a snowball in the side of the head, I heard a young boy exclaim:

"'No, kids, don't throw any more at him. He is deaf and dumb.'

"I thought then and think now that the kid who said that has a pretty good heart inside of him, and even if he does come near knocking one or two heads off with snowballs in his youth, he will grow up to be the kind of a man that is wanted in all walks of life."

* * *

"I was over near Aurora some days ago," said an Eveleth mining man at the St. Louis hotel yesterday, "and noticed that considerable activity prevailed at the Miller mine.

"A shaft house is being erected and will be finished in a short time. The necessary machinery to operate the mine has arrived and will be installed within a few days. Boarding houses have been built, and in fact it looks as if they are ready for business.

"The Mesaba & Longyear Land Improvement company is using five churn drills on the land adoining the Miller property on the east."

* * *

"Things are pretty quiet in the sporting line since our prize fight promoters were pinched a few days ago," said the retired citizen, who has enough money so that he does not have to work and who is invited to all functions which savor of the sporting world, at the McKay hotel last night.

"Do you know, I have heard many versions of the manner in which things lead up to the pulling of the bunch, but I understand that those given out to the general public are not right.

"Some time ago a number of young fellows started boxing in Duluth. They had their punching bags and one thing and another around town, and of course the competitive spirit could not remain quiet. A couple of friendly contests were held once or twice a week, and so much interest appeared to be taken in these that a fight was arranged for Kalamazoo hall.

"This was what stirred up the police, and they decided that they would take a hand in the fights in the future. About three weeks ago a fight was billed to take place one night in the basement of a hotel. The police had been busy and they had a line on the fight.

"The boys were just as good as the police though and about the time the thing was going to come off the fighters with gloves carried carelessly under their arms walked out of a hotel and jumped into a hack. A detective stepped from his post near the door and smiled as he caught the instructions given to the driver:

"'——'s place, out West, you know where it is.'

"No sooner had the hack started west on Superior street than the detective called up the chief on the long distance telephone. Two minutes later a patrol wagon with four or five officers were traveling west at a pretty good pace.

"As the wagon passed Seventh avenue west a man stuck his head out of a hack that was standing at the corner.

"'I guess we have done it boys, so we'll return to town and wait for the police to get back.'

"The police did not find the prize fight at ——'s and the chief was notified. A few minutes later a detective was being told something which he won't forget for a while. As a result of this night's work the police got sore and decided to pull the bunch the next time they pulled anything off.

"I understand, however, that the local pugs have not discontinued training and that a 'peach of a go' is promised for the near future. This may take place in Minnesota or Wisconsin and is just as liable to be pulled off on the range as in Duluth."

* * *

F. C. Laird, of the Nolan & Laird Lumber company, of Skibo, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

George Lydick, of Cass Lake, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Assistant United States District Attorney Albert J. Smith, of Minneapolis, is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

George H. Spear, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Dr. Edward W. Fahey, who lives at the Hotel McKay, received from Rochester, N. Y., this morning a number of photographs of the fire which are remarkable for the manner in which they were taken.

The pictures show walls falling outward, being some seven or eight stories in height, and the picture was "shot" just as the upper part of the wall had swung out from its original position some forty feet.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: W. A. Zingg, St. Paul; F. D. Jones, Beloit; A. C. Wellington, Minneapolis; W. B. Woolsey, Minneapolis; F. C. Laird, Skibo; William McIntyre, Eau Claire; William M. Laughlin, Fergus Falls; John Hill, Hibbing.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: W. S. Deeton, Taylors Falls; E. W. Durant, Stillwater; M. T. Savage, Virginia; Joseph O'Neal, Stillwater; George Meyer, Cloquet; C. Sullivan, Two Harbors; Peter Peterson, Eveleth; Miss Nellie Baker, St. Paul; Laura Wetzler, Hurley; R. F. Averill, Scanlon; George Lydeck, Cass Lake; M. T. Savage, Virginia; F. R. Patterson, Virginia; R. B. Arnold, Eveleth.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: J. F. McLeod, Bemidji; E. R. Caseheer, Blackberry; A. Sullivan, Tower; Alex McDonald, Two Harbors; Edward Anderson, Braham; John E. Doherty, Ashland; W. F. Oakley, Appleton, Wis.; Alex Van Praag, Minneapolis.

Better Keep Them Apart.

There is inspiration and encouragement to every poor boy in the land in the following from an address of Senator Dolliver, delivered in Henry Ward Beecher's church at Brooklyn, recently: "I will not waste sympathy on the children of the poor," he said. "What little sympathy I have I will give to the children of the rich.

"If you have $100,000 and give it to a boy to start him out in life, he does not start. I suggest keeping that $100,000 and that boy apart. It will be better for the boy, and as the facts seem to prove, better for the $100,000. The real American type with its background of poverty, discipline and hard work was characteristic of every president of the United States, since Washington, and could have been said of W. J. Bryan, if he had been elected."

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 7.—Storm areas overlie the lower lake region and British Columbia, with high pressures central over Saskatchewan, New England, California and Texas. It is somewhat colder in Western Canada, North Dakota and Montana with zero weather in Saskatchewan. Rains fell to the westward of the Rocky mountains and rain or snow in most districts east of the Mississippi river, heavy in Eastern Tennessee and Western Pennsylvania.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Memphis	44
Battleford	—4	Miles City	24
Bismarck	22	Milwaukee	32
Boston	50	Minnedosa	14
Buffalo	42	Modena	35
Calgary	20	Montgomery	43
Charleston	56	Moorhead	28
Chicago	32	New Orleans	52
Cincinnati	46	New York	38
Davenport	30	North Platte	0
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	28
Dodge City	48	Omaha	34
Duluth	12	Pittsburg	44
Edmonton	10	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	58	Portland	48
Escanaba	32	Pr. Albert	—8
Galveston	48	Qu'Appelle	8
Green Bay	32	Rapid City	54
Havre	22	San Francisco	52
Helena	36	Santa Fe	32
Houghton	16	Shreveport	40
Huron	32	Spokane	38
Jacksonville	64	St. Louis	39
Kamloops	24	St. Paul	12
Knoxville	48	S. Ste. Marie	32
La Crosse	26	Swift Current	12
Lander	26	Washington	44
Los Angeles	60	Williston	12
Marquette	30	Winnemucca	44
Medicine Hat	28	Winnipeg	12

Forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight. Probably snow flurries Tuesday. Fresh and brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 7.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Slightly colder tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight with slightly colder in southeast portion. Tuesday, threatening with probably snow or rain in north portion.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday.

JOB BROWN, J. P.

When old Job Brown hung out his sign,
"J. P."—
A justice of the peace, ye know! Wal, we—
We sort o' nudged an' snickered all round town,
'Cause Brown—
Wal, Job, ye understand, though straight's a string
In deals an' dickers an' in ev'rything
'Long bus'ness lines, wa'n't hardly our idee
Of what an up-to-date J. P. should be.
The boys, I recollick, they all clubbed in
An' bought a brindle bull ca'f's untanned skin
Sewed on some squirrel tails, then, all hurraw
Went 'round to serenade our man o' law.
A feller made a speech informin' Job
Admirin' friends had bought an ermine robe.
I would 'a' chased the critters off the place,
But Job he only up an' trumped their ace.
He thanked 'em in a way that caught the crowd.
But added that he wa'n't in no ways proud.
"An ermine robe," said he, "quite like is due
To any justice good enough for you.
But I hadn't much the ermine, not by ha'f,
I'll figger I'm plain law an' bound in ca'f.

The smile he giv' them hecterin' fellers then
He always had for all the tribe of men;
And those who climbed his narrow office stair,
An' found him tilted in his old cane chair,
Felt that smile warm 'em through his spec's' steel bows
Cocked at judicial angle on his nose.
"Wall friends," he'd say,
"No cure, no pay!"
An' so we called him Doctor of the Laws.
"Now git together, friends," he'd say, because
The Justice of the Pieces just stepped out.
I'm Justice of the Peace, an' if ye doubt
That I can mend your troubles slick as grease,
Just try me—I'm a Justice of the Peace."

So Job set there an' poofed his old T. D.
An' kept his office—his old dog an' he.
Folks still poked fun at him a little mite,
Allowed his libary hefted rather light.
Bein' one book of statouts, mejum thick,
D. Webster's speeches an' an almanick.

Yet you can lo'd a jackass down with books,
An' there hain't nothin' to him but the looks,
But as the years went by we found Job
Was gittin' pretty hefty in our town.
His lib'ry go as mail, but judged by weight,
His stock of common-sense was strictly freight,
'Most 'fore we knew it, all our town's deputies,
Our rows and fusses, snarls an' threatened suits,
Or any case of property in doubt
Were beln', as the sayin' is, "left out."

An' though he didn't wear no ermine robe,
A lord chief justice couldn't beat our Job
In smoothin' things an' savin' us expense,
An pumpin into us pure common sense.
He showed us that a man who wants some law
Can git as much as he can settle for;
That suits can run an run, an' run an' run
So long's a client pays to have his fun.
"Forgit your grudges fust," says Job, "an' then
Jest git together, face to face, like men.
I'm dretful glad ye've come to me today!
The Justice of the Pieces he's away.
I'm goin' to buy his bus'ness an' his lease,
An' run the place as Justice of the Peace."

Of course there hain't much money made like that,
An' Job's old wallet folded pretty flat.
The pickin's that he got were kind o' slim,
But there was jest his old dog Gyp an' him.
An' he was tetchy 'bout too big a fee.
"Ye mustn't ever bribe a judge," said he.
His old brown co't got rustier every day.
But Job he never dunned a man to pay.
His back growed humped, he got a crooked gait,
But to the end his soul kept true an' straight.
An' when Death took away his earthly lease,
We knowed he went to Justice an' to Peace.

His gravestun's down there where that lot is grassed—
Two hundred signed the paper that was passed—
An' when the stun' was bought, we took the rest
An' made a fund an' use the interest
To keep that grave of honest old Job Brown
An' everlastin' lesson to this town.
If we could write upon that gravestun's face
A list of what he'd done to help this place,
We'd have a roll of honor to his fame.
But we should publish all our village shame—
The shame that, thank the Lord, Job gently hid
An' when 'twas boxed, shet down an' locked the lid.

There'd be a list of heirs an' all their fights;
The sorrows an' the heart-aches over rights;
There'd be the frowns, the snarls, the sneers an' scorn
Out of the leavin's of our dead men born,
There'd be the threats an' mutt'rin's of divorce.
An' all the griefs that spring from Trouble's source.
'Twas better that this calendar was crossed
With note, "By order of J. Brown nol prossed."
So on his stun' this only will you see—
But we know what it means—"J. Brown, J. P."

—HOLMAN DAY in Pearson's for March.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Fergus Falls Free Press: We have nothing to fear for another year. The clouds have rolled away; our garden seed has arrived from Washington. If our crops pan out, as usual, we will send Senator Clapp a mess of our pole beans. We note the very thoughtful instructions given as when to put the seed in the ground. One of these advises us to wait until the frost is out of the ground. Also to be sure and place the seeds right side up in order that the roots will not become the branches. It takes a wise man to run a garden, but it takes a wiser one to write the instructions in Washington. However we believe the practice of our representatives in sending us seeds is a good one. It teaches man to look to nature for an honest living and also tends to remind our servants in Washington that, sooner or later, they will have to follow the seeds to the same place—thus necessarily teaching them that the reward of an honest servant is far more valuable than gold and silver handed to them by the ever present corruptionists.

Sauk Center Herald: Thomas A. Lowry of Minneapolis, states that he is "willing" to go as a delegate to the Republican national convention. Thomas H. Shevlin of the same city has also announced his candidacy. Why not send both of them and make it a sort of Tom-Tom affair?

Little Falls Herald: The selection of Duluth for the meeting place of the Democratic state convention is received with general approval. The committee will have no reason to regret the selection. Duluth always treats her guests properly.

Wabasha Herald: After a careful review of the situation we are prepared to announce that Cleveland would have great difficulty in securing the electoral vote of Minnesota. If, in the face of this warning, his friends insist on nominating him, they must be responsible for the consequences.

Barnum Gazette: Duluth is making an effort to get the Republican and Democratic conventions at that place. It is a good idea. The Zenith City people would treat even the Democrats in the best style.

Aitkin Republican: Hon. Joseph B. Cotton of Duluth has been talked of as the delegate from Duluth to attend the national Republican convention at Chicago, but the point is being raised that he is a corporation attorney, and as such would be likely to join with the money bags of the party in an attempt to keep President Roosevelt out of the nomination. The Republican believes Mr. Cotton to be an honorable man. We listened with delight at his eloquent tribute to the character and influence of Abraham Lincoln on the occasion of the Garfield club banquet at Duluth Feb. 12, and we believe if sent to the national Republican convention he would faithfully represent the Republican constituency of this district, besides adding luster to his own name and fame to the Zenith city.

Wabasha Herald: The price of beef on the hoof seems reasonable enough but the price of beef on the block is what perplexes.

THE DOGS OF WAR.

Birmingham Age-Herald: The appearance of Creatore's band on the streets of Anniston started a rumor that a party of Russians had arrived to begin recruiting for the far East, and there was an immediate exodus of several rural visitors who came to town to trade.

Macon Telegraph: Those Japanese are not hunting for sympathy, but for bears.

Atlanta Journal: The Russian deeet has doubtless discovered ere now where McGinty went some years ago.

Mobile Register: It is said that the Japanese language contains no swear words.—Houston Post. Fortunately, the Japanese have as yet no reason to swear. But, by Blamovitsky! just listen to the Russians.

Indianapolis Journal: A man named Li at the court of the empress dowager of China, said that he hoped Russia would win. So he was arrested and beheaded, and another Li was nailed. That's what happens to copperheads in the Celestial empire.

Sioux City Journal: Salt river is the chief water course between Seoul and the sea. Seems as if that might be the place for Admiral Alexieff and what is left of his fleet.

Philadelphia Press: "What's come over that homely little Perkins these days?"

"Awfully stuck on himself, isn't he?"

"It seems that way. What's the reason for it?"

"I believe somebody commented on the fact that he looks like a Jap."

Philadelphia Enquirer: Admiral Togo ought also to be called "and to get there."

A GENTLE JOSH.

Behold the cheerful Humorist; take note of him, I say,
Who steals God's sunshine from the skies and prints it every day.
Behold the cheerful Humorist; what griefs may be his share,
Who knows? And yet he lets the world know nothing of his care;
He tunes his song to joy alone and makes the weary way
Of a life a little happier for someone every day.
He asks no man to bear with him the burden of his care,
He plucks the sobs from weary hearts and sets his laughter there,
The bowstring of his fancy twangs, his smiling arrow flies,
To find the heart of Care, and dead upon its way it lies.
For he is God's own optimist; his heart is ever new,
And by the weary way of life he comforts me and you.

God bless the cheerful Humorist; and may he reap some day
The fruit of all the happiness he scatters by the way,
And some day God will smile on him and bid him come away
To where the sun of happiness makes bright an endless day,
To where the angels' laughter always echoes through and through,
And God will give him back the smiles that he has given to you.

—JAMES W. FOLEY, in Bismarck Tribune.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.

Tonight—The funniest play of the century,
"ARE YOU A MASON?"
Splendid cast—good show—popular prices.

Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednes. Mat., March 8-9, farewell engagement, F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents
ANNA HELD
In "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON"—100 People. Prices same as everywhere—Night, 50c to $2.50. Matinee, 50c to $1.50. A TIP—Anna is at Superior tonight.

Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee
Evenings at 8—Matinee at 2:15. Seat sale Thursday. The man who made "The Christian" famous—EDWARD MORGAN—in Hall Caine's masterpiece—
"THE ETERNAL CITY"
Music by Mascagni. Cast of fifty includes Sarah Truax as Rome, W. R. Bonny as Rocco, Fred'k de Belleville as Bonelli and Frank C. Bangs as the Pope. Massive original production seen 22 weeks at Victoria Theater, New York. Vatican Gardens, Coliseum, Castle St. Angelo. Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee same a night.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Play House and Prices to suit the people.
Monday Night, "THE MAN FROM THE WEST;" Tuesday Night and Saturday Matinee, "THE COLONEL;" Wednesday Night and Matinee, "EAST LYNNE;" Thursday Night; "A GIRL IN WHITE;" Friday and Saturday Nights, the great four-act Melo-Drama, "A STRUGGLE FOR GOLD."
Prices—Night 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c; Matinee 10c and 25c. LADIES FREE TONIGHT.

The Woman who Dresses well

and the woman who wants to—both find in The Delineator all that is newest, if correct, in the season's styles—and only that which *is* correct among the new presentations.

For more than a quarter of a century it has given the *first news* and *the final word* on all subjects of dress for the American woman.

The Delineator has come to be the connecting link which binds together more than one million American homes. It is more than a "magazine" as the term is generally understood—for it is the living-room of The Delineator Family, probably the largest organization of women in the world!

The April number, out today, is of vital interest—every item of "her" dress from hat to shoes is treated as only The Delineator covers these subjects.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL

No woman anywhere but will find in the article on "The Fountain of Youth" a value far in excess of even the yearly subscription to this cyclopedia of woman's knowledge.

The literary features are of equal interest—notably the beginning of a serial story told by the camera, "Around the World in Eighty Pictures," being the unique souvenir album of a honeymoon trip which compassed the globe and brought back the most interesting bits of it in superb photographs. A score of other features go to prove

The Delineator

"the most necessary magazine for women"

IT IS JUST OUT. BE SURE TO GET IT

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at 15 cents a copy; $1.00 a year
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, Butterick Building, New York

Freimuth's DAYLIGHT STORE.

We Are Agents for The Delineator And all Butterick's Publications. . . .

SURVEYS POOR

They Are Cause of Trouble Over Swamp Lands.

Methods of Government Responsible For Their Improper Showing.

Those who are interested in the swamp land question now being agitated emphasize the fact that any discussion that does not take into account the methods of survey employed by the United States government is valueless as a basis for deduction.

People, they say, often wonder why it is that in the past so many thousands of acres of lands marked swamp on the plats should be taken away from the state by contesting settlers on the ground that the land was less than half swamp. The real wonder should be that there is any land properly designated on the plats.

The recent ruling of Secretary Hitchcock that in future the surveyor's notes shall be taken as conclusive evidence in determining the ownership of these lands and the attempt of Congressman Bede to pass a bill through congress which will, in effect, reverse the secretary's ruling and leave matters as in the past, has caused local interest in this matter to become very keen on account of the fact that so much of the valuable land in the Duluth district is designated as swamp, which, in fact, is neither swamp nor anything like swamp.

An old resident of Duluth, who has probably seen more of this Northern Minnesota country than any other person here, and who has not only assisted in the survey of a large portion of the district, but is a cruiser and an estimator of ability, has had his interest aroused by the recent discussion, and is very positive in his opinion that it would be a rank injustice to rely entirely upon surveyors' notes in determining the nature of the land and its ownership.

"Any one who has ever had anything to do with the survey of government lands," said he, "knows that it is always done after close bidding between competitors, and the result must necessarily be hurried work and slipshod methods.

"No matter how competent a surveyor may be, he is usually compelled to do his work at such a low figure that he is unable to devote the proper time to his task and the result is that sometimes surveys are made and paid for that are a disgrace and the country would be better off if they had been left undone.

"If the government would hire competent men to make its surveys, pay them decent wages and entrust them to take the necessary time to do proper work, both the government and the people would save money in the long run. As it is one of the most necessary things is neglected—that of determining the character of the land.

"In order to make a proper plat of a township, it is necessary to cross-section every forty, which means that besides going around every forty the man who makes the field notes ought to travel from the northeast corner to the southwest corner and from the southwest corner to the northwest corner, carefully measuring, if necessary, the width and length of swamps. Under the present system the only knowledge of the character of the land is obtained by travel along the section lines, and every woodsman knows that it is impossible to thus gleam an accurate knowledge."

Competition is a good thing, but the largest and most progressive business concerns of the country have learned that competition at the expense of competence is not good and they have taken steps to avoid that in their dealings with the men who do their contracting.

The men who have most to do with public lands believe the government should profit by their experience and its own in the matter of surveys and either provide for doing the work properly or not at all.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The general office building of the New York Central railway at Oswego, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Sunday, involving a loss of more than $100,000.

The Peakukee, Wis., postoffice, a barn and several small buildings, all owned by William Jones and valued at $2000, were destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday. For a time the entire business portion of the city was threatened. The contents of the postoffice was saved. Five valuable horses were burned.

The United States lighthouse tender Nina, the sailors of which were recently charged with mutiny, has sailed for Pensacola, for repairs manned by a crew from the gunboat Gloucester. The members of the crew of the Nina, who were arrested for mutiny, have been discharged and several of them will remain to swear a complaint against Capt. W. G. Cutter, for false imprisonment.

The Burkeville, Mass., woolen mill, owned by the Delabarre estate and leased by James Hennessy, of Garfield, N. J., was burned Sunday. The mill was a five-story building, 200 by 40 feet, and had been idle for twelve years until leased last November by Mr. Hennessy. The loss is $75,000.

It is reported that the negroes and whites at Bokoshe, I. T., engaged in another fight last night. The negroes were driven out of town and about twenty shots were fired. The negroes were recently sent from Guthrie for employment on the Midland Valley railway, now being constructed in the Indian territory.

Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., and Matthew Bartlett, of the Boston Athletic club, defeated Joshua Crane and C. G. Winslow, also of the Boston Athletic club for the national racquet championship in doubles on the courts of the Philadelphia Racquet club. The scores follows: 15-10; 15-9; 15-11.

A BLOODLESS DUEL.

Paris, March 7.—The much-talked of duel between the Italian fencing master Pini and Baron Athos Di San Malato, was fought at noon yesterday at Nouilly. It lasted two hours and fifty minutes and was finally stopped because Baron Di San Malato's hilt had raised a large blister in the palm of his hand. The engagement developed a wonderful display of skill between the two rival schools, that of which Signor Pini is the exponent being especially devoted to the foil and that of Baron Di San Malato to the sword. The duel was witnessed by a large number of distinguished French swordsmen. The adversaries were reconciled after the fight.

GIVEN "KNOCK-OUT DROPS."

New York, March 7.—Leon Melles, a theatrical agent, died today at his home from the supposed effect of "knock-out drops." Just before he died he gave the name of a young woman with whom he had been on friendly terms for about a year, who he said was responsible for his condition. The attending physician said that in his opinion Melles was the victim of chloral poisoning. The police are looking for the woman. Melles, who at one time was known on the stage as Lance De Melles, reached home early yesterday morning in a dazed condition and was later seized with convulsions.

WORKED BY SWINDLER.

Picture Canvasser Catches People on Old Game.

The police are loking for a picture canvasser, who is claimed to have fled to parts unknown with a number of photographs received by him to be enlarged and a considerable sum of money fraudulently obtained.

Several complaints have been made to the police during the past tew days from victims of the missing canvasser.

The agent represented himself as being employed by a Duluth concern, whose address he gave, but which, in fact, does not exist. He secured photographs from the victims for enlargement, and asked for small sums in part payment for the pictures.

Several of those who made complaints to the police stated that the missing agent had obtained photographs of deceased relatives and children which they were anxious to have returned.

It is an old game worked over, for several times in recent years the same dodge has been employed here.

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

We always put the best in it; you always get the best out of it. The kind all good doctors order.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ENGINEER OF NOTE

Is Gen. George W. Davis, Appointed on Isthmian Commission.

Roosevelt Will Make No Suggestion About Running Water.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gen. G. W. Davis, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as one of the members of the Isthmian canal commission, is in many particulars one of the foremost engineers of the country. While on detached service, although but a captain of the Fourteenth Infantry, accomplished an engineering feat that gave him world-wide renown. Away back in the '60s a number of patriotic American women determined to erect a monument to Washington, in the nation's capital. After much discussion it was decided that it should be an obelisk in design, and the work of construction was commenced. When 197 feet had been built, the money on hand gave out, and there the obelisk, which was to be the highest in the world, and an enduring monument to the father of his country, stood but half built, looking more like a gigantic factory chimney than a monument to the immortal first president of the great republic. The uncompleted structure became the laughing stock of the nation, and in 1884 congress made an appropriation of $100,000 for material and labor to complete the Washington obelisk. But when the chief of engineers came to examine the part of the shaft already completed he at once saw that it would be a more difficult job than had been anticipated. To begin with it appeared to be out of plaze but by how many feet could not be determined.

General Davis, then a major, solved the difficulty that had puzzled a great many engineers, in connection with this same monument. He caused a plumb-bob or weight at the end of a string a hundred and ninety-seven feet long to remain perfectly steady while the necessary observations were being made. He did this in an exceedingly simple but in a very correct way. He got a barrel of New Orleans molasses—a full barrel—and transferred the liquid into a glass vessel of the same size as the barrel, whose transparency showed the variations of the plumb to be accurately noted. It was found that the one ninety-seven-foot shaft was at least five feet out of plumb, its deviation being to the northwest. Having ascertained the extent of the deflection, the question arose, "How was the obelisk to be straightened." The engineers looked askance at the entire business, and wanted nothing to do with it. They were ready to give it up as a bad job Somehow or other it came to the ears of President Arthur that Maj. Davis had said the shaft could be straightened and carried to its determined height, 555 feet. Maj. Davis was sent for, and President Arthur asked him if he believed the shaft could be restored to the perpendicular. The reply was in the affirmative, and Maj. Davis was assigned to do the work. It was no easy task to bring 197 feet of granite back to its perpendicular. In fact officers of the engineer corps laid wagers that it could not be done without seriously impairing the solidity of the structure. Nothing dismayed, however, at these croakings, Maj Davis went to work and applying his science to the situation, the monument was straightened. After accomplishing this tremendously difficult task, Davis went back to his regiment and began to examine into the quality of recruits that had been added to his company in his absence. Maj. Gen. Davis entered the army in 1861, going to the front as quartermaster sergeant of the Eleventh Connecticut infantry, in which state he was born, and from which state he was appointed. In 1865 he received a brevet majority, being honorably mustered out in May of that year. He re-enlisted, and from the 31st of May, 1865, to Feb. 5, 1866, he was major and quartermaster. He entered the permanent establishment as captain of the Fourteenth infantry in 1867, and until his retirement, this year, his life has been one of soldiering, having served in many capacities and performed exceptionally good service.

* * *

President Roosevelt will not make a single suggestion as to any preference he may have for his running mate on the Republican ticket. The president has made his position regarding the vice-presidential candidate unequivocal to his friends during the past week. He feels it is stated by one who is very near to him, that it would be highly improper for him to intimate to the convention his wishes as to his associate on the ticket. He believes that the Republican National convention will act with wisdom in regard to the vice-presidential nomination will that the action taken by the convention will give strength and popularity to the ticket. The attitude of President Roosevelt is very similar to that of President McKinley prior to the Philadelphia convention of 1900. Mr. McKinley made no effort to suggest to the convention who should or should not be nominated. He refused steadfastly to be drawn into any discussion where his preference if he had any, might become known. Mr. Roosevelt now occupies much the same position as his illustrious predecessor. He sees that his nomination is assured beyond doubt and that the interest of the Chicago convention will center to a large extent in the contest over second place. As things look now there will be many candidates for vice-president in the field and much opportunity will be given states to honor their favorite sons. An expression of opinion therefore from the president unless he felt certain that the convention was determined to do a bad piece of work, might be resented on the part of the delegates and which could not fail but be of detriment to the whole ticket. The president is able to forsee the consequence of such an action and he is therefore wisely determined to avoid any expression that would lead him to the direction of favoring any one of the many strong Republicans who are in the public eye today for second place.

With a free and open fight in the convention the contest for second place will grow in interest from now on. The harmony that pervades the Republican party as to the first place will not, it is predicted, prevent friendly rivalry over the vice-presidency. States will attempt to land their favorite sons in the second position, failing in which they will accept the nominee with enthusiasm and get ready to meet the common enemy. As the second place looks now, however, there is one man apparently far in the lead and if his friends push the temporary advantage the fight for second place on the ticket may be settled within a few months leaving the convention little to do but ratify the general wish of the party as to both places. And the man who seems to have the call on the vice-presidential nomination at this time is Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indianapolis In the event of his selection by the national convention at Chicago it is believed that the Fairbank's influence in Indiana will be thrown to James A Hemerway chairman of the house committee on appropriations as Senator Fairbank's successor

* * *

The fight made on Captain John A. T. Hull of the seventh Iowa district, to prevent his re-nomination to congress was followed by the politicians in Washington with the liveliest kind of interest and his defeat of Judge Prouty was received with great rejoicing. Eastern newspapers paid a very great deal of attention to the strenuous campaign which was waged in Polk county for the delegates to the congressional convention. Judge Prouty's position which he outlined in a speech in the Des Moines opera house last Saturday night and which was listened to by Governor Cummins of that state was the subject of much comment among Republican leaders. In that speech Judge Prouty laid down the proposition that his defeat would mean a set back to the tariff reform ideas of Governor Cummins. That while his personal defeat he did not care particularly about it would grieve him immeasurably to have the principles of reciprocity ruthlessly pushed aside in order that some one particular individual might be elevated to power. In view of Governor Cummins' presence in the opera house at the time Prouty made his tariff reform speech and the further fact that he appealed to the audience to support the position of the Iowa governor on his reciprocity platform there was much speculation as to Captain Hull's success. But when the news came that Hull had won out in a contest that cannot fail but be memorable in the political annals of the Hawkeye state there was real genuine joy among the captain's host of friends in both branches of congress. And it is expected that the return of Hull to congress will have a beneficial effect upon the chances of other candidates seeking re-nomination.

Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott of the marine corps, who has just returned to Washington from the isthmus of Panama, is a firm convert to the theory that mosquitoes alone are responsible for the spread of malaria. "There was never a better opportunity for testing the mosquito theory than I had while on the isthmus, as mosquitoes swarmed there, and the country is also supposed to be full of malaria. But give me an ample supply of good, stout mosquito netting, and a clean and wholesome camp, and I would guarantee that the health of the troops will be as good in that country as anywhere else. This is proved by the experience of our division. Insistence was made on the orders regarding mosquito netting, and in every case where the nets were kept sound and used regularly, there was no malaria. One party of seventy marines happened to go to the Pacific Slope, and were so situated that they could not use the nets at night. When they came back many of them were down with malaria in twelve days' time. I do not think the isthmus is an unhealthy country, but I do think that precautions must be taken." This information comes at a most opportune time, as the Panama canal commissioners will, among the very first things to be taken up, decide upon the question of how best to conserve the health of the thousands who will dig the canal. During Gen. Elliott's stay on the isthmus the whole of the canal was inspected thoroughly. Under his direction maps were made which give a complete topography of the trails and paths within twenty miles on either side of the canal zone. These are thetrails which were used by the natives leading across the isthmus. It is the first map of the kind that has been made and will be of incalculable benefit to the commission.

TRY *Karo* CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

OF COURSE YOU KNOW

Uneeda Biscuit.

The soda cracker that made the nation hungry.

If not it's time you got acquainted.

Uneeda Biscuit will agree with you, and you'll agree with them.

You will find them as good to-morrow as they are to-day; as good next week as they are to-morrow.

Royal purple and white. That's the package.

You should know

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PRIZE BULL TERRIER LOST

And Express Company Is Sued By the Dog Fancier.

New York, March 7.—Through his attorney Robert O'Byrne, of No. 170 Broadway, George Chipchase, a well known dog fancier, of No. 202 West Fifty-eight street, is suing the American Express company for the loss of his prize bull terrier, Jacko, which, as the complaint alleges, he shipped from Manchester, Mass., Dec. 23 last.

It is not stated in the complaint, but it is strongly intimated, that Jacko had a previously arranged date with another dog of his weight and style at a well known Long Island resort, and that owing to the carelessness of the company the pleasure of the dog's company and prowess was denied the owner.

However, that is not the reason for the suit. Mr. Chipchase sues to recover $214, of which $200 is set down as the value of the dog. The balance is the cost of a specially constructed crate, in which the animal was shipped. The company offered delivery of the crate, but Mr. Chipchase would not accept without his beloved Jacko. Now the crate is to be offered as evidence by the company to prove that it is not responsible. The company sets up the claim that the dog actually ate its way out of the crate.

Mr. Chipchase refuses to believe that Jacko did any such thing, and intimates that even an expressman might also be a fancier of and know a good dog when he saw one, and that this is the real reason why the dog was not delivered.

The answer of the company, which was prepared by Crafter, Bedyard & Milburn, sets up three separate and distinct defenses, the chief one being that the company had done its best to carry out its agreement with Chipchase, but that the dog would not permit it to do so. It sets forth that while awaiting loading at Manchester Jacko gnawed a large hole in one end of the box and made its escape. It also goes on to say that after great difficulty the employes of the company managed to secure the brute and ship him as directed, but that while awaiting transfer at Boston he repeated the performance and again escaped.

This time, says the company, some of the Boston dog lovers managed to charm the liberty-loving Jacko and it has not been able to locate him.

"DE SUN DO MOVE."

French Learned Men Follow Brother Jasper.

Paris, March 7.—Three learned men of Europe now range themselves on the side of "Brother" Jasper, the Virginia negro preacher who died in Richmond, still declaring "de sun do move." When Pasquier and Flamachie, two Belgian scientists, asserted recently that there had never been proof absolutely of Galileo's saying, "The earth moves," the laughter in France was as the laughter of America at the Rev. Mr. Jasper.

Now no less a personage than Mr. Poincaire, president of the Astronomical society of France, takes sides with the Belgian deniers of astronomical orthodoxy.

The thing takes an even more serious aspect. Solemn discussers of grave subjects have taken this up to see whether accepted notions on the motion of the earth are visionary.

Flammarion, the astronomer, has written a rejoinder to Poincaire, marshalling the proofs that the Galileon theory is right and that "Brother" Jasper was deluded.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box

If the light is bad don't blame the mantle but the dealer. He hasn't sold you a Welsbach.

5 Kinds - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35

4 All Dealers

EVELETH JUDGESHIP.

Evidence Taken About Canvassing of Vote.

Eveleth, Minn., March 7.—In order to avoid taking witnesses to Duluth in the case of the state for Vivian Prince and B. F. Cummings, relators, vs. J. C. McGlivery, respondent, to settle the question of who is municipal judge of Eveleth, Attorneys Thomas McKeon and S. F. White for Prince, and C. O. Baldwin for McGlivery, took evidence here Saturday in regard to the canvassing of the vote at the last city election.

The testimony of ex-Alderman Claus Olson to the effect that the clerk had read a report of the election purporting to have come from the judges of election, was considered by local attorneys present as going a long way to prove that the vote was canvassed according to law.

Judge Glivery through his attorney, C. O. Badlwin, has claimed that the election returns were never canvassed by the council.

The case will be tried before the district court at Duluth this week.

WEST ENDERS WILL OBJECT

Do Not Like Stone Quarry Maintained By the City.

West End citizens are preparing to vigorously protest against the action of the board of public works in using the strip of territory between Fourteenth and Seventeenth avenues west for a stone quarry.

They claim that on First street, near Fifteenth avenue west, a considerable quantity of stone has been taken out under the direction of the board, and with the consent of the park commissioners, for use on the streets and to be sold to private individuals.

A petition, addressed to the common council, is being circulated, asking that the work be stopped at once. It is claimed that the city may lose the property, as it was deeded for park purposes. The land is known as Central or Zenith park. It lies on the summit of the point of rocks, and was deeded to the city for a park, although it has never been improved.

Dies of Appendicitis.

Catherine Chisholm, the 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chisholm, of 2101 East First street, died Saturday afternoon at St. Luke's hospital as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The remains were taken to Chippewa Falls yesterday afternoon, and the funeral will be held there today.

The little girl was operated on Thursday, and until late Friday evening no unfavorable symptoms manifested themselves.

Brief services were conducted yesterday at the family residence by Bishop McGolrick. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

Mesdames Corey and Godfrey, of Hibbing, and E. H. Windom and C. S. Carpenter, of Duluth, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm to Chippewa Falls to attend the funeral.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

Surpasses in Flavor, Purity and Strength The Finest Japan Tea Grown

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA sold in the same form as the famous "Salada" black tea.

In sealed lead packets only. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

ITS FIRST SESSION

New Council Will Have Little to Do Tonight.

Will Elect Its Officials at Tuesday Evening's Meeting.

The first meeting of the new city council will be held this evening. The regular organization will not be effected until tomorrow evening, when a special session will be held for the purpose, as provided for in the charter, and the meeting this evening promises to be a very short one. Only the regular routine business will be transacted and there is very little of that to come before the meeting.

The new members will take the seats vacated by the old aldermen and assume their positions temporarily on the different committees. Alderman Haven will continue to occupy the chair, and the meeting this evening will differ in no way from the regular meetings, except for the fact that four new faces will be seen in the council chambr.

The retiring members are Marcus E. Cullum, Theodore M. Krumseg, Joseph A. Mannheim and William E. Kern. They are succeeded by Coryate S. Wilson, A. J. Harker, J. A. Waugh and William Chesney.

The new council is composed of twelve Republicans and four Democrats, as follows:

First ward—C. S. Wilson, Watson S. Moore, Republicans.

Second ward—A. J. Harker, George Tischer, Republicans.

Third ward—J. A. Waugh, Republican; Emil Tessman, Democrat.

Fourth ward—Thomas Trevillion, Benjamin Walker, Republicans.

Fifth ward—Harvey A. Wing, Republican; William E. McEwen, Democrat.

Sixth ward—Erick Olson, Republican, Frank Schaffer, Democrat.

Seventh ward—Roland D. Haven, Lucien A. Barnes, Republicans.

Eighth ward—William Chesney, Republican; David Sang, Democrat.

A peculiar fact concerning the new council is that of the sixteen members, there are three plumbers by trade, A. J. Harker and J. A. Waugh own plumbing establishments in the city, and William McEwen is a plumber by trade, although he is at present the owner of the Labor World, a weekly journal devoted to labor interests.

There is but one lawyer in the new council, C. S. Wilson.

Watson S. Moore, the other alderman from the First ward, is a member of the firm of Spencer, Moore & Co., grain dealers.

Two real estate and insurance men are found in the new council. They are Harvey A. Wing of the Fifth ward, and L. A. Barnes, of the Seventh ward.

Thomas Trevillion, of the Fourth ward, is the proprietor of a grocery store on Lake avenue south, and Erick Olson, of the Sixth ward, is a member of the firm of Olson & Johnson, meat dealers in the West End.

William Chesney, the new alderman from the Eighth ward, is a flour and feed dealer, having headquarters on Central avenue in West Duluth.

Benjamin K. Walker is the assistant state weighmaster and enjoys the distinction of being a double office holder.

Emil Tessman is a member of the Hudson Produce company, produce dealers on Michigan street.

David Sang is a carpenter by trade, but is no longer in active business.

Frank Schaffer is a member of the firm of E. A. Pierce & Co., bottlers.

R. D. Haven, the president of the council, is the superintendent of the LaDow Implement company.

The new council is therefore about as representative a body of men as could be gathered together, and it will be called upon to dispose of some of the most important municipal questions that have arisen in several years.

The aerial bridge, the completion of the Jenswold street subway, the erection of a new West End police station, the extension of the water and gas mains, the construction of a sewer system in West Duluth, and the expenditure of more than $500,000 for city improvements are among the problems that will have to be discussed during the coming year.

Tomorrow night a special meeting will be held at which the regular business will be suspended, and the organization of the new council will be completed. The mayor's appointments will be received and acted upon, and the president of the council, the city clerk and the city sealer of weights and measures elected.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Are You a Mason?"
METROPOLITAN—North Bros.'s Comedians in "The Man From the West."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon, Anna Held in "Mam'selle Napoleon."
LYCEUM—Thursday, "The Fatal Wedding."
LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, "The Eternal City."

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

This evening, at the Lyceum, the funny farce, "Are You a Mason?" will be presented. The entanglements through which Amos Hardscrabble, the central character, passes in his eldercth, is the superintendent of the LaDow Implement company.

vor to prove that he is "Worshipful Grand Master" of a lodge, when, in reality, he is not, and his lurid descriptions of lodge room tactics and Masonic initiations are wonderful examples of imagination and ingenuity. By the greatest tact and diplomacy he convinces his wife for a time, but is finally trapped into attending a lodge social, where his deception is disclosed. To propitiate his wife's wrath, he eventually does join, and the complicated ends of this clever piece are deftly woven into a pretty love story at the fall of the curtain.

ANNA HELD.

Tomorrow and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon, Anna Held will be seen at the Lyceum in "Mam'selle Napoleon," her latest conceit. F. Ziegfeld never does anything by halves, and the attractions seems with brilliant settings, gorgeous costumes and a wealth of charming girls.

"THE ETERNAL CITY."

Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, Liebler & Co.'s production of "The Eternal City" will be seen at the Lyceum, with Edward J. Morgan and an all-star cast, containing Frederick De Belleville, Sarah Truax, Frank C. Bangs and others.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

AS OLD AS THE PYRAMIDS

That blood poison existed among the ancients has been proven beyond question. It has been traced back thousands of years, and is as old as the Pyramids. This blighting curse has been handed down from nation to nation and from individual to individual till it has spread to all parts of the world.

Contagious blood poison, as it is called in modern times, begins with a small sore or ulcer through which the virus enters the blood. This is followed by inflammation and swelling of the glands of the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores appear in the mouth and the throat becomes ulcerated, and as the disease takes a deeper hold and the blood becomes more thoroughly infected, the hair and eyebrows drop out, the skin is spotted with copper-colored splotches, the bones and muscles ache, and it seems to the victim of this monster scourge there is not a sound spot in the whole body.

The horror of this awful disease can never be told. The one who contracts it suffers in body and mind, and if the poison is not eradicated transmits the taint to his children, and Contagious Blood Poison thus becomes responsible for many of the ills of childhood—Skin Eruptions, Catarrhal Troubles, Sore Eyes, Scalp Disease, White Swelling, Scrofula and others just as bad. S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier and tonic, has long been recognized as a radical and safe cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It counteracts the deadly virus and cleanses and purifies the diseased blood, and under its tonic effects the general health improves and soon all signs of blood poison are gone. The strong mineral remedies, Mercury and Potash, which are so often prescribed for the disease, dry up the sores, skin eruptions and all external signs, but leave the stomach and digestion ruined and the system in such condition that the disease usually returns in worse form than ever.

HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

Dear Sirs:
As a result of a serious blood disorder my blood became poisoned and I suffered severely with Rheumatism and other symptoms not necessary to mention. A friend of mine told me that he had been cured of my trouble by S. S. S., and upon his recommendation I began its use. After using it for some time my blood was thoroughly cleansed of all poison and made pure and strong again.
I wish also to speak of its tonic properties. While purging my blood of impurities, it built up my general health, improved my appetite, gave me increased strength, and I felt better in every way.
I am a great believer in S. S. S., and with pleasure commend it to all in need of a blood medicine.
Yours very truly,
ROBERT M. ZWEITZIG.
538 Walnut St., Lebanon, Pa.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a single mineral ingredient. If you have blood poison write for our special book, describing the different stages and giving all the symptoms, with directions for treating one's self at home. Our physicians will furnish any information or advice wanted free of charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WONDERS SEEN

William J. Hammer Presents Possibilities of Radium.

Brilliant Experiment Illustrating Some of Its Properties.

The First M. E. church was turned into a palace of mystery Saturday evening. William J. Hammer, of New York city, was master of the palace. Standing in the inky blackness of the darkened interior, with sputtering, hissing flames of varying degrees of color and brilliancy shooting forth for no apaprent reason, so far as the large audience could see, working themselves into fantastic, squirming figures and then disappearing as suddenly as they came, only to leap forth in a most startling way a moment later, Mr. Hammer appeared in truth to be a sorcerer of the old-fashioned, fairy-book kind.

It would have been hard indeed for the eminent electrical scientist to hold the interest of his hearers, even in so interesting a subject as radium and its marvelous properties, if the lecture had not been combined with numerous and brilliant illustrative experiments. These were something entirely new to the audience, and very entertaining, even though they were not understood by most of those who witnessed them. The talk was a jield one, and Mr. Hammer too care to explain in detail just what he was about to do, but in spite of this fact it was at times rather difficult for the ordinary person to follow his meaning through the lecture, which lasted two hours and a half.

The lecturer told of the accidental discovery or radium and its remarkable qualities, and following the description of the wonderful substance and the manner of obtaining it, said that those desiring to own a little of the metal should have made their purchases two years ago, when it was worth only a few thousand over $2,000,000 a pound. Now, he said, the time when radium could be secured at the bargain counter is past. It has raised in value to be worth about ten times what it originally was.

"Radium is known as a metal," said Mr. Hammer, "but it is not found in metallic form. It is generally made in the form of a chloride or a bromide, which lasts indefinitely, without chemical change or loss in weight. Professor Henry Sequerel, father of radio-activity, says that a square centimeter, which is equal to 0.155 of an inch square, would lose only 1-1000 of a milligram in 1,000 years. He is the discoverer of Becquerel rays.

"Different from ordinary or reflective light, he noticed it coming from salts of uranium, and called it uranium rays, but since then has found rays coming from other substances, the most interesting and remarkable of which is radium.

"Radium is expensive because it is so difficult to get out of the pitchblende, as the caronite ore is commonly called. The latter has been used for years to get the uranium, which is used in staining glass, porcelain dishes and steel, or years the residue of the uranium ore has been thrown into the waste heaps as valueless. It is from this residue that the radium is obtained, and now all the old waste heaps of oreF are again being dug up and reduced down further to get radium.

"Uranium is sold to be worth $600 a pound. To a recent date all radium of higher radio-activity than 7000 has been retained for the experiments of the Curies, its real discoverers, and their associates, but I received a letter recently in which I was informed that they will shortly put upon the market a preparation of radium, chemically pure, or near-so.

"It now requires 5000 tons of uranium residue to manufacture two and two-tenths pounds of radium, and then the latter will not be chemically pure. The cost of handling the residue is $2000 a ton, or $10,000,000 to produce one kilo of two and two-tenths pounds.

"The principal field for radium is in the treatment of disease, as far as we know. It has been shown that its rays destroy micro-organisms and it has been used successfully in the treatment of cancer, tumors, tuberculosis of the skin, etc.

"For a year past I have been experimenting myself, because I believed we would find that mineral waters which are used for bathe or for drinking as a remedial agency in the treatment of diseases owe their power to radio-activity. The same waters made artificially by sticking a tube of radium into them do not seem to have the same effect as yet, but I believe that time will come when water may be prepared with radium so as to possess marvelous healing powers when used as a bath or taken internally."

Mr. Hammer also expressed the belief that the substance could be used in the cure of blindness and told of an experiment which he had started, and not yet completed, whereby a child who had been stone blind for years had been made to distinguish between light and darkness, and to point out street lamps, by the use of radium. He appeared to be of the opinion that he would be able to completely restore the lost eyesight of the child. Other remarkable experiments with the blind were mentioned.

Besides the experiments Mr. Hammer's talk was illustrated with numerous lantern pictures, and the use to which radium can be put, both in scientific, practical and medical ways, was shown. Other pictures and experiments went to show how much greater was the penetrating power of its rays than the famous X-Rays of Roentgen.

"Radium does not blind one's eyesight with a flood of light, as many imagine," said the speaker. "The light from radium is almost nothing. It is the invisible ray that is so effective. That will pass through iron, steel, a stone wall or any opaque substance, and take a photograph. Fish subjected to the rays will themselves take their own photographs later.

"We hope eventually to get an illuminating agent without light or heat. It is the purpose to paint globes or dishes with this and supply light. Experiments have been very encouraging. The light is similar to that of the firefly or glow worm. The interior of rooms can be painted so as to be perpetually light, or globes painted with the substance hung in their center for lighting purposes. All this is as yet in the experimental stage, however."

PLEADINGS OF PRISONERS

Court Hears Responses to Charges of Those Indicted.

John Klukinski against whom the grand jury returned two indictments waived the time for pleading, before Judge Ensign, last Saturday afternoon, and entered a plea of guilty of larceny in the second degree. One indictment charged Klukinski with entering a saloon at Virginia, with intent to steal and the second indictment charged him with actually stealing a gold filled watch and a small sum of money.

Thomas Hewitt, indicted for forgery in the second degree, entered a plea of not guilty and C. E. McPherrin was appointed to defend him. Hewitt is charged with raising a time check from $8.29 to $80.29 and attempting to pass it on a Bowery saloon keeper.

Clement Headley, indicted on the same charge was arraigned Saturday and will have his pleading later.

Peter Gaffney entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment charging grand larceny in the second degree and H. H. Hawkins was appointed to defend him. Gaffney is charged with taking a lot of clothing from the proprietor of a Proctorknott restaurant.

George Blanchard indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, preferred a plea of not guilty in his case. Blanchard is accused of stealing $10.25 from Alexander Monroe. Blanchard will be defended by Alexander Marshall.

W. B. Moer has been appointed by the court to defend Columbus Williams, who has been charged with stealing Sheriff Butchart's overcoat.

David Rochen, who was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, by one of the indictments returned Friday afternoon, by the grand jury, is now in custody. He is accused of stealing about $180 from Jacob Luoma, of Chisholm.

SURGEON'S FORCEPS

Found In Body of a Nebraska Woman.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 7.—In an operation on Mrs. Frederick Bortels, of Carroll, Neb., at the German Lutheran hospital here, physicians found a huge gallstone, which was taken out. This stone was found to have formed around a part of a surgeon's forceps.

A double piece of steel, two and one-half inches long. The woman was operated on many years ago, and it is supposed the forceps was left in her then. She will recover.

BARRETT AND TYNER

Next on the List to Be Tried.

Washington, March 7.—Elated over the conviction of Machen, Lorenz and the Groffs, the postal authorities propose to push with all possible dispatch the other postal conspiracy cases. Owing to the pendency of a number of "jail cases" in the district courts, it probably will be a month before the trial of another batch of the postal conspirators will be taken up.

The indications are that the next trial to be heard will be that of Gen. James N. Tyner, former assistant attorney general, and Harrison J. Barrett, his nephew. The charge against them is conspiracy to defraud the government.

The authorities will make every possible effort to secure a conviction in this case. They are particularly anxious to land Barrett, who is regarded by the postal inspectors as responsible for the troubles of the venerable Gen. Tyner. The postal scandal, which started off tamely and promised to be a flash in the pan, bids fair to become one of the most successful governmental investigations ever conducted. Machen, the chief conspirator, has been convicted as well as those who were associated with him in the conspiracy to sell the Groff fastener to the department. As a result of the inquiry inaugurated by Postmaster General Payne, thirty persons have been indicted.

Of this number eight have been convicted, two of whom are serving time in the penitentiary. Former Congressman Griggs of New York was fined $10,000, and served one day in the penitentiary.

The record so far in the postal conspiracy is more notable than in any other governmental scandal in the history of this government, with the possible exception of the whisky ring frauds.

TURPIN

Millions Now Use Liquozone!

Four glass factories are employed to make the bottles for Liquozone. Four laboratories with 21 floors and 500 employes—are occupied in producing it; a process which takes 14 days. Six months ago Liquozone was almost unknown in America. Today, millions are telling of the good it has done. Won't you—for your own sake—let its help come to you?

THE FIRST BOTTLE IS FREE!

This is how Liquozone came to be known in America.

A few years ago some Chicago men in their travels learned that a new product had been discovered which would destroy—at once and forever—the cause of a germ disease.

This product had for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It was manufactured solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers, and by a secret process requiring 14 days. The product was then known as liquefied ozone, because it accomplished what oxygen does.

The remarkable cures due alone to this product led these men to investigate it. For two years they tested it, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. They cured with it thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable, including every disease which was then called incurable. Then these men combined and staked on this product their fortunes and their reputations.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone before we made the first bottle. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights of any scientific discovery.

We paid that price because we had learned what Liquozone would do. We knew that it would cure more sickness and more suffering and save more lives than all the drugs in the world could do without it. We knew—as well as we know now—that as a curer of sickness and saver of sickness, it would become a universal necessity.

Then we appropriated $500,000 to give a million bottles away, one to each of a million sick ones. By that remarkab'e offer, in six short months, we have proved the power of Liquozone to most of the sick in America.

Kills Inside Germs.

The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. There is nothing else known that will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease, as every physician knows.

Liquozone is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet, to the human body Liquozone is as harmless as air. And it is a wonderful tonic. Those who know it best use it in every glass of water they drink, to prevent germ contagion and to keep them well.

Acts Like Oxygen.

The virtue of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waist tissues and builds up the new. It is the nerve food, the blood food; and every function of life depends on it.

But an excess of oxygen—the very life of the animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

And germs are vegetables.

There is no doubt that oxygen was intended by Nature to protect man against germs.

But oxygen is a gas, and unstable. Liquozone is not even volatile. It carries its virtues into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. And as no germ can escape it, and none can resist it, the results are inevitable.

But liquozone is more than a germicide. It is a tonic with which no other known product can compare. It acts on every function of nature as an excess of oxygen gas would do were it possible to hold it in the blood.

Germ Diseases.

The diseases in this list are known to be caused by germs or their toxins. The only way to cure them is to kill those germs, and medicine cannot do that. Medicine sometimes acts as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, and they depend on the patient's condition.

Liquozone is the only way to directly attack the cause of these troubles. For that reason, diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone; and it cures diseases which medicine never cured. The results are so certain in any stage of any disease in this list that we will gladly send to every patient who asks it an absolute guaranty:

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Catarrh—Syphilis	Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Stomach Troubles	Dandruff—Dropsy
Throat Troubles	Dyspepsia
Tuberculosis	Eczema—Erysipelas
Tumors—Ulcers	Fevers—Gall Stones
Varicocele	Goitre—Gout
Women's Diseases.	Gonorrhea—Gleet

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to sick ones who don't know what Liquozone is.

The acceptance of this gift places you under no obligations whatever. We shall never ask you to buy it. We simply ask—for your own sake—that you let us, at our own expense, show you what Liquozone can do. Then let the results decide whether you use it further.

You must realize that Liquozone is a remarkable product to permit such an offer as this. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. If you will do your part—if you will ask for it—we will gladly introduce to you the most helpful thing in the world.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is _____
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

_____
_____
_____

694 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

MEMBERSHIP CONTEST.

H. H. Stone Winner In the Y. M. C. A. Event.

The February membership contest of the Y. M. C. A. closed Saturday evening. It resulted in the addition of 125 new members to the roll. The contest banquet will be held to celebrate the event, Tuesday evening, in the Commercial club rooms.

The largest number of new names was secured by H. H. Stone, organizer for the Royal league. Mr. Stone secured twenty applications in the allotted time. He will be presented with three volumes of "Vanity Fair," and will occupy the seat of honor at the banquet.

It had been planned to secure 100 members in February, but when the month closed there were a few short of that number, so the time of the contest was extended to Saturday evening.

Plates will be laid at the banquet for fifty persons and an elaborate program has been arranged. Each person who has secured a new member will be given a seat at the banquet.

Saturday evening a discussion was had at the association hall on the Russia-Japanese controversy. C. E. Adams took the Japanese side and Joseph Cook championed the Russians. A general discussion followed the debate.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Denounced By Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 7.—"If the Social Democratic party defends the principles and teachings, the doctrines of Socialism, no Catholic can belong to it."

This statement is made by Archbishop Messmer, speaking of the refusal of a notary public at the Social Democratic convention to accept the oath of city nominees in certifying that they, if elected, would resign should the performance of their official duties prove unsatisfactory to the party.

Richard Elsner, who acted as notary public, at that time explained that no swearing was wanted, but that a simple affirmation was sufficient.

"While I do not think that there is anything especialy significant in the conventions refusing to accept an oath," said Archbishop Messmer, "I think it is wrong that a party should require its candidate to resign after election just because the performance of his duties might not be pleasing to that party. The officials are elected by the community, not by any party; a public office is a public trust, not a party one. What right has the Social Democratic party to demand the resignation of a public official if he pleases the rest of the community?

"The attitude of the church is very plain on the subject of socialism," added the bishop. "Socialism was condemned by Pope Leo XIII. in his encyclical letter of Dec. 28, 1878.

STRANGE CHARGE

Made By Woman Against Her Former Husband.

La Crosse, Wis., March 7.—Fearing that she will be killed and declaring that she is under the ban of a mysterious evil influence cast over her by her former husband Mrs. James Frayn, a wealthy North side woman, has applied to Judge J. Brindley, county court for an injunction to prevent James Frayn from visiting her home or carrying out his threats to kill her.

Some years ago Mrs. Frayn secured a divorce charging drunkenness. She claims to have been influenced to marry her husband and the court granted the divorce partly upon this testimony. The decree granted Frayn the right to visit his four children who were given to Mrs. Frayn. She now alleges that he visits the house almost nightly and places her under a spell and that she is unable to rid herself of him. She declared he has threatened to kill her if she refuses to remarry him. Frayn has been placed under bond to keep the peace.

BERLIN BANK FAILS.

Berlin, March 7.—The failure of Brendel & Co., a banking house of minor importance, was announced today. The firm was established in 1778. The difficulties of the concern are attributed to the embezzlement and speculation of a clerk, who has absconded.

THE INTRUSION OF POLLY

By Sara Lindsay Coleman.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

As Pearson sat on the little porch and sent circles of blue smoke into the soft night, snatches of gay talk, of laughter and of music came to him—Polly was at the old home once more. The little Polly who used to spring across the barbed wire fence that divided them and drop on the top step of the side porch, breathless; the little audacious Polly who plucked her short skirt full of his violets without leave, and climbed his cherry trees to toss his own cherries down to him.

Polly had wintered at a fashionable school in New York, had summered abroad, and, crossing again, had made her smiling entrance into a world that seemed vastly interested in her. It chronicled her horseback rides as events, her tea-pourings at smart gatherings as epochs, and her dinner-dance was put down as history. Now, for a few weeks of what Polly called quiet, she had come back to the old place to breath into the tranquility of Pearson's after-supper cigar. There were other porches where a man might have smoked in peace, but at 40 one's habits are well nigh unchangeable.

A little white-clad figure came through the odorous darkness and leaned on the barbed wire; a little plaintive voice called "Hello" softly.

Pearson took refuge in silence. If Ithal been the little girl with whom he had chummed, but it was fashionable young woman, whose goings and comings were of such import, was not even distantly related to that little hoyden-Polly, and, as a plain American citizen he was silent, not knowing the language that the new Polly spoke.

"Hello!" she called again into the silence.

With a flash and flutter of feminine flounces she was over.

"That's still a barbed wire," Pearson called.

"Oh!" she clarionetted, "a barbed wire?" She sped across the space that intervened to drop on his top step in breathless scorn. "Was it that?" she demanded. "I've been home a whole day."

"No," said cParson, calmly, "I don't mean to come. You've so many dancing about you that I'll never be missed. And, anyway, Polly, I hear such outrageous things about you. Is it a habit of yours to whistle up your dog and stalk from the room in the midst of all the proposals?"

"It's because they make such a blunder of it," said Polly. "I know how it should be done."

"You're not so pretty," said Pearson, disapprovingly.

"No!" plaintively.

"You're little, and you're brown."

"Yes," more plaintively.

"Then why — why"—irritably—"does everything in man's shape go down before you?"

"I don't know; but"—sorrowfully—"they do. I—"she sighed heavily—"fell the bearded men at a breath, and the youths that grow between. But perhaps you aren't familiar with Longfellow?" Polly was gone, and her low, mocking laughter drifted back to cParson.

In the deep midnight stillness Pearson sat by his window to hear a voice so sweet as a wind-blown bell remote and sweet as a wind-blown bell singing, siren-like, the words coming faintly: "And I looked at my sweet little Polly till I looked my heart away." He half smiled, half sighed. The little Polly had no heart.

The morning wind fluttered his window blinds, and straight to his bedside, borne on the joyously dancing curtains that streamed out like a bride's veil, came Polly's voice, lilting sweetly: "And if ever you missed the sunshine," she sang, "you'd find it in Polly's hair."

Some little time later Pearson ran down the stairs and entered the dining room with a schoolboy swagger. He was not old; no man was old when Polly sang for him like that.

That night, when Pearson puffed smoke rings on the side porch and looked across the barbed wire at Polly and her followers, who were very, very gay, he felt like an aged Peri listening at heaven's side entrance.

Pearson had closed the door to his heart and rolled a big stone against it, telling himself he was done with womankind forever, as far back as Polly's pinafore days.

Polly came to the barbed wire sometimes, but she made no attempt to leap over it. Always she was very, very gay, and after her going, Pearson counted up his birthdays, ran his fingers through the hair turning gray on his temples, and called himself an old, old fool.

The twilight hour that Polly leaned over the wire to pin a rose that had burned in the coils of her golden hair on Pearson's coat she sang something tender and foolish about the rose being her heart.

"Your heart," Pearson chided; "It's asleep, little child."

"It's his heart that sleeps," said Polly. "The little white guest chamber that is mine has its door ajar, but he won't come in, ever."

Afterwards he crept up to his room to drop his arms on his desk and his head on his arms and sat there while night gathered deep and deeper into the room.

Pearson stumbled down the stairs, that echoed to his footsteps, the empty, lonely stairway over which no woman's soft draperies ever trailed, and out on the porch, there to find Polly on the top step.

He sank down beside her. "What becomes of men who hang around the side entrance of heaven, straining their ears to catch the music when they know it is never possible for them to slip in; what becomes of middle-aged Peris, Polly?"

"I don't know," said Polly; "but I know what should become of them"—scornfully. "Why doesn't your Peri go around to the front? Perhaps she hasn't any spirit, either, his heroine; perhaps she sits on the doorstep and waits, perhaps—"

"Polly!"

"He's—he's a wooden Indian," said Polly. "He lets the girl sit there on his steps and pretend that she's looking at the stars. He doesn't care. He thinks she's a doll baby stuffed with sawdust; that she cares for all the empty, gay, frivolous things that she hates; he thinks she likes to be forever surrounded by a lot of pink-cheeksd, light-headed boys that bore her stiff. And all the time she knows—I'm sure I don't know how, for he acts so quer—that he loves her, and that a little question of arithmetic troubles him. It doesn't really trouble her. The arithmetic of the heart isn't counted by years. He's lonely and sad, and she won't put into his life all that it has missed, but not unasked, and sometimes she's not thinking things over, Polly's voice trailed off into silence, and she struggled with a sob.

The sob acted as an accolade on Pearson. It raised him into a knight errant, bewildered, it's true, but ready and eager to go to the very ends of the world, if need be, after this derelict who had stolen his little chum's happiness from her.

He put out his hand and it fell on Polly's bent head. "Polly," he said; "Polly"—helplessly—"if he were here beside you—"

"He is," sobbed Polly.

Do you need more blood, and more flesh, do you need more strength this spring. Rocky Mountain Tea will bring them all. If it fails your money back. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

DR. HEATH DYING.

Noted Explorer Suffers a Stroke of Apoplexy.

Kansas City, March 7.—Dr. E. R. Heath, a noted explorer, is dying at his home in this city, following a stroke of apoplexy. Besides being a member of the medical profession, Dr. Heath is a fellow of the Royal Geographical society, belongs to a German association of kindred purport, and holds several consular offices. He is consul for Bolivia, consul for Guatemala, consul-general for Honduras and holds the same commission for the government of Nicaragua. Dr. Heath discovered a stream in South America, one of the sources of supply of the Amazon, which was named the Heath river. Bolivoa, some time ago granted him a concession of several millions of acres of land. Dr. Heath was born in Wisconsin, in 1834.

THE cost of hats is made up of three items: Design, Material and Making. The first of these items gives Style. The other two make the style last as long as the hat. The popularity of Gordon Hats reduces the cost of design on each to a minimum. Any man who has ever worn a Gordon will tell you how well it kept its shape. $3.00.

Get the

Cremo

TRADE OF JAPAN

With United States Is Discussed In a Monograph.

Commercial Conditions In Korea, China and Asiatic Russia.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Commercial Japan in 1904," "Commercial Korea in 1904," and "Commercial China in 1904," are the titles of monographs just prepared by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. These monographs, which discuss commercial and other conditions in the countries in question, are now in the hands of the printers and will be published as a part of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, a portion in the issue to be made within a few days, and the remainder in the issue at the close of the present month. They discuss commerce conditions in each of the countries in question, not only at the present time, but the history of their commerce, their trade relations with the various parts of the world and with each other, the total value of their present commerce, compared with that of earlier years, their trade with the United States, with other leading countries of the world, and with each other. Many other important facts regarding conditions in those countries are also discussed, such as railways, telegraphs, routes of communication, manufacturing industries, the class of merchandise imported, and the class of merchandise exported.

The total commerce of the territory fronting upon and immediately adjacent to the scene of present hostilities aggregates, in round terms, about $69,000,000, of which considerably more than one-half is imports. Japan's commerce is about equally divided between imports and exports, but in the case of China and Asiatic Russia imports greatly exceed exports, and this is also true of Hong Kong, which passes most of its imports on into China and draws from China most of the articles which become its exports. Probably three-fifths of the total commerce of the countries in question, taken as a whole, is in the form of imports, and the United States is year by year supplying a larger share of these imports of the countries in question and gaining upon other countries in the relative share which it supplies thereof. Of the exports from the countries named the United States is the largest single purchaser. The tea, the raw silk, the manufactured silk, the rice, the meetings, and other products of this character, which form the bulk of the exports of China and Japan, go more largely to the United States than to any other single country of the world, while as to Asiatic Russia and Korea their exports are at present so small as to be of little importance in a discussion of the commerce of the countries in question.

The more important of the exports of the United States to the section in question are cotton and cotton goods, kerosene, flour, lumber, manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of leather, and tobacco. Raw cotton exported to this particular section of the world goes chiefly to Japan, and the market in Japan for American cotton is influenced largely by the surplus of cotton in India, which is of shorter staple and, therefore, of lower price. In years of short supply in India Japan turns to the United States for its raw cotton, but in years of plentiful supply in India a large proportion of the raw cotton purchases of Japan are the product of India. In cotton manufactures China is the most important customer. The exports of cotton manufactures to China in the past year have materially fallen off, though the reduction in imports of American cottons into China is no greater proportionately than the reduction in such imports from other countries. This reduction in importations of cotton goods into China is due in part to the increased importance of cotton yarn and increased domestic production of cotton goods.

Kerosene is an even more important item in our exports to the Orient, and in this article the trade is barely holding its own, kerosene from Russia and Sumatra proving a very active competitor. To China the exports of mineral oils from the United States fluctuate greatly, ranging all the way from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 gallons per annum. In 1901, for example, the total was 27,000,000 gallons; in 1902, 37,000,000, and in 1903, about 20,000,000. To Hong Kong the shipments are more steady, ranging from 15,000,000 to 18,000,000 gallons per annum. To Japan the shipments also fluctuate in some degree, though not so greatly as in the case of China. In 1899 the total to Japan was 32,000,000 gallons; in 1902, 59,000,000, and in 1903, 35,000,000.

Flour as a factor in our export trade to the Orient has of late attracted considerable attention, but the total is not large, nor is the growth rapid. The total value of flour exports to the Orient from the United States in the last fiscal year was: To Hong Kong, $4,628,224; to Japan, $2,247,199; to China, $289,037, making the total to the countries under consideration $7,165,960, or less than 10 per cent of the total exports of American flour in 1903.

The following table shows the exports from the United States to China, Hong Kong, Japan, Asiatic Russia and Korea in each year from 1893 to 1903:

Calendar Year—	Exports from the United States to—				
	China.	Hong-Kong.	Japan.	Asiatic Russia.	Korea.
1893	$ 4,875,301	$ 4,220,087	$ 3,244,589	$ 141,713	.....
1894	6,158,315	3,863,618	4,901,962	167,196	.....
1895	3,702,922	4,462,856	5,356,454	209,224	.....
1896	9,839,316	5,789,730	10,145,960	584,329	$ 527
1897	11,576,289	5,737,763	16,069,471	454,640	68,674
1898	12,258,859	6,999,514	19,710,195	1,320,558	150,198
1899	15,225,294	7,787,719	20,604,774	1,856,365	128,099
1900	11,081,146	9,578,339	26,492,111	2,786,604	130,297
1901	18,181,966	8,068,873	21,162,477	1,013,329	253,376
1902	24,760,150	8,751,779	21,625,663	898,711	257,139
1903	15,871,083	9,792,193	20,874,837	716,274	370,568

THE CHANGES OF A DECADE

In the Spring Wheat Territory Discussed By A. D. Thomson.

One of the most interesting subjects to those engaged in the grain business, and also to many more not so directly concerned, is the consideration of the changes that have taken place in supply and demand, the channels of trade and the conditions of handling the business within the last ten or twelve years. In some important respects the business has been revolutionized and fortunes have been lost and made, according as to whether or not the individual was in line with the developments.

In regard to this matter, A. D Thomson, of A. D. Thomson & Co., Duluth, said to the Commercial West, of Minneapolis, that fifteen years ago a few—very few—people saw what was coming, and ten years ago some of them changed their methods of operation to conform in advance with what was certain to be the changes in the trade. Mr. Thomson was speaking particularly of wheat, and more particularly of the spring wheat territory. He said:

"The spring wheat belt practically reached its maximum production about ten years ago. We may be growing a little more wheat than then, but not much. Some new lands have been opened, but on the other hand old wheat lands have been abandoned. There are more wheat growers than ten years ago, but very little more area. The wheat grower of the early nineties perhaps has sold part of his land, or has divided it among his children, but he has not been able to increase its area. The result is more bins on the farm, but no more wheat. But the population, both locally and in the country at large, has greatly increased, and so has its call upon the spring wheat of the Northwest.

It was evident twelve or fifteen years ago that the growth of the milling business, with the growth of the country would be so large that it would absorb a larger proportion of the crop and that the terminal storage elevators, aside from those connected with the mills, would have less and less to do; the greater the number of mills, the greater in proportion the quantity of wheat taken out of regular storage. Those who realized this point and invested in flour mills are making interest on their money, while elevator men are not doing as well. Here in Duluth only about one-third of the elevator capacity is occupied this year, and of that about one-half is flax. How is an elevator going to make money when there is only one-third enough grain to fill it, especially when you remember that the rates go down with the lack of demand? Then, there is no hope of relief from Canada. Even if we should get reciprocity on natural products (which I very much doubt), it is not likely that Canadian wheat would come through Duluth or Minneapolis except for grinding purposes. The outlet of the Canadian Northwest will probably be forever Port Arthur and Fort William.

"This increase of demand, comparing it with the supply, leaving on the whole less wheat for export, is also having its influence on the wheat markets. Nearly all the wheat that is grown in the Northwest is wanted for grinding at home or nearby. Minneapolis mills even have to import millions of bushels of wheat from the Southwest. The cash wheat is therefore coming to be of greater importance; the consuming markets are outstripping those which are merely dealing markets. For that reason in part it is that Minneapolis is so rapidly overtaking Chicago as a wheat market; in addition to which is the fact that the 'corner' is almost unknown in Minneapolis markets. The country at large is afraid to go into the wheat pit of the Chicago Board of Trade for fear that they will be victims of influences that they cannot estimate and are powerless to resist."

THOUGHT TO BE SWINDLE.

The Alleged Fortune For Mr. Koop In Spain.

Brainerd, Minn., March 7.—Much has been said regarding what was heralded as a great fortune which J. H. Koop, ex-mayor of Brainerd and one of the leading business men of the city, had fallen heir to by the death of a relative in the dungeons of a castle in Spain. The whole story has been put down as a fake, notwithstanding that several letters were received by Mr. Koop, and it is thought that sooner or later the truth will out and that it is a swindle on a large scale.

It is said that similar letters have been received by others in this city and, while they do not compare exactly in detail, the general trend is the same and the men who are back of the scheme are put down as clever swindlers. It is expected that from time to time these letters will now show up and that the whole matter will be exposed.

BARRINGTON

Found Guilty of Murder In First Degree.

St. Louis, March 7.—After deliberating for almost three hours the jury in the case of "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington, tried for the murder of James P. McCann, a St. Louis horseman, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The penalty is death.

Barrington's attorney's immediately filed a motion for a new trial. Barrington sat motionless as the verdict was read, and retained his composure perfectly. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "Nothing." He was then taken back to Clayton jail.

ESTIMATE OF CUT

Lumber Output of Year Put at 275,000,000 Feet.

Considerably Below Last Year—Men Will Soon Leave Woods.

An estimate of 275,000,000 feet of lumber to be cut this year at the Duluth mills, as compared with 390,000,000 feet last year and 440,000,000 feet in 1902, is being made by some of the conservative manufacturers at the head of the lake. The decreased cut, they claim, will be due to a log shortage in the Duluth district, partly because logging operations have been dragging and partly because the lumbermen are not figuring on putting in as many logs as they did last winter and the previous year.

Some of the lumber camps have broken up during the last week, and others will break up right along from now on during the rest of this month. By the first or middle of April there will be few of the loggers operating, even though the weather should continue fairly cold, a condition which is hardly expected.

Inside of the next four to six weeks it is estimated that 25,000 men will be thrown out of employment in the several Minnesota districts alone, when the winter logging camps close down. This army of unemployed will be scattered in every direction.

The advance guard of a good-sized part of this army is already beginning to arrive in Duluth, for more men are now recruited for the woods in this city than at the Twin Cities, the former Mecca for the lumberjack after his winter's work was finished and when his money burned a hole in his pocket.

During this past winter a great many of the miners from the range towns have gone to work in the woods because work ceased in the mines. For this reason and for the reason that there have been more men in the Northwest this past winter looking for work, the labor market has been the easiest that it has in any winter for years past, and wages have, in consequence, been a little lower, about $5 per month per man.

There is said to be no reason why the Duluth lumber market should not be strong this spring and summer. The Northern Lumber company has sold about 12,000,000 feet for immediate delivery at Chicago. The Split Rock Lumber company, which has disposed of about 60 per cent of the season's cut for 1904, sold about 12,000,000 feet, and several other of the local interests have made smaller sales, the Red Cliff Lumber company selling a few hundred thousand feet of 6-inch stuff. No. 4 and No. 5 boards for the coming year's shipments are said to be hard to find.

Only four of the harbor mills are in operation at the present time, the St. Louis mill having shut down after a cut of about 7,000,000 feet since December.

Logs have not been coming very fast of late, but there is a pretty large stock banked on the bay front ready for the spring sawing. The Red Cliff Lumber company is said to have been receiving 85 carloads per day for some days past at the Oneota banking grounds.

Some overhauling of local mills preliminary to the spring and summer sawing has commenced.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Dan Cameron entertained the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church at her home last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John White returned last week from a three months' sojourn at their old home in London, England.

Miss Cassie Burns, who is attending business college at Duluth, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in the city.

Mrs. L. H. Seeley gave a military euchre party in honor of Miss Shepard and Mrs. Campbell of Stillwater, Saturday evening.

Walter L. Case left the first of last week for California and other coast states. He expects to be absent about one month.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon entertained at military euchre recently in honor of their guests Mrs. Campbell and Miss Sheppard of Stillwater.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCarty and James Wilson returned last week from West Baden, Ind., where they spent the past month.

Mrs. S. L. Riddell has returned from Chippewa Falls. She was accompanied by her mother.

The laidies' aid society of the M. E. church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Grace Tonkin.

John Mudfer of La Crosse, Wis., visited with his nephew, R. G. Reiyer, Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Clements of Scanlon left last week for Mt. Clemens, Mich. She was accompanied by her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hambley and child of Duluth and Mrs. Hambley of Superior were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Myer last week.

J. N. Peterman is confined to his home with a severe attack of the grip.

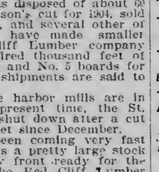
Thomas Morgan has been laid up for a few days with a very severe attack of grip, but is much better and expects to return to his work in a few days.

Mrs. Emiel Proul is very sick with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. Campbell and Miss Sheppard, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon for some time past, returned to their home at Stillwater last week.

The Happy-Go-Lucky is the name of the new club organized last week by four little maids. The membership and officers are as follows: President, RuthDixon; vice-president, Isabel McNair; secretary, AliceHornby; treasurer, Nellie Erwin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MODEL FARMER FOUND AT LAST

North Dakotan Gives Pointers to Agricultural Department.

Washington, March 7.—At last the department of agriculture has run up against a practical farmer who for the time being seems to have called a halt on scientific agricultural exploitations.

The farmer in question, John R. Daniels, resides a few miles from Fargo, N. D. He came into possession of a worn-out farm of twenty acres, which then had two cows and a horse for which hay had to be bought. Now he keeps four horses and from thirty-five to forty head of young cattle and is making a large income from the place, feeding everything from the produce of the twenty acres.

The department of agriculture through the state experimental station, learned last year of his success and sent an expert to study his methods. For a couple of weeks the expert, who was a splendid farmer in a practical as well as scientific sense, followed Mr. Daniels over every inch of the twenty acres, asking every possible question as to methods and results. A stenographer came along in the rear taking down questions and answers.

He had stumbled upon an old book, little seen nowadays, by Joshua Quincy on the practice of cutting green forage and feeding it to cows kept in a cool, clean, fly-free stable, where they would have nothing to do but to chew the cud of contentment and profit and make all the milk possible to be made from the tons of green stuff hauled to their mangers.

Mr. Daniels with only a man and a boy had found out how to plant and saw the succession of crops suitable for the process and by hauling out manure every day and spreading it on his few acres had made the soil extremely rich and productive. He had built large silos after the modern way of preserving forage in a succulent state for the winter and he had cut off all the losses and made everything count for profit.

ROBERTS IS PLEASED

With the Testimony of Mormon President Smith.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 7.—Brigham H. Roberts, who was expelled from congress because of his polygamous practices, a few years ago, declared in an address here yesterday that he rejoiced in the testimony given by President Smith before the senate committee, because in this way a larger audience was reached than could be reached by any other means.

"I see the finger of God in taking this means in putting the truth of Mormonism before the whole world," said Mr. Roberts. The subject of Mr. Roberts' address was "witnesses to the book of Mormonism."

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Bucteuche, N. B., March 7.—Three sons of Mrs. Louise Savole, a widow, were burned to death and a fourth probably fatally injured in a fire that destroyed their home at Black River, during the night. The bodies of Joseph, aged 26, Thaddeus, aged 14, and John, aged 12, were found in the ruins. Alphie escaped the flames by jumping from a window, but was dangerously injured. The mother was unharmed.

Handy Classified List Of Duluth And West Superior Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
TIE, CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 308 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
J. P. BATES, 413 W. Michigan street.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 26th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 514 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 508 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drills.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 223 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

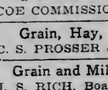
Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation. It fits us all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

ARE YOU FAGGED OUT?

Do you get out of breath easily?
Are your checks getting sunken and sallow?
Are you always tired, discouraged and despondent?
Your nerves are starving; nothing less.
Never mind what causes it. You won't get well until it is stopped.
That's positive.
You can get well by taking

PALMO TABLETS

They will put vim into every muscle of your body, give you a good, keen digestion, and put you in shape to enjoy life generally.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5.00. Guaranteed. Interesting book, free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, telling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 395 West Superior st., Duluth.

WHEAT HAS SLUMP

Market Heavy Under Lack of Support and Liquidation.

Foreign Markets Generally Weaker—Flax Dull and Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 7.—Wheat today was weak. During the early part of the day it rallied to the closing prices of Saturday but barely touched the point and toward noon turned very weak and sold off sharply declined from 1½ to 2c with hardly a rally. The market seemed to be totally without support. Liverpool was ⅝@¾d lower, London ⅛@¼d lower, Paris ½c lower to ¼c higher, Berlin ⅝c higher and Buda Pest ⅝c higher. In Liverpool there were cable advices that the Argentine strike has been settled. Snow was out with estimate of 157,000,000 bus. of wheat in farmers' hands as compared with 196,000,000 bus. a year ago. The government report issued Wednesday will contain the estimates of wheat, corn and oats in farmers' hands. In this connection the Commercial Record today refers to the fact that a year ago the government gave the reserves of wheat in the three Pacific coast states at 49,400,000 on March 1, from March 1 to Aug. 1, Duluth and Minneapolis received 24,750,000 bus. Country mills ground 6,000,000 barrels or 27,000,000 bus. of wheat, and 20,000,000 bus. went for seed, a total of 71,750,000 bus. Of this amount it is assumed that country elevators furnished 6,000,000, they having that much less on the latter date than on the farmer, and country mills may have taken from three to five millions from Minneapolis. This leaves an actual disposition of about 62,000,000 bus. when the government reported only 46,400,000 to be consumed.

The decline in Duluth today was 1⅝c in May and 1⅜c in July, in Chicago 2⅜c in May and 2⅝c in July, in Minneapolis 1⅝-⅛c in May and 1⅜c in July, and in New York 2¼c in May and 2c in July.

The world's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the previous week and last year were as follows:

WHEAT.

	This Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.
America ...	2,272,000	2,112,000	3,696,000
Russia	2,584,000	2,424,000	2,296,000
Danube	224,000	352,000	1,024,000
Argentine ..	3,584,000	3,586,000	2,912,000
India	424,000	656,000	120,000
Austria	80,000	81,000	72,000
Others	72,000	360,000	336,000
Total ...	10,112,000	10,800,000	10,145,000

CORN.

America ...	2,112,000	1,016,000	3,841,000
Russia	334,000	94,000	218,000
Danube	737,000	460,000	720,000
Argentine ..	754,000	454,000	65,000
Total ...	3,973,000	2,476,000	4,350,000

The amount of wheat on passage increased 2,232,000 bus, and corn increased 901,000 bus.

Cars of wheat received at Duluth numbered 43, against 76 last year and at Minneapolis 555, against 495 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 600, against 532 last year. Chicago received 34, against 28 last year.

Primary receipts were 815,000 bus, last year, 586,000 bus. Shipments, 225,000 bus, last year, 386,000 bus. Shipments, 225,000 bus, last year, 268,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 301,00 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 941,000 bus, and is now 34,658,000 bus, against 46,757,000 bus last year.

The visible supply of corn last week increased 381,000 bus and is now 9,177,000 bus, against 11,291,000 bus last year. Shipments, 361,000 bus, last year, 419,000 bus. Clearances were 292,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼@⅜d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅛c higher and nMy oats ⅞c higher.

Trading in wheat was active on the Duluth board. The May option opened ⅛c off at 96¾c, sold at 96⅞c two minutes later, fell back to 96¼c at 9:38 and sold up then to 97⅜c at 9:50. From there it reacted to 96¾c at 10:25, bulged to 96⅞c bid at 11:20 and then fell off steadily to 95½c at 12:45. It held that low level and closed at that price, a loss for the day of 1⅜c. The July option was not so weak and closed with a loss of 1⅜c at 95⅝c.

Cash sales were dull and prices unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull. May sold ⅝c off to $1.10¾ and closed there. The July option fell 1c to $1.17⅛.

There was an advance of ¼c in oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 96⅝c; No. 1 northern, 95¾c; No. 2 northern, 93¾c; No. 3 spring, 91¾c. No. 1 hard, 96⅝c; No. 1 northern, 95¾c; No. 2 northern, 93¾c; macaroni, No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 82c; May, 95½c; July, 96¾c; September, 84¾c. Flax in store, $1.10¾; on track, $1.11½; to arrive, $1.11½; May, $1.16; July, $1.17½; October, $1.18. Oats, on track, 35¾c; to arrive, 35¼c. Rye, on track, 63¼c; to arrive, 63½c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 43; last year, 76; oats, 13; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 29; last year, 36.

Receipts—Wheat, 48,064; oats, 22,400; barley, 7344; flax, 25,545.

Shipments—Wheat, 6964; oats, 6026; barley, 6042; rye, 1.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2000 bus	$0.96¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	96¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	96
No. 2 northern, 1 car	95¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	95½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	91¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	91½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	89½
Rejected, 2 cars	89½
Macaroni 1 car, No. 2	84
Oats, 1 car, No. 3, white	40
Barley, 1 car	48
Flax, 6 cars, cash	1.15
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.14½
Flax, 600 bus, cash	1.14¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Weakness In Wheat Caused By Several Conditions.

Chicago, March 7.—Lower cables, liberal world's shipments and an increase in the amount on passage caused weakness in wheat today. The opening on May was ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher at 96⅝c to 96¾c, while July was ⅛@¼c lower to a shade higher at 91⅝c to 92⅛c. Commission houses were fair purchasers of July due to reports of continued lack of moisture in the Southwest. The buying from this source steadied the market for a time, but the selling became too liberal and a weak tone again developed. May sold off to 95⅝c and July to 91½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 834 cars, against 623 cars last week and 958 cars a year ago.

The weakness became more pronounced as the session advanced. The market appeared largely overbought and when the pit crowd started to sell, nobody seemed to want any wheat. Many stop-loss orders came out, increasing the weakness. May dropped to 95¼c, a loss of 3½c from the high point, while July sold off to 89¼c, a decline of 2⅝. The close was weak with May at 94c, a net loss for the day of 2⅜c. July was down 2¾c, at 89⅜@89¾c.

An active commission house demand with only light offerings created a firm tone in corn. The market was helped to some extent by the steady cables in the face of the weakness in wheat abroad. May dropped to 53¼c, a loss of 3½c from the high point, while July sold off to 53¼c, a decline of 2⅝. The close was weak with May at 54c, a net loss for the day of 2⅜c. July was down 2¾c, at 53⅝@53¾c.

An active commission house demand with only light offerings created a firm tone in corn. The market was helped to some extent by the steady cables in the face of the weakness in wheat abroad. The opening on May was ¼@⅜c lower to a shade higher at 52¾c to 53¾c and July was unchanged to ¼c lower at 51¾c to 52c. May advanced later on, but reacted to 53⅛c, while July steadied around 52c, after touching 52½@¾c. Local receipts were 182 cars, 4 of contract grade.

The market held steady in spite of the weakness in wheat. May closed ¼c higher, at 53⅜@53¾c, and July was ⅛@¼c lower, at 51⅜@⅞c.

Oats were steady in sympathy with the better tone in the corn market. May opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 41¼c to 41¾c, and held up to 41¾c. July was unchanged to ¼c higher at the start, opening at 39¼c to 39⅝c. The price held at opening figures. Local receipts were 256 cars.

An opening advance in provisions due to small receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards brought out liberal selling by packers, resulting in a loss of all of the early gain. The opening on May pork was 10c higher at $14.27½. May lard was 5c to 7½c higher at $7.45 to $7.47½, while ribs were 7½c to 10c higher at $7.35 to $7.37½. On the decline May pork sold off to $14.17½, lard to $7.37½ and ribs to $7.27½.

Close: Wheat—May, 94c; July, 89¾@89¾c; cld, 91c; September, 84¾c; cld, 85¾c. Corn—March, 51c; May, 53¾@53⅞c; July, 51¾@51¾c; September, 50¾c. Oats—March, 41c; May, 42¾c; July, 39⅝@39¾c; September, 34c. Pork—May, $14.17½; July, $14.35. Lard—May, $7.42½; July, $7.52½. Ribs—May, $7.17½@7.20; July, $7.32½. Rye—May, 73½@74c; July, 72c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.14; Southwestern, $1.08; May, $1.16. Timothy—March, $3.05. Clover—March, cld, $11.65. Barley—Cash, 39@60c. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.00@1.03; No. 3 red, $1.00@1.02; No. 2 hard, 96@96c; No. 3 hard, 79@92c; No. 1 northern, 96@98c; No. 2 northern, 90@98c; No. 3 spring, 86@96c. Corn—No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 38@42c. Oats—No. 2, 39½@40c; No. 3, 39c.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 5, 1904:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	8,306
No. 1 northern	565,277
No. 2 northern	288,573
No. 3 spring	12,936
No grade	50,523
Rejected	10,177
Special bin	2,386,087
Macaroni	243,359
Winter	597
Total	3,573,190
Increase during week	160,398
Stocks year ago	5,522,180
Coarse grain stocks:	
Corn	11,921
Unchanged	
Oats	1,302,807
Increase	67,960
Rye	128,121
Increase	501
Barley	479,879
Decrease	2,859
Flax	6,275,785
Increase	79,314

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.96⅜	96⅞-97	96¼-¾	$1.00¼
High	.96⅞B	97⅛-⅜	96⅞	00¼
Low	.95¼	96¼	92¼	98¾
Close	.95¾B	96⅞	94A	98¾A
Close, March				
5th	.96⅞	97⅜-½	96⅝	1.01
July—				
Open	.96⅞	97	92-⅛	96¾
High	.97¼	97⅝	92¾	97⅜
Low	.95⅞	96⅝	89½	95⅜-½
Close	.95⅞B	96⅞	89⅝-¾	95⅜A
Close, March				
5th	.97¼	97⅜	92-⅛	97⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	41¼@41⅜	53½@53⅝	$14.35
High	42⅝	54¼-¼	14.35
Low	41¼	53⅜	13.85
Close	41⅜	53¾-⅞	13.87

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 98¾c; July, 95¾c; September, 87⅝c. Corn—May, 58c; July, 57¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 93¾c; July, 95¾c; September, 85¼c.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:

WHEN YOU TRADE IN

Grain, Provisions, Stocks

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH

THE COE COMMISSION CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.

General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1. BEST SERVICE. The most reliable market information Largest private wire system in America.
2. WE GUARANTEE to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.

We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.

3. MARGINS REQUIRED: Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. REFERENCES: 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers in Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ⅛ on stocks and ¼ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Office: Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199. 310 Board of Trade, Duluth. MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.

S. T. WELCH & CO.

Members Duluth Board of Trade.

BANKERS—BROKERS

104-105 Palladio Building.

Grain - Provisions - Stocks

Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty Private Wires to all Markets.

STRENGTH SHOWN

In Stock Market and Close Had a Good Tone.

Market Was Weak Early But Became Firm After Noon.

New York, March 7.—The tendency of opening prices of stocks was quite decisively downwards, under the apprehension of the decision today in the Northern Securities case. Losses were small but quite uniform. Pennsylvania led the way with a decline of ⅝.

Room traders shook out stock in Brooklyn Transit and some of the railroads, driving prices lower. Brooklyn Transit suffered an extreme loss of 1⅜ among the favorites. Norfolk & Western, corn products and General Electric declined 1. D. & H. 1½. Allis Chalmers preferred and Anaconda 3, and New York Air Brake 3½. Selling relaxed after 10:50 and the market rallied. Some of the Western stocks and Brooklyn Transit recovered to about Saturday's close. Business became very quiet on the recovery.

The market became intensely dull but firm at about Saturday's level. Amalgamated rose ⅝. Woolen preferred advanced 2¼ and General Chemical preferred and Snuff preferred a point. Consolidated Gas and Virginia-California Chemical lost a point, and Des Moines & Fort Dodge 2. Bonds were steady at noon.

Some short lines were covered and the market rose slightly when it was announced that no Northern Securities decision would be handed down today. Sugar moved up 1¼ on the advance in refined sugar. General buying soon ceased and the market became sluggish and easier.

The market picked up slightly here and there this afternoon, but the general list was stagnant, though firm.

The short end accumulated on this morning's decline, following that of Saturday, was disposed to cover and the rebound was extended. St. Paul, Atchison, Pennsylvania, Colorado & Southern, Copper and Consolidated Gas rose a point per and Consolidated Gas rose a point over Saturday. Kansas & Texas preferred and Southern Railway preferred rose 1½ and 1¾. The closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47	45⅝	47
American Sugar	124½	122¾	124¼
A., Top. & S. Fe	66	64⅝	65¾
do pfd	89	86⅝	89
Baltimore & Ohio	75¼	73⅝	75
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	40⅝	38½	40⅝
Canadian Pacific	111	110	111
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¼	28¼	29½
Chicago & Alton	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
Chicago Great Western	14½	14¼	14⅜
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	139⅞	138¼	139⅝
Chic., Rock Island & P.	20⅝	19⅝	20⅜
Chic., Rock Island & P., pfd	60	60	60
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	29½	30
Denver & Rio Grande	18⅝	18½	18⅝
Erie common	23¼	22⅞	23¼
Illinois Central	126⅜	125¼	126⅜
Louisville & Nashville	102½	102	102¼
Manhattan Elevated	143¼	142⅝	143¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	114	113⅝	114
Mexican Central	11¾	10⅝	11⅛
Missouri Pacific	88¼	87¼	88¼
New York Central	114¼	113¾	114½
Norfolk & Western	69¾	68¼	69¼
Pennsylvania	113⅝	112⅝	113⅝
People's Gas of Chic	96¾	95⅝	96¾
Reading	40⅝	39½	40⅝
Republic Steel & Iron	7½	7	7½
Southern Pacific	44	42⅝	43¾
Southern Railway	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛
Tennessee Coal & Iron	36	35½	36
Texas Pacific	27¾	26¾	27⅝
Union Pacific	74	72⅝	73¾
United States Leather	7	7	7
United States Steel	11	10⅝	11
do pfd	54⅞	54⅞	55⅝
Western Union	88	88	88
Wisconsin Central, pfd	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Northern Securities, 87¼ bid; 87½ asked.			

The total sales were 294,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Everything is still waiting on the Northern Securities decision, which is as uncertain as to time and tenor as ever. There was some covering of shorts by those who were disappointed at its non-appearance, and this has given a fractional rally in prices. Foreign markets are dull and show no reactive tendency. It is a waiting market.

• • •

New York to B. E. Baker: London says: "Weakness has developed all around in the stock market. Advices from the continent indicate that fresh trouble is brewing in financial circles, especially in Berlin.

• • •

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at the opening today was weak and dull. London prices came in lower and traders sold. During the middle of the day the market was very dull. It showed a lack of outside buying and there is more or less scattered liquidation from that source but no great support. The decline in the price of hogs is still restricting the movement, but the indications are that they will come in the near future. Think they are a sale on the rallies.

• • •

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: Lest we forget, let us report something we knew before the war: The United States acreage is 2,000,000 less than last year; Russian acreage much smaller; Roumanian acreage much smaller, and severe drouth prevails in Southern Europe. Wheat has sold above 85 every month since last May and September is now around 85c with war. No rain in Kansas in four months.

• • •

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: Our Eastern agent wires: "Weather in the United Kingdom has been very unfavorable for wheat all this season and the acreage promises to be the smallest on record. Think this fact has been overlooked during our excitement here and should prove a strong factor to market sooner or later.

• • •

Broomhall: Our India agent at Agra cables that in the united and central provinces further heavy rains have occurred, also hail storms, which have damaged the wheat crop somewhat. An official crop report under date of March 2 for united provinces alone gives the condition of wheat at from 80 per cent to 85 per cent, and states that the crop has been slightly damaged by rust.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the market unimproved. Sales were few with prices holding low. Supplies were large of all classes of horses. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	150@175
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 7.—Cattle—Receipts 20,000. Market lue lower. Good to prime steers, $5@5.65; poor to medium, $3.25@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.15; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today 25,000; tomorrow, 30,000. Ten cents higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.55; good to choice, heavy, $5.50@5.65; rough, heavy, $5.35@5.50; light, $4.50@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.45. Sheep—Receipts 30,000. Lower. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, $2.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; western lambs, $4.75@5.90.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 5, 1904:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	8,306
No. 1 northern	565,277
No. 2 northern	288,573
No. 3 spring	12,936
No grade	50,523
Rejected	10,177
Special bin	2,386,087
Macaroni	243,359
Winter	597
Total	3,573,190
Increase during week	160,398
Stocks year ago	5,522,180
Coarse grain stocks:	
Corn	11,921
Unchanged	
Oats	1,302,807
Increase	67,960
Rye	128,121
Increase	501
Barley	479,879
Decrease	2,859
Flax	6,275,785
Increase	79,314

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.96⅜	96⅞-97	96¼-¾	$1.00¼
High	.96⅞B	97⅛-⅜	96⅞	00¼
Low	.95¼	96¼	92¼	98¾
Close	.95¾B	96⅞	94A	98¾A
Close, March 5th	.96⅞	97⅜-½	96⅝	1.01
July—				
Open	.96⅞	97	92-⅛	96¾
High	.97¼	97⅝	92¾	97⅜
Low	.95⅞	96⅝	89½	95⅜-½
Close	.95⅞B	96⅞	89⅝-¾	95⅜A
Close, March 5th	.97¼	97⅜	92-⅛	97⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	41¼@41⅜	53½@53⅝	$14.35
High	42⅝	54¼-¼	14.35
Low	41¼	53⅜	13.85
Close	41⅜	53¾-⅞	13.87

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 98¾c; July, 95¾c; September, 87⅝c. Corn—May, 58c; July, 57¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 93¾c; July, 95¾c; September, 85¼c.

ditures this day, $1,950,000; total expenditures this month, $9,600,000; total expenditures this year, $370,298,936; deposits in national banks, $168,840,602.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46¾	47
Anaconda	15¾	16¼
Adventure	2⅜	2¼
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	3¾	3⅞
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2⅛
Bingham	19¼	20¼
Copper Range	40½	40⅝
Centennial	16¾	17
Calumet and Hecla	440	445
Calumet and Arizona	115	
Calumet and Pittsburg		38
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		160
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	3¾	4
Michigan	4¼	4¾
Mohawk	35½	36
Mayflower	50c	75c
Mercur Con	60	65
National		1
Old Colony	87½	1.00
Old Dominion	10¾	10¾
Osceola	65½	68
Phoenix	1¼	1¾
Parrott	22½	23½
Quincy	80	85
Rhode Island		1
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	7⅛	8
Tamarack	99	100
Trinity	4½	4¾
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	34	34½
U. S. Mining	20½	20⅝
U. S. Oil	8½	9
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	74	75
Wyandot	60	75
Winona	6½	8
Daly-West	34	34½
Greene Cons	10¾	10⅝
Calumet and Bisbee		68
Pittsburg and Duluth		60
Union Land	3	3
Junction	25	29¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general market was sold again this morning on a report that the Northern Securities decision would be handed down today and that it would be unfavorable to the companies. When it was later stated that the decision would not come today, prices had a good rally. This would seem to indicate that anything but a sweeping decision against the companies had been discounted. The metal market is steady.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 7.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent, closing bid 1¾; offered at 2; time loans, easy; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3¼@3½; six months, 3½@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½. Sterling exchange, heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.86.60@4.86.65 for demand and at $4.83.75@4.83.80 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½, and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.83¾. Bar silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

GRAIN FUTURES DEALT IN AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, March 7.—The grain futures department of the board of trade was opened, and for the first time in the commercial history of New Orleans grain futures were dealt in. The first sale recorded was of 5000 bushels corn at 48 cents.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 60		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	28		
Dairy, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	32		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Almonds, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	2 00	@	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 75		
Cabbage, per cwt	2 00		
Turnips	1 10		
Beets, per bus	50		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 10
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	15		
Hens	14½		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	18		
Geese	13		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	8¾		
Pork loins	9		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7.—Butter, easy; creameries, 14@24c; dairies, 14@22c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 17@18c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11¾@12c; twins, 10½@¾c; Young Americas, 11¼@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Butter—Receipts, 856; packages. Unsettled. Extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@21c. Cheese—Receipts 2106. State full cream fancy, small, colored and white and large, colored and white, September 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts 11,242. Quiet. State and Pennsylvania nearby, average, 22c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 21c.

THE STOCK OF THE GEORGE A. Treadwell Mining company, 27 William street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writing or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Why wait when Herald "want ads" are ready.

WILL BRING RELIEF

Better Weather Will Relieve Great Shortage of Cars.

Several Months Will Be Necessary to Completely Overcome It.

When freight traffic men had those shippers who have been losing large sums of money through their inability to get cars for their products from the railroad companies met this morning they were feeling in better humor than for many weeks.

The warm sun had a great effect upon them and made them think that perhaps they would be able to secure cars within a few days, unless a reaction in the weather sets in. Up to Saturday night, when another blizzard was predicted for this section of the country, shippers felt extremely down in the mouth, and transportation men were hardly in good spirits.

For weeks shippers have been besieging railroad offices in a search for cars, and have received the same old answer upon every occasion—that the roads were unable to furnish them, but would perhaps be able to in "a few days."

With a continuation of the weather which has prevailed since Saturday morning, it is thought that the roads will be able to make good some of their promises in a short time. Few expect, however, that the present car shortage will be overcome in this section before the latter part of May or June.

In the woods are thousands of cars of lumber and pulp wood awaiting shipment, and it will necessarily take months to reduce the surplus which has piled up and take care of the shipments which will be offered during the regular course of business.

All roads reported today that their passenger trains were now working under good conditions, and that they expected that the weather would delay but few trains from now on. Connecting lines has also reported to lines running into Duluth that conditions are more favorable than they have been at any time for more than two months, and theer will be but little delay on this account.

HOMESEEKERS' RATES

Soon Go In Effect on Western Roads.

With the exception of those rates which will be put into effect for conventions and large gatherings, all of the low rates which will be in effect until fall now prevail on Western roads and the representatives of inose lines look for a large business.

On March 15 and on the first and third Tuesdays in April all Western lines will sell from Duluth to points in North Dakota and west as far as Wenatchee, Wash., round trip home seekers' tickets at a rate of one fare plus $2.

This, with the one way colonists tickets which have been sold during the last two weeks, are expected to stimulate passenger traffic between Duluth and Pacific coast and Southwestern points to a large degree. The business done by Duluth passenger agents since the colonists tickets were placed on sale has exceeded the expectations of passenger men, and indicates that 1904 will be a record-breaking year in the passenger business.

Many of those who are taking advantage of the low rates are those who have attained a point in life where they are past middle age, and who are looking for a place in which to pass the remainder of their days where they will not have to brave the winters found in the North.

In addition to these there are thousands of young men who have saved a small amount of money working on farms in the Middle West and who turn towards the West for a place in which to have a homestead of their own.

Means More Travelers.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, has returned from Chicago and Milwaukee, where he spent most of last week on business. Mr. Bryan says that indications point to a large business during the coming year in both passenger and freight business, and that the St. Louis fair will help materially in swelling the number of travelers. All of the Chicago-St. Louis lines are making preparations to take care of their proportion of the travel which will necessarily go by way of the Windy City, and between the two cities will be run trains which have been ordered especially for the World's fair business.

MACHINES FOR TYPESETTING

Will Be Investigated For the Government Printing Office.

Washington, March 7.—The house committee on appropriations today received a proposition from P. T. Dodge, president of the Mergentinaler Lynotype company, and J. L. Kennedy, representing that company in Washington, to equip the government printing offices with typesetting machines. The specific proposition was for the committee to place in the sundry civil appropriation bill now being prepared, an item of $154,000, which will pay the purchase price and supplies for forty machines, the price for each machine being $3600. It is estimated that it will take 200 machines to equip the offices and the plan proposed is for the purchase of from forty to fifty machines each year until this number has been secured.

The statement was made to the committee by Mr. Kennedy that the work of the composing room could be done from 25 to 40 per cent cheaper by the use of the machines. Attention was called to the fact that all other branches of the offices were equipped by labor-saving machinery. The universal use of the machines in all daily papers throughout the country was commented on, together with the fact that the Typographical union had recognized and indorsed the machine in newspaper and commercial offices.

The committee indicated its intention to call the public printer and other officials of the office before it to get additional information on the subject.

Lake Superior & Northern Railway Co.

For the purpose of forming and being a body corporate under and by virtue of the provisions of Title one (1), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of 1894 of the State of Minnesota, and all laws amendatory thereof, the undersigned have adopted, signed, sealed and acknowledged the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Lake Superior & Northern Railway Company," and the principal place of business shall be in Duluth, Minnesota, until otherwise changed according to law.

The general nature of the business shall be the constructing, buying, leasing, hiring, owning, operating and maintaining railways in the state of Minnesota and elsewhere, for the purpose of carrying as a common carrier for hire, freight and passengers, and

EDWARDS' TRIAL

Big Mitt Man's Case Comes Before the Court.

A. J. Smith of Minneapolis Defending—Jury Drawn.

Phil L. Wagner, sawyer, resides 732 East Third street.

Timothy Shea, stone mason, resides Eveleth.

Thomas J. Borgeson, carpenter, resides Lakeside.

Edward D. Devaney, blacksmith, resides West End.

Jacob H. Anderson, stationary engineer, resides 4415 Regent street.

W. P. Mars, Marshall-Wells Hardware company, resides East Third street.

William H. Jones, attendant, Kitchi Gammi club.

C. H. Munger, representative Pickands-Mather company, resides 2330 East First street.

John F. McCarthy, grain dealer, Board of Trade building.

William F. Moore, fire insurance agent, resides 30 West Second street.

Peter L. Johnson, traveling salesman Elliott & Co., resides 2220 West Fourth street.

George F. Lang, stone mason, resides 5071½ East Eighth street.

These twelve men are the jurors who were chosen this morning to try Billy Edwards, the alleged Minneapolis "big mitt man," whose true name is admitted to be William Moore. He is accused of swindling one Joseph Benning by some trick, during a poker game in the Merchant's hotel, Feb. 18, 1903.

Nineteen men summoned as jurors for the March term of court were examined this morning, the last juror being accepted at 12:30 o'clock in Judge Ensign's room.

The defense exercised four of its privileges of peremptory challenge, and the state made two such challenges. The challenge of a juror by the defense, in one case, was admitted by the state.

Victor Stearns, W. S. Telford and Richard A. Grant were appointed by the court to act as triers, but they were not called upon at any time during the examination.

Well dressed and debonair, as in his palmiest days, William Edwards, or William Moore, the defendant, sat between his attorneys, Alexander Marshall, of this city, and Assistant United States District Attorney Al J. Smith, of Minneapolis, eyeing carefully each juror as he was sworn, and indicating to his counsel whether he was or was not satisfied.

It is of some interest to note that Mr. Smith, who was formerly assistant county attorney of Hennepin county, was very active in the prosecution of former Mayor Amos, of Minneapolis, and various police officials of that city, and that a considerable part of the information used against the officials is said to have been furnished the county attorney's office through Billy Edwards.

The line of questioning by Mr. Smith was mainly as to whether any of the jurors had read accounts of Edward's alleged offense in the papers, and whether such newspaper accounts caused them to be prejudiced, or in any way biased, so that they could not fairly and impartially try Edwards on the law and evidence, as they should hear it.

The offense for which Edwards was indicted was committed over a year ago. In company with Charles Howard and Martin Burke, Edwards' half brother, he is alleged to have induced Joseph Benning, a green country boy, stopping over between trains in the city, to indulge in a game of cards at the Merchants hotel, during which the hands were fixed up and Benning was coaxed into a fake game in which he very soon lost $8, all the money that he possessed to buy his ticket home.

Charles Howard is alleged to have given Benning a bogus check to keep him quiet until he could see Edwards and get the money back, but Benning, becoming anxious, went to the police and put the matter in their hands. Howard was taken, but Burke and Edwards got away from the city before the police located them. Burke afterward came up from Minneapolis to testify for Howard, who was indicted and convicted on the charge of forgery in the second degree, and was himself arrested on the charge of swindling. He was also convicted and sent to the state reformatory.

Edwards was searched for here and at the Twin Cities for several weeks, but was not located until last fall, when it was learned he was serving time in Livingstone, Mont., county jail for swindling passengers on a Northern Pacific train. As soon as his sentence expired at Livingstone, Edwards was brought back to St. Louis county to stand trial on the old indictment. Benning having been brought back from the southern part of the state.

Joseph Benning was the first witness called for the state this afternoon. The trial of Edwards is likely to take two days.

INCREASE MADE

Tonnage of Port Shows Good Gain For 1903.

Figures Compiled In Office of Collector of Customs.

There has been a remarkable increase in the last thirteen years in the number of vessels registering at the port of Duluth. According to a report compiled by Deputy Customs Collector N. A. Linderberg there were twenty-five lake boats holding certificates of enrollment issued at the local customs office in 1890, with a total net tonnage of 689.96, and an average net tonnage of 25.79. At the close of the 1903 season there were 348 boats calling Duluth their home, with a total net tonnage of 427,838, and an average net tonnage of 1229.

Although there were two more boats registered in 1902 than last year, or 350 in all, their total net tonnage fell 16,853 tons below the 1902 total, showing the big yearly increase in the size and carrying capacity of the new lake freighters. In the number of boats and their weight is included the little tugs and other small boats plying about the local harbor, which tends to bring the average weight below what it would otherwise be. Boats registering at Superior are not included in the list.

The increase was gradual up to the year 1896. After this it was more rapid. This fact is partly due to the state act of that year fixing the vessel taxation at 3 cents per ton. All boats are taxed at the port where their certificate of enrollment is issued, which generally means where their owner resides. The taxation is based on the net tonnage, and not on the valuation of the boat. The amount derived in this manner in 1903 was $12,835. The city of Duluth got over $6000 of this sum as her share.

Below is given a detailed report of the number of vessels registered at the local customs office in the past thirteen years, together with their gross, net and average tonnage:

Year.	No. of vessels regist'd	Gross Tons.	Net Tons.	Average Net Tonnage.
1890	25	1,076.00	689.96	25.79
1891	34	1,319.96	894.73	23.67
1892	38	1,747.59	1,037.96	27.31
1893	44	2,631.96	1,556.00	35.36
1894	56	5,099.95	3,570.72	63.75
1895	64	9,128.06	7,425.56	116.02
1896	91	58,929.70	48,198.31	529.59
1897	113	89,966.56	74,150.87	656.02
1898	186	134,245.00	106,257.00	590.32
1899	220	198,880.00	164,936.00	749.70
1900	302	347,136.00	284,474.00	942.09
1901	288	388,649.00	315,019.00	1,094.00
1902	350	504,877.00	411,185.00	1,171.00
1903	348	529,170.00	427,838.00	1,229.09

CITY BRIEFS.

Dr. D. W. Riesland, chiropractic physician, has removed from his former location, 306 East First street, to 707-8 Palladio building.

George A. Wieland has sold his half interest in the scow known as E No. 16 to Alexander McDonald for a consideration of $1225. The other half interest in the boat is owned by Samuel McElroy.

The appeal of the defendant from the taxation of costs in the case of Robert M. Stitt and Nellie Armstrong against the Rat Portage Lumber company will be brought on for hearing and determination before Judge Page Morris of the United States circuit, at his chambers in the Federal building, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The suit was over the alleged nonpayment of money due on a contract.

The young people of Grace M. E. church will have charge of meeting at Star of Hope mission at 8 o'clock this evening. Mr. Haskins, local preacher, will speak. Mrs. Robinson will have charge of the singing.

The revival services which will continue all of this week will begin tomorrow evening at the First Methodist church, and Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., will preach.

A public installation of officers of Duluth Commandery No. 18 Knights Templar, will be held at the asylum, Masonic temple, tomorrow evening at 7:30 p. m. It is open to all Sir Knights and their families and those holding invitations from the committee.

David Rochon, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree and Clemen Headley, indicted for forgery in the second degree, appeared before Judge Ensign this morning and entered pleas of not guilty, in each case.

A meeting of the members of the Duluth Boat club, interested in rowing will be held in the reception rooms of the Commercial club this evening at 8 o'clock to discuss and take action on the invitation received from the Wisconsin University to participate in the celebration on June 9th, 1904.

Contractor Lounsberry said today the Columbus block would be ready for the opening of the new Gidding's store on the 15th.

The alleged timber trespass damage action brought by the Cook County Lumber company against Bates & McDonald, of this city, has been settled by stipulation of both parties, in district court, and the case has been dismissed.

PERSONAL.

M. J. Murphy, of Ely, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

H. N. Cable, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

George Sperbeck, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Joseph Bergeon left for Seattle today over the Northern Pacific road.

H. C. Bishop will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

R. D. Gilmore will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mrs. W. E. Harwood, of Eveleth is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

W. J. Schulze, of Virginia, came down from the range today and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

John Costin, Jr., of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

J. E. Engquist, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington road, at St. Paul arrived in Duluth this afternoon, and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

W. B. Marshall, oil inspector, who went to Rochester a few days ago for the purpose of having an operation performed, has returned to Duluth after traveling 1000 miles to learn that no operation was necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Rorgan, of St. Paul, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Flynn, of 1009 East Third street.

L. N. Forsy and A. McIntyre, of Two Harbors, are in the city.

Mrs. A. T. Hepworth left yesterday for a two months' visit to Florida.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

MAY HOLD MEETING

Those Opposed to Vertical Writing Talk of One.

Arrangements are being made for a public meeting in the very near future at which all persons who are interested in a change of penmanship from the vertical to the slant system, in the public schools of this city, will be invited to participate. At this meeting competent persons will be selected to present the matter to the board of education and urge action of the board toward making the change.

Preliminary to the public meeting, requests are being made that every person in Duluth, male or female, who desires the change made in the style of penmanship taught in the schools, mail an expression of their sentiments to W. P. Wellanks, 118 Seventh avenue east.

It was expected that some of the petitions that have been circulating among the business men and other citizens, would be presented to the school board at the last meeting, but the lists are not yet complete and it is the desire of the parties back of the movement for a change to produce the petitions and arguments at the same time.

UNKNOWN SCHOONER SUNK.

Newport News, Va., March 7.—The Merchants & Miners steamship Essex collided with and sunk an unknown five masted schooner in Chesapeake bay last night. The crew is reported to have been saved. The Essex was only slightly damaged.

THE NEWS ROUTE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR TO THE READER

Many and Great Difficulties In Obtaining and Sending Information of Events at the Front, 15,000 Miles Away.

SHOWING THE ROUTES OF THE WAR NEWS FROM THE FAR EAST TO DULUTH. (BLACK LINES INDICATE CABLES; DOTTED LINES, TELEGRAPH.)

How many readers of The Herald have any idea of the long travels of the cable dispatches chronicling the war news in the far East, and the difficulties encountered by the war correspondent on the scene in getting his "copy" to his office in time for editions?

The seat of the Russo-Japanese war is approximately 14,000 miles away, and yet every great newspaper of the land is in direct touch with the correspondents who are on the spot to send as soon as possible every bit of interesting news relating to the war.

Distance and expense are never allowed to stand in the way of the Associated Press. The news must be had at the earliest posible moment, cost what it may. Time is quite a different matter. In the present instance it operates in favor of American newspapers. Duluth is about 18 hours behind the time of Port Arthur.

For instance, the first attack on the Russian ships at Port Arthur was made at midnight, Feb. 8-9. At that hour the clocks in this city were striking 8 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 8.

Owing to the location of Port Arthur, the government controlling all communication by railroad and telegraph, and the fact that the harbor was blockaded, many hours were lost before the correspondents could communicate with the outside world. Yet when the newspaper men did succeed in getting out of Port Arthur and reaching a cable office, the news of the fight reached Duluth only a few hours old.

The Herald was able to print the next day an extensive and authentic account of the battle. From Port Arthur to Chefoo, where the first dispatch describing the engagement was filed, is 100 miles. The news was carried from Port Arthur to Chefoo by a steamer that surreptitiously left the former place against orders.

To get the news at that indefinable and most limitless location called "the front" is not nearly so difficult a matter as it is to transmit it to the newspaper office half way around the globe. The present war is an exaggerated instance of this difficulty, notwithstanding that today there are 200,000 miles of deep-sea cables where fifty years ago there were none.

Reporting the news of the Spanish-American war was in a measure a large undertaking, yet it was to a great extent a mere matter of expense. The correspondents chartered seagoing tugs and steam yachts, and cruised the waters of the gulf and Caribbean, making a dash to a cable station when an important piece of news was to be forwarded.

It often happened that he nearest station did not always offer the quickest method of transmission, so runs to Jamaica, to St. Thomas and Hayti were often made in preference to Key West.

In Asian waters such craft as were chartered in our Southern waters are almost impossible of attainment. The Japanese fleet and army have so far refused permission not only to correspondents, but even to United States military observers to accompany them. The Russian officials have been more hospitable.

Apart from the indisposition of either of the combatants to aid in the recording of their movements, the physical difficulties remain to be overcome.

After the special correspondent has witnessed a battle, and gathered the news about it, he is confronted by a problem, the solution of which makes him valuable or useless.

Again, the war correspondent must see to it that his news reaches the paper. Sometimes it is necessary for him to duplicate his dispatches, or divide them, sending them by different routes to his home office. He must also time them, so that they will not be late for the evening editions.

There is a perfect network of cables in Eastern waters, nearly all of them British, and owned by the same company. After a signal has traveled 1000 miles over a submarine cable it agitates the receiver at the cable station very feebly; it has thus become imperative to have the message pass through a number of stations before it finally reaches its destination.

The cable station at Hong Kong is the cable clearing house of the Orient. It is owned by the Eastern Extension Cable company, which is a part of the Eastern company, a system which owns one-half of the cables of the world. All the cables and telegraph lines at the four points of the compass radiating from Hong Kong land at the Eastern company's station. It is an important step in the journey of a cable message from East to West.

When the dispatch has to come from Chefoo to London it has to pass through more than half a dozen stations, including two land lines. From London it is cabled, crossing one cable and two land lines—from London to Penzance and from there to New York, thence direct by wire into The Herald office.

A message from the seat of the present war costs $2 a word, consequently correspondents using the cable are expected to be brief, yet comprehensive in their dispatches. Many abbreviations save expenses.

When the dispatch reaches the news desk of The Herald it could not be understod by the public, but the war editor fills in the missing words, writes out the abbreviations and puts it into shape for the readers.

CENSURES BIXBY

Connection With Trust Company Greatly Impairs His Usefulness.

Report of Indian Territory Investigators Sent to Congress.

Washington, March 7.—The president today transmitted to congress a report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton Rogers Woodruff in the matter of irregularities in Indian territory. The president says:

"I call special attention to the condition of affairs in Indian territory as herein set forth. In accordance with the recommendation of Messrs. Bonaparte and Woodruff the members of the commission to the five civilized tribes have been informed that if they are to continue in the service they must cease all action with business operations of any kind in the territory where it is possible that their official positions could be of any effect upon their private business, even though no such effect be in fact shown. What further action, if any, is to be taken in regard to the commission of any of its members by the executive will be determined upon after full consultation with the secretary of the interior and careful consideration of all the facts in the case. It will be noticed that the secretary of the interior does not believe that it would be possible in accordance with the suggestions of Messrs. Bonaparte and Woodruff to close up the work of the commission this year and discontinue it accordingly. If it should be found to be possible I would regard this as desirable, and call the attention of the congress to the matter.

"I also enclose a memorandum of work to the commission to these five civilized tribes."

Washington, March 7.—The report of Charles Bonaparte and Clinton R. Woodruff on their investigation of the alleged abuses and irregularities in the public service of the Indian territory under the control of the interior department was submitted to congress today by the president. The report suggests conditions in the territory as involving "Immense danger of ruin to the genuine Indian population and profound discredit to the United States, exciting reasonable discontent on the part of all clases of the population and demanding prompt and drastic remedies on the part of congress.

The report reviews the report of S. M. Brosius, agent of the Indian Rights association, on conditions in the territory and says that while the Brosius report contains a number of intimations and suggestions not justified by the facts, it understands the objectionable features of the administration of affairs there and its specific allegations respecting federal officials are substantially true.

It says that the connection of Tams Fixby, chairman of the committee to the Five Civilized Tribes, with the Canadian Valley Trust company impairs his usefulness as a public official and should terminate immediately if he is to retain his commissionership. His investments in what are known as "possessory rights" in townsite lands are stamped as yet more objectionable. Indian Agent Sheenfelt is exonerated from all the charges made agaist him. The report also says that Indian Inspector J. George Wright's temporary ownership of stock which he has since sold, is no occasion for censure.

Commissioner Thomas B. Needles of the Five Civilized Tribes commission admits owning a small interest in a corporation at Vineta and the report says the propriety of disposing of it should be officially suggested to him. The investments of Commissioner Breckinridge of the same body are stated to be of much graver importance and his considerable investments in corporation stock, the report says, have seriously impaired his public usefulness.

A. L. Aylesworth, chief clerk of the commission, and H. V. V. Smith, its disbursing officer, the report says, are identified in public opinion (but not proved) with supposed real estate speculations disproportionate to their means and the report says such speculation should be strictly forbidden and all officials engaged in it should be separated from the service.

The report says the Five Tribes commission can be abolished with advantage, the remaining work to be done by the Indian inspector and the citizenship court.

DENY SMITH'S STATEMENTS

Latter Day Saints Say Brigham Young Established Polygamy.

Washington, March 7.—Chairman Burrows of the senate committee on privileges and elections has received from E. F. Shupe, president, and A. E. Tabor, secretary of the Eastern Colorado conference, reorganized church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, a telegram denying the testimony of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, that Joseph Smith, Jr., was the originator of the doctrine of polygamy. Chairman Burrows has caused subpoenas to be issued for Messrs. Shupe and Tabor. The telegram to Senator Burrows declares as untrue the statement of President Smith, that revelations commanding polygamy were first given to Joseph Smith, Jr. It asserts that Brigham Young alone is responsible for that "pernicious doctrine" and that the polygamy religion was introduced first by Brigham Young in 1852, nearly "nine years after the death of Joseph Smith, who never had but one wife." The telegram continues:

"Statements to the contrary are false. Ask Smith to show any children from any of the alleged plural wives of the first Joe Smith. The whole truth is that the church of Mormon church is not like the church organized by Joseph Smith, and that the first Mormon church's successor is the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, headquarters at Lamoni, Iowa, consisting of a thousand honorable members who do not believe in, nor practice polygamy. The Mormon covenants were changed in 1879 and what purported to be the polygamy revelation was inserted. The original does not contain such a doctrine. If you will examine section 42, book of Mormon, page 116, you will find it condemns polygamy in the strongest terms."

When the examination of President Smith was concluded, this afternoon, Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy was called to the witness stand. She testified that she was married nine years ago in Mexico to Mr. James Francis Johnson, who had a wife living at the time.

BAD FIRE AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The City Is Visited By Another Disastrous Blaze.

Rochester, N. Y., March 7.—A dangerous fire is burning in the heart of the business district near Main and State streets. The blaze started in the Olympia candy store and is spreading. All the fire apparatus in the city has been called. Nearby buildings are Power's hotel block and the Ellwood building, a tall office structure.

The firemen are having great difficulty in getting at the seat of the fire, owing to the dense volumes of heavy smoke. The blaze started in the Reynolds arcade and was not discovered until the entire basement was in flames.

The Olympia candy store has been destroyed and the United Cigar Stores company is now burning. At 3:50 p. m. Assistant Chief Jaynes says the fire is under control.

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham, of 809 East Fourth street, March 5.

SCHWERDT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schwerdt, of Orange stree, Feb. 29.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HYGIENIC, HARMLESS? REFINED. Satin-Skin Face Powder bestows fascination, that much admired satiny texture. Flesh, white, brunet tints.

PLAIN SEWING NEATLY DONE. Call or address Mrs. Erwards, 510 Lake avenue south, Wheelin flats.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND dishwasher at the Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

QUESTION OF NEUTRALITY

Likely to Arise Over Coaling of Russian Ships.

Paris, March 7.—Diplomatic circles are discussing a nice question of neutrality which will arise when the Russian Baltic fleet starts for the far East which is expected to occur early in the summer. The fleet will be accompanied by colliers and it is understood that the French government will raise no objection to the fleet coaling at French ports from its own ships. After the fleet passes Jibutil, (French Somaliland), there are no French ports until the fleet reaches Saigon, French Cochin-China, and it will undoubtedly put in at an India or Ceylonese port for more coal.

Then will develop the questions—can belligerent ships be allowed to receive coal when their purpose is to attack the Japanese fleet, and will not such action be a violation of neutrality? A diplomat who expressed an opinion on the question pointed out that belligerent ships could properly demand at a neutral port enough coal to enable them to reach the nearest home port, and that in this case the nearest home port was Port Arthur. It was quite possible, the diplomat added, that Great Britain would decline to permit the Russians to take coal except from their own colliers, and even then probably not in British waters.

THE HOUSE OF ARABELLA

By Maurice Smiley.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Bella! You Arabella! Drat you, girl! Where is she, any way?" The tones were hard and bitter, and the sharp voice rose to a fury.

"Here I am, auntie," said a childish voice. "I was peeling potatoes for dinner out on the porch, where it is warmer."

A thin, shabbily clad little figure came around the house and stood before Mrs. Martin. The child might have been 14; she certainly did not look the 17 she really was. She might have stepped out of a page of "Nicholas Nickleby" for girls.

"Oh, here you are, auntie," mimicked her aunt, disagreeably. "You didn't hear me yourself hurryin'." Her anger, however, was somewhat mollified when she saw the girl had been doing something useful. "It's a wonder," she added, spitefully, "you wasn't moonin' over some book or other or thinkin' about Joe Vincent. Joe Vincent, indeed!" she sniffed, scornfully. "Much good it'll do you to make eyes at him, when you know he is sweet on Evaline."

A hot blush rose to the girl's brow at the words, and she clenched her hands as she set the dish down on the porch and seated herself to complete her task. Her heart was bitter with the hard, unloving of her lot, and she wondered why some of the love and cheer that was all about her could not come into her own dark little life.

Mrs. Martin was hard by nature and years of struggle with poverty and hard luck on a New England farm had soured what little of the milk of human kindness there ever was in her make-up. She loved her own daughters after her own fashion, and all her hardness seemed stored up against her old sister's child. Who knows what may slumber at the bottom of a woman's heart? From the day her sister had married handsome Jim Randall, who disappeared eight years later, leaving her with a boy of seven, the sisters never spoke to each other. A daughter was born six months after the father's disappearance, and then came ten years of bitter struggle, with want, before the mother gave up, worn out. The boy had gone West, and the girl, not 11 years old, was just saved from the poorhouse by the family pride of Mrs. Martin.

But often and often had Bella thought that it would have been better for her if she had gone to the poorhouse, where she would at least have been treated more kindly. She was thinking something of this now, and then a more pleasing thought came into her mind, for a blush crept slowly over her face. It must have been Joe Vincent that brought it there, for Joe Vincent was about all the happiness there was in her life. He was only 19—but he was studying law! Some day, perhaps—but that was far ahead.

"You won't be staying here always, 'Bella," he had said to her just the other day. "I'm studying law, you know, and some day I'll have an office—and—and—"

But 'Bella had run laughing and blushing into the house, and Joe had gone home with a bird in his heart. She was thinking of this now, when her aunt's harsh voice made her start:

"Lands alive! Hain't you got them potaiers neeled yit?"

"Yes, they are all done, auntie," was the reply, as the girl entered the house, followed by her aunt.

"It's about time," snapped the woman. "You ain't worth your salt. I wish you had gone to the poorhouse, instid of bein' here for my children to wait on."

The girl smiled bitterly at the thought of her cousins waiting on her, the household drudge. She made no rejoinders however, and her meekness seemed to infuriate her aunt.

"I wish that harum-scarum brother of yours would come back and take you off my hands, or that good-for-nothin' father—"

"Stop, auntie," cried the girl, and there was something new in her voice that made her aunt pause. "You shall not say one word against my father, and as for Jack, he will come back some day, as soon as he has struck it rich out there in the Klondike."

"Yes, he's comin'," retorted Mrs. Martin. So's Christmas comin', an' a purty one it'll be, won't it?"

She cast a look of bitter scarcasm about the scantily furnished room. Her husband, a helpless invalid from rheumatism, sat in the chair by the stove, looking disconsolately out of the window.

"Do you know what I'm goin' to do with you?" suddenly exclaimed Mrs. Martin, in the midst of her dinner preparations, casting a vindictive look at the girl. "I'm goin' to bundle you off to the poorhouse, where you belong. There's too many mouths to feed here. You can stay here till after Sunday, but you go bright and early Monday mornin'."

'Bella grew pale for an instant, then she said, calmly:

"You may turn me out if you wish, auntie, but I'll not go to the poorhouse. I can go to the city and make my own living. I will not wait until tomorrow. I will go today."

She left the room without further words.

"Be careful, 'Tildy," warned Mr. Martin. "Don't be too hard on the girl. She is a help to you. Besides, suppose she should find out something about the mortgage and the deed. This farm isn't ours, you must remember."

"That's just why she's got to go," interrupted his wife. "She don't know nothin' yet, but there ain't no tellin' when she will, an' we'd better be clear of her before she does find out. The deed ain't never been recorded. We've got to sell this place to the railroad while we've got a chance. The girls kin do the work themselves. It won't hurt 'em."

"Well," assented her husband, weakly, "maybe you are right. But I hate to see the girl turned out of her own—"

"You put your sympathy where it'll do some good," snapped Mrs. Martin. "Think of me an' the girls. What will become of us if she ever finds out?"

Upstairs, in her own shabby little room, 'Bella was making preparations for her departure. She had never had any great cause to love the old farm, but somehow she felt a pang at parting. After all, it was the only conception of life in a great city. But she felt a new sense of dignity. She was a woman now, no longer a child. She would talk it over with Joe; perhaps he could help her. He had relatives in the city.

"I believe I'll wear the breastpin," she said to herself, as she searched through her little belongings for the only relic of her mother she possessed, excepting the rickety old writing desk that stood in the corner among the rubbish.

But hunt as she would, she could not find the precious reminder, which she had not worn for a long time.

"Maybe it's in the desk," she murmured, her heart sinking at the thought that possibly it was lost. She hunted wildly through the dusty pigeon holes and drawers, when suddenly a compartment flew open which she did not remember ever to have seen before. She must have touched a secret spring which opened it.

With eager fingers she examined the contents of the drawer. A portrait of her mother was the first thing she saw, and she caught it to her lips with passionate tenderness. That should go to the city with her, too—next to her heart. A paper lay beneath the picture—a legal-looking paper. The figures "$100" caught her eye, and she glanced curiously over the document.

It was the lost quit-claim deed to the farm, and recited that in consideration of the sum of $100 advanced to Richard Martin and his wife, all interest, right and title in the homestead, so far as Mrs. Martin was concerned as the sister of Elizabeth Pepperell, 'Bella's mother, was transferred to the said Elizabeth Pepperell, her heirs and assigns forever.

'Bella was not learned in the law, but she grasped enough of the situation to know that she had been made a household drudge for years on a farm which belonged to her brother, her father, if he lived, and herself, as the heirs and assigns of Elizabeth Pepperell.

Down in the parlor the "company" had arrived for the Thanksgiving dinner which, despite poverty and privation, was always a feature of the day. Squire Elkins and his wife were the guests, and the 'squire, with many apologies, had brought with him two strangers from the city, a Mr. Morton and his son. Mrs. Martin's two daughters, arrayed in their country finery, were simpering on the sofa. Mr. Martin sat in the best rocker, while Mrs. Martin in her "best," protected by an enormous gingham apron, bobbed an unctuous "how-d'ye" and bobbed, red-faced and "flustered," between the parlor and the kitchen.

Mr. Morton and his son were interested in the new railroad, and the 'squire informed Mr. Martin aside that he could sell one strip for enough to clear all the rest and leave a snug margin for improvements.

But the Mortons did not seem to be in much of a hurry to talk business. They seemed ill at ease, and kept glancing toward the door, as though they expected some one. At last, as Mrs. Martin seated herself for a moment, a younger man asked, abruptly:

"Are there any more in your family, Mrs. Martin?"

"Only my niece," was the stiff reply. "She's goin' to wait on the table. She's upstairs now, but I believe she is goin' to the city today or tomorrow to stay."

Suddenly a little figure, clad in a neat black dress, with hair sadly disarranged and a little face blazing with indignation, stood in the doorway, confronting Mrs. Martin, with a paper which she held menacingly toward her.

"I want my house!"

That was all she could say, and she repeated it again and again: "I want my house! It's mine, and you know it! You've kept it from me all these years, and I want it."

Then she noticed the two strangers for the first time, and drew back.

"What does the girl mean?" asked Mrs. Martin, with a weak attempt at retaining her dignity. But one glance at the document which the girl held out was enough.

Mr. Morton had arisen, pride and fondness struggling in his face.

"You won't turn us out, will you, 'Bella?" sobbed Mrs. Martin. "I know I hain't treated you right, but I'll do better. Indeed I will."

Mr. Morton stepped forward and his son stood beside him.

"We'll give you another chance, Matilda," he said. "Jack and 'Bella and I."

'Bella took a swift step toward him, while Squire Elkins and his wife beamed with satisfaction.

"Don't you know me, Matilda and Dick?" asked Mr. Morton. "I am James —and your father, 'Bella." And he turned to her and held out her arms. But Jack already had her in a strong pair of his own.

"My father?" exclaimed 'Bella, wonderingly, as she freed herself. "My father? Why—have—you—"

"Don't reproach me, child," was the reply. "I cannot undo the wrong I did, but I will do all I can. I never knew I had a daughter until I wandered out to the Klondike, and, in the providence of God, found my son. You were born after —I—left. I dropped my last name, and after years of wandering and dissipation I came to myself. Your mother was dead, my son was in the far West, and I did not know that you existed until I found Jack. Then we planned this little surprise on you. We have enough for all three of us, and you can live wherever you want to. I believe, however, your aunt said you intended going to the city."

Mr. Martin cast an appealing look at his niece and 'Bella's father and brother never knew of all those years of suffering and abuse.

"I want to keep the old place," said 'Bella, smiling through her tears, "I want to keep it—to give it away again."

Mrs. Martin understood, and it was the last straw. She was crying like a child, crying for joy and shame and repentance.

Then they had dinner—such a dinner as the old farm had not had for many a long day. And 'Bella waited on the table, after all.

"You needn't, 'Bella," said Mrs. Martin, humbly. But 'Bella had insisted, very gently.

They all went to the city the next day and arranged the legal preliminaries regarding the transfer of the farm. It was Joe's first case, and he was mightily proud of it. Of course he "won" it—almost as easily as he won a case of "pleading" four years later. He has a big office now—and—and—

GAMBLING IN ENGLISH SOCIETY.

Nowadays, in all its broad features, England is living over again the life of its great-grandfathers, says Sydney Brooks in Harper's Weekly. Society lives to gamble, and a considerable section of it gambles to live. The reign of "bridge" is supreme and automatic. Roulet, baccarat, poker and whist are as though they had never been, and even in the days of their greatest might, their primacy was never anything like so wide or so enslaving as that of their fascinating successor. Society, not the "smart set" merely, but all society, is based on "bridge." It is the universal pons asinorum. A literature has grown up upon it comparable almost to the output of books on the Boer war. Professors of "bridge," men and women, titled as well as commoners, are reaping fortunes. It is part of the curriculum of the "finishing schools." It is one of the indispensable qualifications for an up-to-date governess. Without the passport of ability to play "bridge," an Englishman is a social outcast. House parties are arranged simply with a view to "bridge." Dinners are dethroned, and serve merely as an introduction to the cards. "Bridge" engrosses all interests and most conversation. I have known it utterly to spoil week-end shooting parties; I have seen it turn billiard-rooms into deserts; I have heard an M. F. H. denounce it as the ruin of his hunt. At balls and receptions the "sitting-out" room of former days is the "bridge" room of today and always crowded. At the clubs, if you are looking for a friend, you go first of all and instinctively to the card-room. And what is true of men's clubs is beginning to be true of women's. The few really fashionable women's clubs have already added card-rooms, and find them immediately becoming the feature of the establishment. The ladies of the regency stayed indoors all day with the blinds drawn playing faro. The ladies of King Edward's reign show a devotion not less determined to "bridge," especially on Sundays. I heard of a lunch party the other day that was typical of many. It began at the usual hour of 5 o'clock and broke up at 4 a. m. the next morning.

Florida and California

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

A Dream of a Cook

is not readily findable. Yet there are lots and lots of them to be found if you go about it in the right way. If your household is badly handicapped for the need of one, a coaxing little Herald Want Ad is the remedy.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

Homes For the WORKINGMAN!

We have for sale nearly 300 lots in Oneota, between the bay and Fourth street. Every lot is 50 feet wide and 132 feet deep to an alley. They are close to street car line, close to churches, close to schools, close to the docks and saw mills and machine shops. They are level and dry. Prices range from $250 to $600 per lot. Easy terms will be made to purchasers who will build this summer. For the workingman no better chance is offered in Duluth for securing a good home on a small payment. These lots will double and treble in value just as soon as the St. Louis Water Power is developed. Make your selection now, while the prices are low.

BUY LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE DULUTH, MINN. NOW

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

ORDER FOR HEARING PETITION FOR GUARDIAN—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 20th, 1904.

In the matter of the guardianship of Ernst Anderson, minor.

On reading and filing the verified petition of Augusta Johannsen, representing among other things that Ernst Anderson of the village of Sundstorp, Fjaras, in the country of Sweden, minor, is seized of certain real estate situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that in order to protect and preserve the rights of said minor in said real estate, it is necessary that some proper person should be appointed guardian of the estate of said minor, and praying that Augusta Johannson be appointed guardian of the estate of the said Ernst Anderson, minor.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard at a special term of the probate court, to be held in and for said County of St. Louis, on Monday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office in the court-house in the city of Duluth in said County.

It is further ordered, that notice of such hearing, and of the time and place therefor, be given to all persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 22-29, March 7, 1904.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,
and other fires mean the "survival of the fittest" in Fire Insurance Companies.
Our Companies are the "fittest."
YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale
On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.
A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00
Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.
$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.
Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.
Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.
CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fifty feet on Lake avenue, near Fifth street; splendid location and very cheap.

A lot on Helm street—water and sewer in the street; a bargain—$325.

Four lots on Third street, near Thirty-first avenue; exceptionally easy terms.

Lots on Twenty-fourth avenue and Seventh street, and Twenty-third avenue and Sixth and Seventh streets, to people who will build, 10 per cent cash and the balance on terms to suit.

Five lots in Highland Park. Prices are way below market for quick sale.

Forty-acre tracts near Pine station, on Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.
$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.
$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.
ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 360 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv...57th Av. W...Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar... Virginia ...Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar... Sparta...Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12: 20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
†11:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m		* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Swan River, Hedrum, Virginia, St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p.m

All points East.
Marquette and Copper Country.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*0:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis		*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited		*9:45 p.m
*8:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee		*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton		*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac		*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL		*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.
$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.
$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 626-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY LOANED ON SALARY OR chattels; quick, confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio Bldg. Zenith 761.

FOR SALE — A GOOD MORTGAGE OF $2600 at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to Pulford, How & Co., 309-310 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior St., Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1107-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 765-3.

ASSAYER. .

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH ON SUPERIOR street or Second avenue west. Name inside. Return to 1052 Minnesota avenue and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN 15 EAST SUPERIOR street and 417 East Sixth street, purse containing a pay envelope, addressed Drainer. Finder please return to 15 East Superior street and receive reward.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term. February 20th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harvey F. Williamson, Deceased:

Letters of testamentary on the estate of Harvey F. Williamson, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Eliza J. Williamson.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate office of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 22nd day of August, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 5, 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point. 'Phone 4276.

FOR SALE — BIRCH WOOD, PROMPT delivery, only $4.25 per cord. Call or phone 614, Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165, slightly scratched in transit; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO 25-foot lots, cheap. Party leaving city. 708 South Twenty-third avenue east.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE—INQUIRE at 1402 West First street.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED. 902 TORrey building.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 6 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows have arrived. 718 Fifth avenue east. G. Anderson.

THE FIRST STEP TO SUCCESS IS A technical training for the work in which one proposes to succeed. To provide such a technical training is the business of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. They will be glad to furnish particulars upon application. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—YORK STATE CIDER, IN half barrels, in lots of one barrel to 40. Price, 38-gallon barrels, $2.90. Apply 102 Board of Trade.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, SLIGHTly used, $120; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES OF LAND, suitable for a farm, at $4 per acre. 705 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minnesota.

FOR SALE — $1650 BUYS FULL LOT with small building, Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

$85 TAKES UPRIGHT PIANO, STOOL and cover; in fine condition; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

GOOD SQUARE PIANO, SWEET TONE; $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—RANGE, IN PERFECT condition, at 407 West Second street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — ON ACCOUNT of leaving city; parlor set, rugs, part of dining and bed room fixtures, etc. Slightly used. 1025 West First street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth, March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior St. Phone 162.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived; will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every description. Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS; will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—PAINTING, PAPER HANGing and kalsomining at special low prices during the month of March. Address

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE care of little girl, between 3 and 6 years of age. Able to give good care. Address E 72. Herald.

AM 58 YEARS OLD, WEIGH 160 LBS., in good health, have steady employment. Would like to hear from honest woman wishing to marry. F 9, Herald.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

AM ORGANIZING SOCIAL MUSICAL club for ladies and gentlemen mandolin, guitar and banjo players. Send me your name early. Am not an instructor. N 98, Herald.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32. Herald.

10,000 SHARES SHAKESPEARE MINing stock for sale, 15 cents per share. Soo Mining Stock Exchange, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL, SECOND-hand job printing press, in good condition. Minnesota Cigar Box Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 408 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at once. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—ONE MAKER AND TWO apprentice girls at Miss Meiming's, No. 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—A NORMAL OR HIGH school student to work for her board. Call Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon, between 1 and 3, 230 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two. Very central, modern house. State where you have worked and wages wanted. Address P. O. Box 293.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 409 West Second street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing, experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 225 W. 23d street, New York.

WANTED — AN ELDERLY LADY FOR housekeeper. Address applications to Iver Holter, Iron River, Wis.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS TO care for baby and make herself generally useful. Mrs. Little. 408 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WE NOW HAVE AN OPENing for a middle-aged lady of ability; good business chance. Address, E 71, Herald.

A SNAP—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN for pleasant home work sent by mail; $1 to $5 daily easily made; no canvassing; enclose stamps. Standard Manufacturing Co., 29 Ball St., Roxbury, Mass.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress. Hotel McKay.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR small family; highest wages paid. Call 225 East Superior street.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, TRUSTworthy man or woman to work in Minnesota, representing large manufacturing company. Salary $40 to $80 per month paid weekly. Expenses advanced. Address with stamp, J. H. Moore, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. $60.00 per month, $3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. H 2, Atlas block, Chicago.

A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND A fair education are not enough to secure material advancement in these days. One must have special ability. To secure that special ability no institution can be of greater service than the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

BARBER WANTED—FROM ONE AND a half to two years' experience. Good wages paid, at New Clarendon barber shop. George Tatro.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND around house. O 33. Herald.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN DEsires position; excellent references. S 39, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind around house. F 7. Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS HOUSE CLEANING of any kind, or washing. 107 West First street, up stairs.

WANTED—A POSITION TO WORK half days, either chamber work or assisting in store. Would like to devote about four or five hours per day to light work. Address Cora, care of Herald.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial, railroad and law work, desires position with responsible Duluth firm. Highest references. Address V. A. D., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. 229 West Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE—623 Second avenue east; $5 per month. Inquire 226 East Third street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; all conveniences. 1427 East Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 720 West First St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Steam heat. Flat A, Lowell block.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED room; electric light, bath and private entrance; $10 a month. Call Longtin, 118 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS TO TWO people; no children; heat and water furnished. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for small family. 213 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN conveniences, suitable for two. 205 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—117 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM WITH BAKery and fixtures. 1525 West Superior St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS — No. 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms at 6 Mason flats; heat, light, water and bath; also one furnished room at 8 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS. Modern, use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, WELL FURnished room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. 511 West Michigan street. Opposite Union depot.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 712½ EAST FOURTH including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—A MODERN STEAM-heated brick flat of six rooms on first floor at 206 East First street. Enquire at 127 East First street.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT, $12. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 2802 West Third street; bath, electric light, range and cellar. Inquire Nicollet hotel.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS; water, sewer, toilet, hardwood floors; well located at West End. T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale building. 'Phone 789.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 713 West Fifth St.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $11, West Duluth. Enquire 713 W. 5th St.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in brick flats, with water, gas and electric light, 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1ST—A FURnished, ten-room house, in East End. Address K 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO HIRE — HEAVY TEAM for two months. 710 Torrey building.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Stylish Party Waists Made, 807 E. First St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD WITH OR WITHOUT ROOM—720 West First street.

FOR MAN AND WIFE. PLEASANT and modern; use of 'phone. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

BOARD WANTED.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN WITH BEST references, pleasant room with conveniences. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner or supper. Location, vicinity of East First street, East Superior street, London road or East End. State terms. E 73. Herald.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 1250.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

CALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beeh & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone, 1388-L.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S. McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 690; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 14, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 9th, 1904. Work, M. M., P. M., and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Annual meeting; installation of officers. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. P. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the Second, Tuesday, March 1. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 41, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3282, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall.—Next meeting March 4, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R.S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.